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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10253

PROVIDING FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE WORK OF FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO STATISTICAL INFORMATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 103 of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 (31 U. S. C. 18b), and as President of the United States, and in order to carry out the purposes of said section, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget (hereinafter referred to as the Director) shall develop programs, and issue regulations and orders, for the improved gathering, compiling, analyzing, publishing, and disseminating of statistical information for any purpose by the various agencies in the executive branch of the Federal Government.

SEC. 2. In order to carry out the provisions of Section 1 of this order, the Director shall maintain a continuing study for the improvement of the statistical work of the agencies in the executive branch of the Federal Government with a view to obtaining the maximum benefit from the funds and facilities available for such work, giving due consideration to the constantly changing character of the various needs for statistical information both within and without the Government and, where the statistical work is primarily concerned with operating programs, giving due consideration to administrative needs, statutory requirements, and the needs involved in the development of administrative and legislative recommendations. The Director, either upon his own initiative or upon the request of any such agency, shall (a) provide for the interchange of information calculated to improve statistical work, (b) make appropriate arrangements for improving statistical work involving relationships between two or more agencies, and (c) assist the agencies, by other means, to improve their statistical work.

SEC. 3. The following shall be included among the objectives sought in carrying out the provisions of Section 1 hereof:

(a) To achieve an adequate program of statistical work in the agencies of the executive branch, in relation to over-all needs for statistical information, including the filling of gaps and overcoming of weaknesses in presently available statistical information.

(b) To achieve the most effective use of resources available for statistical work by the agencies, in relation to over-all needs.

(c) To minimize the burden upon those furnishing statistical data needed by the various Federal agencies.

(d) To improve the reliability and timeliness of statistical information.

(e) To achieve maximum comparability among the several statistical series and studies.

(f) To improve the presentation of statistical information and of explanations regarding the sources and reliability of such information, and regarding the limitations on the uses that can appropriately be made of it.

SEC. 4. Regulations and orders issued pursuant to Section 1 hereof shall be signed by the Director. When so signed, such regulations and orders shall require no further approval and shall be adhered to by all agencies in the executive branch. Any such regulation or order may pertain to a single agency, a group of agencies, or all agencies in the executive branch.

SEC. 5. In the development of programs and the preparation of regulations and orders for issuance pursuant to Section 1 hereof, the Director shall consult Federal agencies whose activities will be substantially affected, and may consult non-Federal groups to the extent he finds it necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

SEC. 6. The authority outlined in this order is in addition to and not in substitution for the existing authority of the Director, or of the Bureau of the Budget, with respect to statistical and reporting activities. To the extent, however, that this order conflicts with any previous Executive order affecting statistical or reporting activities, the provisions of this order shall control.

(Continued on p. 5607)

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THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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1949 Edition

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(For use during 1951)

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

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

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CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this Executive order shall be construed to apply to the obtaining or releasing of information by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Bureau of the Public Debt, the Bureau of Accounts, and the Division of Foreign Assets Control of the Treasury Department, or to the obtaining by any Federal bank supervisory agency of reports and information from banks as provided or authorized by law and in the proper performance of such agency's functions in its supervisory capacity.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 11, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6883; Filed, June 11, 1951; 3:31 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 52—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

SUBPART B—UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS

CANNED LIMA BEANS

EDITORIAL NOTE: The original document designated Federal Register Document 51-4873, published at page 3607 of the issue for Friday, adding § 52.169, April 27, 1951, has been corrected as follows:

1. In paragraph (h) (1) the words "of which", appearing in the 10th and 16th lines of subdivision (iii) and in the 13th line of subdivision (iv), has been changed to read *"Provided,* That".

2. In paragraph (h) the words "of all the beans" have been inserted following the phrase "by count," in the 11th and 17th lines of subparagraph (1) (iii), in the 14th line of subparagraph (1) (iv), in the 16th line of subparagraph (3) (ii), in the 21st line of subparagraph (3) (iii), and in the 21st line of subparagraph (3) (iv).

3. In paragraph (h) (1) (vi) the reference to subdivision (iii) has been changed to read "subdivision (v)".

Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Sugar Requirements and Quotas

[Sugar Reg. 811, Rev. 1]

PART 811—SUGAR REQUIREMENTS; CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

SUGAR REQUIREMENTS, 1951

Basis and purpose. The revised determination set forth below is made pursuant to section 201 of the Sugar Act of 1948. The act requires that the Secretary shall revise the determination of sugar requirements at such times during the calendar year as may be necessary. It now appears that an increase in the estimate of requirements for the calendar year 1951 is necessary. The purpose of this revision is to make such determination conform to the requirements indicated on the basis of the factors specified in section 201 of the act.

Immediate availability of a part of the additional supply of sugar provided by this determination of sugar requirements is necessary to insure orderly marketing and to maintain a continuous and stable supply of sugar at prices that are not excessive to consumers. Therefore, in order effectively to carry out the purposes of the Sugar Act, it is necessary that the revision of the determination be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and the revision of the determination made herein shall be effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, 7 U. S. C. Supp. I, 1100) and the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, 5 U. S. C. 1001) Sugar Regulation 811, the determination of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for 1951, as amended, (15 F. R. 9374) is hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 811.3 *Sugar requirements, 1951.* The amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for the calendar year 1951 is hereby determined to be 8,250,000 short tons, raw value.

Statement of bases and considerations. On December 26, 1950, the supply of sugar required from quota sources for the calendar year 1951 was determined to be 8,000,000 short tons, raw value. That quantity was expected to maintain stable prices, permit unrestricted consumption of sugar and the maintenance of stocks of sugar at about the levels prevailing at the beginning of the year.

After that time, the duty paid price for raw sugar, New York, declined from 6.35 cents per pound to a low of 5.65 cents on April 12 and then rose sharply to 6.60 cents by May 24. The price for refined cane sugar has increased from 8.25 in New York and 8.05 cents basis in Chicago to 8.5 cents per pound. The price for "world raws", f. a. s. Cuban ports, which was around 5.40 cents at the turn of the year, declined to a low of 4.75 cents in February, but subsequently increased to 7.20 by May 24. On May 23, therefore, the f. a. s. Cuban price

of raw sugar for shipment to world markets was close to 1.60 cents per pound above the Cuban price of sugar for shipment under quota to the United States. It is probable that the great strength of prices in the world market has contributed to the recent strength in domestic prices.

Distribution of sugar by U. S. refiners, importers and beet sugar processors, after three relatively slow months in February, March and April, has increased markedly in May, so that by June 2 the total for the year was about 350,000 tons greater than to the same date a year earlier. Distribution for the next three months, particularly for July, is not expected to equal that for the same period last year. For the year as a whole, however, distribution may equal that of 1950, which was 8,273,000 tons.

In view of the demand situation outlined above, it is clear that raw sugar is not being offered in sufficient volume to meet current demand at stable prices and that an increase in the availability of raw sugar is essential to meet such demand and to "provide a supply * * * that will be consumed at prices which are not excessive to consumers."

Therefore, the quantity of 8,250,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar is herein determined to be required for the calendar year 1951.

Except to the extent modified herein, the Statement of Bases and Considerations contained in the determination dated December 26, 1950, is unchanged.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1153)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of June 1951. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6850; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:07 a m.]

[Sugar Reg. 813, Amdt. 1]

PART 813—SUGAR QUOTAS AND PRORATIONS OF QUOTA DEFICITS

DETERMINATION AND PRORATION OF 1951 QUOTAS

Basis and purpose. The amendments herein are issued pursuant to section 202 of the Sugar Act of 1948 and are made for the purpose of giving effect to the revision of the determination of sugar requirements made by the Secretary of Agriculture in May 1951.

After providing for quotas in specific amounts for domestic sugar producing areas and the Republic of the Philippines, section 202 of the act provides that the difference between the sum of such quotas and the requirements estimate shall be prorated to foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines on the basis of stated percentages. Thus the statute states specifically how quotas are to be revised when there is a change in the estimate of requirements. Furthermore, in order to make available the additional sugar authorized by this amendment to meet current demand at stable prices and thereby protect the interests of consumers, it is essential that this amendment be made effective immediately. Therefore, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, procedure and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. The amendments made herein shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, 7 U. S. C. Supp. I, 1100) and the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237, 5 U. S. C. 1001), Sugar Regulation 813, (15 F. R. 9425), establishing sugar quotas for 1951 is hereby amended as hereinafter set forth.

1. Section 813.22 is changed to read:

§ 813.22 *Basic quotas for other areas.* There are hereby established, pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of section 202 of the act, for foreign countries for the calendar year 1951 the following quotas.

Area:	*Quotas in terms of short tons raw value*
Republic of the Philippines	982,000
Cuba	2,959,200
Other foreign countries	40,800

2. Paragraph (a) of § 813.24 is changed to read:

§ 813.24 *Proration of quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines*—(a) *Basic prorations.* The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines is hereby prorated, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 202 of the act, among such countries as follows:

Country:	*Proration in pounds, raw value*
Belgium	482,620
Canada	925,209
China and Hong Kong	472,462
Czechoslovakia	431,775
Dominican Republic	10,935,281
Dutch East Indies	346,637
Guatemala	549,188
Haiti	1,511,305
Honduras	5,628,883
Mexico	9,891,350
Netherlands	357,265
Nicaragua	16,760,874
Peru	18,225,414
Salvador	13,460,746
United Kingdom	575,040
Venezuela	475,559
Other countries	70,392
Subtotal	81,100,000
Unallotted reserve	500,000
Total	81,600,000

Statement of Bases and Considerations

Revised quotas due to increase in requirements. The revised quotas for Cuba and "Other Foreign Countries" have been established by prorating the amount by which the revised estimate of requirements exceeds the quotas for domestic areas and the Republic of the Philippines on the basis of 98.64 per centum to Cuba and 1.36 per centum to "Other Foreign Countries" as provided in section 202 (c) of the act. In addition, the revised quota for "Other Foreign Countries", after setting aside 500,000 pounds for an unallotted reserve, has been prorated on the basis of the division of the quota made in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 4, No. 1, issued December 12, 1936, as provided in section 202 (c).

After giving effect to the changes set forth in this amendment to Sugar Regulation 813, the quotas for all areas are as follows:

BASIC QUOTAS, PRORATION OF PHILIPPINE DEFICIT AND ADJUSTED QUOTAS, 1951

[Short tons, raw value]

Production area	Basic quota	Proration of deficit in quota for Philippines	Adjusted quota
Domestic beet sugar	1,800,000	----------	1,800,000
Mainland cane sugar	500,000	----------	500,000
Hawaii [1]	1,052,000	----------	1,052,000
Puerto Rico [1]	910,000	----------	910,000
Virgin Islands	6,000	----------	6,000
Philippines [1]	[3] 982,000	(200,000)	782,000
Cuba [1]	2,959,200	190,000	3,149,200
Other foreign countries: [2]			
Belgium	241.3	----------	241.3
Canada	462.6	----------	462.6
China and Hongkong	236.2	----------	236.2
Czechoslovakia	215.9	----------	215.9
Dominican Republic	5,467.6	2,695.8	8,163.4
Dutch East Indies	173.3	----------	173.3
Guatemala	274.6	----------	274.6
Haiti	755.7	372.6	1,128.3
Honduras	2,814.5	----------	2,814.5
Mexico	4,945.7	2,438.5	7,384.2
Netherlands	178.6	----------	178.6
Nicaragua	8,380.4	----------	8,380.4
Peru	9,112.7	4,493.1	13,605.8
Salvador	6,730.4	----------	6,730.4
United Kingdom	287.5	----------	287.5
Venezuela	237.8	----------	237.8
Other countries	35.2	----------	35.2
Unallotted reserve	250.0	----------	250.0
Subtotal	40,800.0	10,000.0	50,800.0
Total	8,250,000	----------	8,250,000

[1] The following quantities may be entered as direct consumption sugar: Hawaii, 29,616 tons; Puerto Rico, 126,033; Philippines, 59,920; Cuba, 375,000.

[2] Prorations of basic quota may be filled with direct-consumption or raw sugar. Prorations of Philippine deficit may be filled with raw sugar only.

[3] Regardless of deficit proration, by reason of section 204 (c) of the act the Republic of the Philippines retains its basic quota.

(Sec. 403, 61 Stat. 932; 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1153)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of June 1951. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6851; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:08 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

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

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1951 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supp. 1, Hay and Pasture Seed]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1951-CROP HAY AND PASTURE SEED LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

Correction

In Federal Register Document 51-6661, appearing at page 5415 of the issue for Friday, June 8, 1951, the schedule in § 601.1060 should read as set forth below.

SCHEDULE OF BASIC RATES, SPECIFICATIONS AND DISCOUNTS APPLICABLE TO 1951 HAY, PASTURE AND RANGE GRASS SEEDS

Kind of seed	Basic support price per pound net weight	Basic specifications				Discount for each percent or fraction thereof below basic support price requirements		Minimum eligibility requirements	
		Purity	Germination [1]	Maximum weed seed [2]	Maximum other crop seed	Purity	Germination [1]	Purity	Germination [1]
Hay and pasture	*Cents*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Alfalfa—Northern [3]	35	98	[11] 90	0.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	95	[11] 84
Alfalfa—Central [4]	28	98	[11] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[11] 84
Alfalfa—Southern [5]	21	98	[11] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[11] 84
Alfalfa, certified; [6] Ranger, Ladak, Grimm, Buffalo, Atlantic	43	[6] 99	[11] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	98	[11] 85
Alfalfa, certified,[6] Hairy Peruvian, Chilean, Chilean 21-5, African, Indian	25	[6] 99	[11] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	98	[11] 85
Clovers:									
Alsike	25	98	[11] 90	.50	4.00	1.50	1.50	95	[11] 84
Ladino, certified [6]	125	[6] 99	[11] 90	.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	97	[11] 85
Red	35	98	[11] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[11] 84
Red, certified,[6] Kenland	40	[6] 98	[11] 85	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[11] 80
Sweet, Biennial	12	98	[11] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[11] 80
Huban sweet	10	98	[11] 86	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	97	[11] 85
White (Louisiana and Mississippi)	50	98	[11] 90	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	[11] 84
Lespedeza: [7]									
Kobe	12	98	[11] 85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	94	[11] 80
Common or Tennessee 76	16	98	[11] 85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	94	[11] 80
Sericea (hulled and scarified	15	98	[11] 85	1.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	96	[11] 80
Birdsfoot Trefoil	100	96	[11] 90	.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	92	[11] 85
Grasses									
Brome, Smooth	14	92	85	1.00	5.00	1.50	1.50	88	75
Brome, Smooth, certified,[6] Achenback, Lincoln, Fisher, Elsberry, Manchar	20	[6] 90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Brome, Mountain, certified,[6] Bromar	20	[6] 95	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	90	80
Orchard	12	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Common Sudan	03.5	96	85	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Sweet Sudan	04	98	85	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Sweet Sudan, certified,[6] SA-354, SA-372, Sweet, Wheeler	05	[11] 98	85	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Timothy	07.5	99	90	.50	4.50	1.50	1.50	95	80
Timothy, certified,[6] Marietta, Loraine and Hopkins	10.5	[6] 97	90	.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	95	80
Wheatgrass, crested	15	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	80	80
Wheatgrass, intermediate	25	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	80	80
Wheatgrass, western	15	80	75	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	75	70
Wheatgrass, slender	15	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	77
Wheatgrass, slender, certified,[6] Primar	30	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Wheatgrass, beardless, certified,[6] Whitmar	30	90	85	1.00	4.50	1.50	1.50	85	80
Range grasses									
Big Bluestem	20	40	50	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	30	40
Little Bluestem	20	40	50	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	35	40
Sand Bluestem	25	30	60	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	25	45
Mixed Bluestem [9]				2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	[9]	[9]
Blue Grama	15	40	65	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	35	50
Side Oats Grama	25	30	60	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	25	35
Mixed Grama [10]				2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	[10]	[10]
Buffalo (dehulled)	40	75	70	2.00	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	65	50
Sand Lovegrass	25	95	70	.50	[8] 4.50	1.50	1.50	85	60

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

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

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

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

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

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

[7] Note exceptions to noxious weed seed requirements for lespedeza seed as given in Supplement.

[8] Not more than 1 percent sand dropseed.

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

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

[1951 C. C. C. Cotton Bulletin]

PART 607—COTTON

SUBPART—1951 COTTON LOAN PROGRAM

1951 COTTON BULLETIN

This bulletin contains the instructions and requirements with respect to the 1951 Cotton Loan Program of Commodity Credit Corporation (hereinafter referred to as CCC) formulated by CCC and the Production and Marketing Administration (hereinafter referred to as PMA). This is a price support program. Loans will be made available on upland cotton produced in 1951, in accordance with this bulletin.

Sec.

AUTHORITY: §§ 607.221 to 607.249 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714c, 7 U. S. C. 1421, 1441.

§ 607.221 *Administration.* Under the general direction and supervision of the President, CCC, the Cotton Branch and other appropriate branches of PMA will carry out the provisions of this subpart. In the field, the program will be administered through PMA commodity offices, PMA State Committees, and PMA county committees (hereinafter referred to as county committees). Forms will be distributed by the applicable PMA commodity office and will be available at the offices of county committees, approved lending agencies, approved warehouses, and others designated to assist in administering the loan program.

§ 607.222 *Availability of loans.* Loans will be available to eligible producers on eligible cotton.

(a) *Area.* (1) Loans on cotton stored in approved warehouses will be available in all areas.

(2) Loans on cotton stored in approved structures, on or off the farm (hereinafter referred to as "farm storage"), will be available in the States and counties for which loan rates will be established.

(3) Loans on cotton covered by bills of lading will be available in areas specified by the applicable PMA commodity office.

(b) *Time.* Loans will be available from the date the loan rates are announced through April 30, 1952.

(c) *Source.* Loans may be obtained by producers from approved lending agencies or from the applicable PMA commodity office.

§ 607.223 *Eligible producer.* An eligible producer shall be any individual, partnership, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity, or a State or political subdivision thereof, or an agency of such State or political subdivision, producing upland cotton in 1951 in the capacity of landowner, landlord, tenant or sharecropper.

Where eligible cotton is produced by a landlord and his share tenant or sharecropper, a loan may be obtained only as follows:

(a) If the cotton is divided among the producers entitled to share in such cotton, each landlord, tenant, and sharecropper may obtain a loan on his separate share.

(b) If the cotton is not divided, (1) the landlord and one or more of the share tenants or sharecroppers may obtain a joint loan on their shares of such cotton, or (2) the landlord may obtain a loan on cotton in which both he and a share tenant or a sharecropper have an interest if he has the legal right to do so, and in such case the share tenant or sharecropper must be paid his pro rata share of the loan proceeds and his pro rata share of any additional proceeds received from the cotton. In no case shall a share tenant or sharecropper obtain a loan individually on cotton in which a landlord has an interest.

§ 607.224 *Eligible cotton.* Eligible cotton shall be upland cotton produced in the United States in 1951 which meets the following requirements:

(a) Such cotton must be of a grade and staple length specified in § 607.249.

(b) Such cotton must not be false-packed, water-packed, reginned or repacked, and must not have been classed as gin cut, oily, sandy, dusty or seedy, or reduced in grade because of extraneous matter (such as needle grass).

(c) Such cotton must not be compressed to high density.

(d) Such cotton must have been produced by the person tendering it for a loan, and such person must have the legal right to pledge or mortgage it as security for a loan.

(e) If the person tendering such cotton for a loan is a landlord or landowner, the cotton must not have been acquired by him directly or indirectly from a share tenant or sharecropper and must not have been received in payment of fixed or standing rent; and if it was produced by him in the capacity of landlord, share tenant or sharecropper, it must be his separate share of the crop, unless he is a landlord and is tendering cotton in which both he and a share tenant or sharecropper have an interest.

(f) The person tendering such cotton for a loan must not have previously sold and repurchased such cotton.

(g) Each bale of such cotton must weigh at least 300 pounds.

§ 607.225 *Forms.* The following documents must be delivered by producers in connection with every loan except loans made pursuant to § 607.243 and § 607.246:

(a) *Warehouse storage loans.* (1) Cotton Producer's Note and Loan Agreement (CCC Cotton Form A, hereinafter referred to as "Form A"), duly executed within the period prescribed in § 607.222.

(2) Warehouse receipts complying with the provisions of § 607.238.

(3) Producer's Letter of Transmittal (CCC Cotton Form B, hereinafter referred to as "Form B") if the loan is obtained direct from the applicable PMA commodity office.

(b) *Farm storage loans.* (1) Cotton Producer's Note (CCC Cotton Form E, hereinafter referred to as "Form E") duly executed within the period prescribed in § 607.222.

(2) Cotton Chattel Mortgage (CCC Cotton Form F, hereinafter referred to as "Form F") and 1951 Cotton Mortgage Supplement (CCC Cotton Form FF, hereinafter referred to as "Form FF") covering the cotton tendered as security for a loan.

(3) Form B if the loan is obtained direct from the applicable PMA commodity office.

(c) *Cotton represented by order bills of lading.* (1) Form A duly executed within the area and during the period such loans are available.

(2) Order bill of lading in a form acceptable to CCC and representing the cotton tendered as security for the loan.

(3) Weight and Condition Certificates complying with the provisions of § 607.242 if the Receiving Agency is not a warehouseman.

(4) Form B if the loan is obtained direct from the applicable PMA commodity office.

(A Form A or E executed by an administrator, executor or trustee will be acceptable only where valid in law and must be accompanied by documentary evidence of the authority of the person executing the form or by a repurchase agreement of the lending agency. Copies of this agreement may be obtained from the applicable PMA commodity office. State documentary revenue stamps shall be affixed to loan documents where required by law.)

§ 607.226 *Approved lending agency.* An approved lending agency shall be any bank, corporation, partnership, association, individual, or other legal entity which has entered into a Lending Agency Agreement (CCC Cotton Form D, hereinafter referred to as "Form L"), with CCC covering loans on 1951-crop cotton. Organizations desiring to enter into such agreements should communicate with the local county committee.

§ 607.227 *Approved storage*—(a) *Warehouses.* Cotton in warehouses will be accepted as security for loans under this part only if stored in warehouses approved by CCC. Warehousemen desiring approval of their facilities should communicate with the local county committee. When warehouses are approved, notification will be given either by letter or by published lists.

(b) *Farm storage.* Cotton in farm storage will be accepted as security for loans under this part only if stored in a structure approved by the county committee for the county in which the cotton is stored. Such structures may be on or off the farm and must afford safe storage and protection against weather damage, poultry and livestock, and reasonable protection against fire and theft. If the producer does not own the premises where the cotton is stored and his lease on such premises expires prior to September 30, 1952, the owner of such premises must execute the Consent for Storage on the Cotton Mortgage Supplement. Any other tenant who has a right or interest in the premises must also execute the Consent for Storage.

§ 607.228 *Amount, weight, and rate.* (a) Loans will be made on the gross weight of the cotton. Notes covering cotton pledged on reweights will not be accepted if it is evident that such reweights reflect an increase in weight due to the absorption of additional moisture. An allowance of 7 pounds per bale will be made for bales covered with cotton bagging.

(b) The base loan rate applicable at each approved warehouse will be shown in the "Schedule of Base Loan Rates for Warehouse-Stored Cotton" and the base loan rate under the farm-storage program for each county will be shown in the "Schedule of Base Loan Rates by Counties for Farm-Stored Cotton." These schedules will be published by CCC and will be available at county committee offices. The premium or discount applicable to each eligible grade and staple length is shown in § 607.249. After a loan is made CCC will not be obligated to make adjustments in the amount of the loan as a result of any subsequent redetermination of the weight or quality of the cotton.

§ 607.229 *Preparation of documents.* All blanks on the loan forms must be filled in with ink, indelible pencil, or typewriter in the manner indicated therein, and no documents containing additions, alterations, or erasures will be accepted by CCC. The spaces provided in the notes on Forms A and E for the producer to request and direct payment of the proceeds of the note must be completed in every instance. All disbursements made from the proceeds of the note by the lending agency, including clerks' fees when deducted, must be shown. If the proceeds are to be paid only to the producer, his name should be shown. The total must agree with the amount of the note.

(a) *Warehouse-storage cotton.* A producer desiring to obtain a loan on warehouse-stored cotton may obtain the necessary forms from county commit-

tees, approved lending agencies, approved warehouses, and approved clerks (persons approved by the county committees to assist producers in preparing and executing the loan forms). The Clerk's Certificate on each Form A tendered for a loan must be executed by an approved clerk, who will assist the producer in the preparation and execution of the Form A. The original of Form A must be signed by the producer and the copy marked "duplicate" is to be retained by the producer. All of the cotton pledged as security for any loan must be of only one grade and staple and must be stored in the same warehouse.

(b) *Farm-storage cotton.* A producer desiring to obtain a loan on farm-storage cotton should communicate with the county committee in the county in which the cotton is to be stored. The county committee will inspect the storage structure and approve it if it determines that it is of such construction as to afford adequate storage for the cotton. A service charge of $1 per bale with a minimum of $3.00 per loan will be collected by the county committee from the producer to cover services rendered under this program. No such service charge will be refunded. The producer may also obtain the necessary loan forms from and will be assisted in their preparation by the county committee. A deposit of $1.00 per bale will also be collected from the producer to guarantee delivery of the cotton if the loan is not repaid by the producer. Such deposit will be returned if the loan is repaid or the cotton is delivered in accordance with the provisions of Form FF. If the producer does not deliver the cotton upon demand by CCC, the county committee will arrange delivery and retain the deposit. The original of the Form FF will be retained by the county committee. If the producer desires to obtain a loan directly from CCC, the county committee will forward the loan documents for the producer.

(c) *Fees.* The clerk or county committee assisting the producer in the preparation of the loan documents may collect a fee from the producer not to exceed the fees shown in the following schedule:

Number of bales on note:	*Maximum fee allowed*
1	25 cents.
2–6	25 cents plus 15 cents for each bale over 1.
7–18	$1.00 plus 10 cents for each bale over 6.
19 and over	$2.20 plus 5 cents for each bale over 18.

§ 607.230 *Liens.* Eligible cotton must be free and clear of all liens except the warehouseman's lien for charges permitted under the Storage Agreement on warehouse-storage cotton. The signatures of the holders of all existing liens on cotton tendered as security for a loan, such as landlords, laborers, or mortgagees (but not the warehouseman, if the cotton is stored in a warehouse), must be obtained in the Lienholder's Waiver on each Form A and Form FF. If the producer tendering the cotton for the loan is not the owner of the land on which the cotton was produced, all landowners and landlords must sign the Lienholder's Waiver on the Form A or Form FF whether or not they claim liens, unless they sign the note jointly with the borrower. A fraudulent representation, as to prior liens or otherwise, will render the producer personally liable under the terms of the Loan Agreement and subject him to criminal prosecution under the provisions of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act. The Lienholder's Waiver must be signed personally by all lienholders, by their agents (in which case duly executed powers of attorney must be attached), or, if a corporation, by the designated officer thereof customarily authorized to execute such instruments (in which case no authority need be attached).

§ 607.231 *Set-offs.* (a) If the producer is indebted to CCC on any accrued obligation, or if any installments past due or maturing within twelve months are unpaid on any loan made available by CCC on farm-storage facilities, whether held by CCC or a lending agency, the producer must designate CCC or such lending agency as the payee of the proceeds of the loan to the extent of such indebtedness or installments, but not to exceed that portion of the proceeds remaining after deduction of loan service fees and amounts due prior lienholders. If the producer is indebted to any other agency of the United States and such indebtedness is listed on the county debt register, he must designate such agency as the payee of the proceeds as provided above. Indebtedness owing to CCC or to a lending agency as provided above shall be given first consideration after claims of prior lienholders. County committees will furnish each approved clerk a list of the names and addresses of all persons shown on the county debt register. Lists will also be furnished to clerks in adjacent counties as is determined necessary by the county committee. These lists shall be kept up to date and revised and supplemented as determined necessary by the county committee.

Before the clerk prepares loan documents, he shall determine that the producer's name is not shown on the list furnished by the county committee. If the person is shown on such list, he shall be informed that unless he can produce satisfactory evidence that the indebtedness has been satisfied, he must go to the office of the county committee in the county issuing the list containing his name and have his loan documents completed by a clerk in the county office. A clerk in the office of the county committee will assist the producer in the preparation of such loan documents and will show in the space provided in the notes the agency to which the check should be issued and the amount to be collected from the note.

(b) Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not constitute a waiver of any right of the producer to contest the justness of the indebtedness involved either by administrative appeal or by legal action.

§ 607.232 *Classification of cotton.* (a) All cotton must be classed by a Board of Cotton Examiners of the United States Department of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"). A Cotton Classification Memorandum Form 1 of the United States Department of Agriculture will be accepted, provided the sample is a representative cut sample drawn in accordance with instructions to organized cotton improvement groups for sampling cotton under the 1951 Smith-Doxey Program. If a sample has been drawn and submitted for a Form 1 classification, another sample may not be drawn and forwarded to a Board except for review. If the producer's cotton has not been sampled for a Form 1 classification, the warehouseman (for warehouse-storage cotton), receiving agencies (for cotton covered by bills of lading) and county committees (for farm-storage cotton) should sample such cotton and forward the samples to the Board serving the district in which the cotton is located. A Cotton Classification Memorandum Form A3 must be inserted in each sample. A Tag List and Record Sheet (CCC Cotton Form L, hereinafter referred to as "Form L"), must be prepared by the warehouseman, receiving agency or county committee, listing each sample included in a shipment to the Board. A copy of such Form L shall be included with the samples and two copies must be mailed separately to the Board. The Board will enter the classification of each bale on the Form L and return a copy of such form to the warehouse, receiving agency or county committee. The Cotton Classification Memorandum Form A3 will be returned to the producer by the Board.

(b) A charge of 25 cents per bale shall be collected from the producer by the warehouseman, receiving agency, or county committee for all cotton for which samples are submitted to a Board for classification, except that no charge shall be collected for samples submitted for Form 1 classification. The Boards will submit billings for classing charges to the warehousemen, receiving agencies, and county committees at the end of each month. Checks or money orders covering these charges shall be made payable to "Commodity Credit Corporation" and shall be sent to the applicable PMA commodity office.

§ 607.233 *Method of obtaining loans.* Producers may obtain loans from a local lending agency, which, in turn, will tender the notes evidencing such loans to CCC, or direct from the applicable PMA commodity office. A producer, if he so desires, may designate persons other than himself to receive all or part of the proceeds of the loan by designating them in the spaces provided in the note. In each case where the loan is obtained from the applicable PMA commodity office, the note must be made payable to CCC and must be tendered to the applicable PMA commodity office with a Form B, in duplicate, postmarked not later than April 30, 1952, if tendered by mail. Upon receipt of all necessary documents, properly executed, and upon

approval, payment will be made in accordance with the directions of the producer contained in the note. The producer shall not present documents for a loan unless the cotton is in existence and in good condition. If the cotton is not in existence and in good condition at the time the loan is obtained, the proceeds shall be promptly refunded by the producer.

§ 607.234 *Lending agency.* The lending agency shall execute the Payee's Endorsement on Forms A and E. In the case of warehouse-storage cotton, care should be exercised by the lending agency to determine that the warehouse receipts are genuine. No deduction may be made from the loan proceeds by the lending agency as a charge for handling the loan documents, except the authorized clerk's fee in case an employee of the lending agency has executed the Clerk's Certificate on Form A. Lending agencies may carry their investment in the loans and receive interest at the rate of 1½ percent per annum. Lending agencies which are also eligible producers must obtain direct loans on cotton produced by them from the applicable PMA commodity office in accordance with § 607.235 or obtain loans from another approved lending agency.

§ 607.235 *Interest rate.* Loans will bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum from the date of disbursement.

§ 607.236 *Maturity.* Loans mature July 31, 1952, or upon such earlier date as CCC may make demand for payment. If a producer does not repay his loan by maturity, CCC has the right to sell, purchase or pool the cotton securing the loan in accordance with the provisions of the loan agreements. If the cotton is pooled, the producer will no longer have a right to redeem the cotton but will share ratably in any overplus remaining upon liquidation of the pool. CCC shall have the right to treat any pooled cotton as a reserve supply to be marketed under such sales policies as CCC determines will promote orderly marketing, protect the interests of producers and consumers, and not unduly impair the market for the current crop of cotton, even though part or all of such pooled cotton is disposed of under such policies at less than the current domestic price for such cotton.

Any sum due the producer as a result of the sale of the cotton or collections of insurance proceeds therefrom, or his ratable share from a pool, shall be payable only to the producer or his personal representative without right of assignment to or substitution of any other person.

(a) *Farm storage.* If the producer does not repay his loan on or before maturity, he is required to deliver the cotton in accordance with the provisions of Form FF, and if the cotton is not delivered by the producer, the holder of the note may enter on the premises where the cotton is stored and remove the cotton. Upon such delivery or removal, the holder may dispose of the cotton in accordance with the provisions of this section.

§ 607.237 *Safeguarding farm-storage cotton.* The producer obtaining a farm-storage loan is obligated to maintain the farm-storage structure in good repair and to keep the cotton in good condition. The producer will be responsible for any loss or damage occurring through the fault or negligence of the producer or any other person having control of the storage structure or as a result of any cause other than fire, flood, lightning, explosion, windstorm, cyclone, or tornado, except that he will not be responsible for loss in weight of not to exceed 10 pounds per bale which is due to natural shrinkage. The maximum amount of cotton stored in any structure shall be limited to 200 bales if only one producer has cotton stored in such structure and to 100 bales if more than one producer has cotton stored in such structure. The conversion or unlawful disposition by the producer of any bale of the cotton will render him personally liable for the payment of the mortgage indebtedness.

§ 607.238 *Warehouse receipts and insurance.* (a) Only negotiable warehouse receipts issued by an approved warehouse in the name of the individual, individuals, or concern who appear as producer on the Cotton Producer's Note to which the receipt is pledged will be acceptable, except that receipts representing cotton pledged in the name of a landowner, landlord, tenant or sharecropper or pledged jointly in the name of two or more parties to a tenancy will be acceptable when issued in the name of either individual who is a party to the tenancy or a signatory to the note. In those instances where the warehouse receipt is issued to an individual or concern who is a party to the tenancy, but who cannot be identified as such from the note, the producer securing a loan will be required to submit a statement certifying that the individual in whose name the warehouse receipt is issued is a tenant or sharecropper of the producer. The warehouse receipts must show that the cotton is covered by fire insurance, must be dated on or prior to the date of the producer's notes, and, if not bearer form receipts, must be properly assigned by an endorsement in blank so as to vest title in the holder. They must set out in their written or printed terms a description by tag number and weight of the bale represented thereby and all other facts and statements required to be stated in the written or printed terms of a warehouse receipt under the provisions of section 2 of the Uniform Warehouse Receipts Act. Warehouse receipts issued prior to August 1, 1951, which by their terms will expire prior to August 1, 1952, must bear an endorsement of the warehouseman extending the terms of the warehouse receipts for a period of one year from August 1, 1951. Block warehouse receipts will not be accepted.

(b) In addition to the insurance carried by the warehouseman, CCC will carry insurance on the loan cotton covering losses due to flood and errors and omissions in the warehouseman's insurance. The cost of such insurance will be a charge against the cotton.

§ 607.239 *Insurance on farm-storage cotton.* CCC will not require the producer to insure cotton under farm-storage loan; however, if the producer does insure the cotton, such insurance shall inure to the benefit of CCC to the extent of its interest, after first satisfying the producer's equity in the cotton involved in the loss.

§ 607.240 *Warehouse charges.* The warehouseman's charges are limited and his obligations defined by the Warehouseman's Certificate and Storage Agreement contained in Form A. The Agreement of Warehouseman on Form A must be executed by the warehouseman not more than 10 days preceding the date of the note.

§ 607.241 *Tender of notes by lending agencies.* Notes (Forms A and Forms E) evidencing loans made by a lending agency which has entered into a Lending Agency Agreement (CCC Cotton Form D) prior to the making of the loans will be eligible for purchase or pooling by CCC. Under this agreement, lending agencies which are parties thereto are required to tender to CCC, on Form C executed in quadruplicate, all notes on Form A and Form E with warehouse receipts, bills of lading (and weight and condition certificates, if required), or cotton chattel mortgages attached, representing loans made by the lending agency within 15 days after the dates of the notes. Forty notes shall be submitted on each Form C except when fewer notes are listed thereon in order that the loans may be tendered within 15 days after the dates of the notes. All notes transmitted on a Form C must cover cotton stored in warehouses in the same custodial district. Notes secured by warehouse receipts, by bills of lading and by chattel mortgages must be transmitted on separate Forms C. Notes accompanied by Producer's Powers of Attorney must also be transmitted on separate Forms C. Each Form C shall state whether the lending agency desires CCC to purchase the notes or to place them in a pool. Upon receipt of the loan papers by the applicable PMA commodity office, they will be examined and, if found correct, will be approved and transmitted to the custodial office serving the district in which the cotton is stored, and will be purchased or placed in a pool as directed by the lending agency. Lending agencies which have previously been approved by CCC as eligible to draw drafts on CCC may, subject to such instructions and requirements as CCC may hereafter from time to time prescribe, obtain immediate payment for notes they desire to sell to CCC, by tendering such notes and letters of transmittal with sight drafts drawn on CCC through a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch Bank approved by CCC. In the event that the notes are pooled, a Certificate of Interest representing the interest in the pool acquired as the result of the deposit therein of the notes shown on the Form C will be issued to any ap-

proved lending agency designated on the Form C.

§ 607.242 *Loans on order bills of lading.* (a) Loans on cotton represented by order bills of lading will be available only in areas specified by the applicable PMA commodity office where there is a shortage of storage space and where the necessary arrangements for handling the cotton may be made.

(b) Cotton represented by order bills of lading will be eligible for a loan only when it is shipped by an approved receiving agency as agent for the producer. Warehousemen, ginners, and other responsible parties in areas where such loans are available may be approved to act as receiving agencies by the applicable PMA commodity office. Receiving agencies will enter into Receiving Agency Agreements with CCC. When receiving agencies are approved, notifications will be given by letter or published lists.

(c) A producer who is unable to find storage space in his local area and who wishes to obtain such a loan should deliver his cotton to a receiving agency with the request that it ship the cotton as agent for the producer to a warehouse where storage space is available. The receiving agency will complete the Schedule of Pledged Cotton on a Form A and, if it is a warehouseman, will execute the Warehouseman's Certificate and Storage Agreement thereon. If the receiving agency is not a warehouseman, it will have the cotton weighed by a public or licensed weigher and will secure a Weight and Condition Certificate in the form prescribed by CCC. The receiving agency will ship the cotton, secure order bills of lading in a form acceptable to CCC, and deliver to the producer the bills of lading, together with Forms A and Weight and Condition Certificates (if any). If the receiving agency is a warehouseman, it will be permitted to collect fees in accordance with the Warehouseman's Certificate and Storage Agreement and a fee of not to exceed 10 cents a bale to cover the costs of preparation of shipping documents. If the receiving agency is not a warehouseman, it will be permitted to collect from producers a fee of not to exceed the fee set forth in the Receiving Agency Agreement executed by the receiving agency, and shall post, in a conspicuous place, a notice showing the fee to be charged producers. Loans will be made at the full loan rate at the point where the receiving agency receives the cotton. CCC will pay warehouse storage charges on cotton tendered by the producer for a loan under this section, if the receiving agency is a warehouseman.

§ 607.243 *Advance loans.* (a) If a producer desires to obtain a loan under this part on cotton stored or to be stored in a warehouse, prior to the announcement of the loan rates on such cotton (as determined on the basis of the August 1, 1951, parity price of cotton), prior to the receipt of the classification of such cotton by a Board of Cotton Examiners, or prior to the issuance of a warehouse receipt representing the cotton, and if the producer desires to obtain interim financing from a lending agency until such time as a CCC loan may be obtained, the lending agency may make the producer a private loan (hereinafter called "the advance loan") on such cotton on forms and in amounts agreed upon between the lending agency and the producer and may obtain from the producer a duly executed Producer's Power of Attorney (CCC Cotton Form J, hereinafter referred to as "Form J") in triplicate authorizing and directing the lending agency to prepare or cause to be prepared and execute on behalf of and in the name of the producer Forms A covering all such cotton which is eligible for a loan under this part. The duplicate copy shall be delivered to the producer. On or before the date the advance loan is made, samples must have been drawn from the cotton and submitted to a Board of Cotton Examiners for classification or, if the cotton has not arrived at the warehouse, the warehouseman must have been instructed to sample the cotton and forward the samples for classification upon receipt of the cotton at the warehouse. On or before September 1, 1951, or within 15 days after the dates of the classification certificates, or within 15 days after the dates of the warehouse receipts, whichever is later, the lending agency shall (as provided in the Producer's Power of Attorney), unless the cotton is redeemed by the producer, prepare or cause to be prepared and execute on behalf of the producer Forms A covering all of such cotton which is eligible for a loan and make a CCC loan or loans to the producer under this part. The lending agency shall promptly remit to the producer any difference between the amount due on the advance loan and the proceeds of the CCC loan, less any applicable charges under this part paid by the lending agency on behalf of the producer. The duplicate copies of Forms A and the canceled note evidencing the advance loan shall be forwarded to the producer. The original of the Producer's Power of Attorney shall be transmitted with the notes when they are tendered to CCC.

(b) It shall be the joint responsibility of the lending agency named in the Form J to obtain the official classification from the producer or the warehouseman and of the producer to deliver the official classification to such lending agency, within 15 days from the date of the classification certificate, so that the Form A loans can be made within the specified time.

(c) It shall be the responsibility of the lending agency named in the Form J to obtain the execution of the Warehouseman's Certificate and Storage Agreement and the Clerk's Certificate on the Form A. Only bona fide employees of lending agencies making the advance loans who are approved as clerks by the county committee, or approved clerks in the office of the county committee, will be permitted to execute the Clerk's Certificate on Forms A covering cotton on which advance loans have been made.

§ 607.244 *Loans prior to August 1, 1951.* Loans will be made available to eligible producers in the area where cotton is harvested prior to August 1, 1951. Base loan rates for warehouse locations in the early harvesting area will be announced by the applicable PMA commodity office prior to harvest. The premium or discount applicable to each eligible grade and staple length is shown in § 607.249. Other provisions for loans prior to August 1, 1951, will be the same as provided for loans after that date, except that in the event that the base loan rate based on August 1, 1951, parity is in excess of the base loan rate announced prior to such date, the difference will be paid to the producer upon his application to the applicable PMA commodity office in the manner prescribed by such office.

§ 607.245 *Repayments* — (a) *Warehouse-stored cotton.* No partial release of the cotton represented by warehouse receipts and securing a note will be permitted. If a producer desires to obtain the return of his note and the release of the cotton securing the note, he must execute the Producer's Redemption Request on the Producer's Loan Statement, which will be furnished to the producer by the applicable PMA commodity office at the time the notes are processed by that office, and must send or deliver the Producer's Loan Statement to CCC, in care of the custodial office serving the district in which the cotton is stored, as shown in § 607.247. If the producer desires to sell his equity in the cotton, he must complete the Producer's Equity Transfer Agreement in the Producer's Equity Transfer on the reverse side of the Producer's Loan Statement, and the Certificate of Witness in the Producer's Equity Transfer must be dated and signed by a witness approved for such purpose by a county committee in the cotton-producing area. Outside the cotton-producing area, the certificate may be executed by a notary public. The equity purchaser must complete the Certificate of Purchaser in the Producer's Equity Transfer and send it to CCC, in care of the custodial office serving the district in which the cotton is stored. Upon receipt of the Producer's Redemption Request or the Producer's Equity Transfer, the custodial office will forward the note and warehouse receipts to any approved bank designated by the person requesting their release with directions to the bank to release the note and warehouse receipts only to the producer or holder of the equity transfer upon payment of the amount due on the loan. In all such cases, the bank will be instructed to return the note and warehouse receipts to the custodial office if payment is not effected within 15 days. All charges assessed by the bank to which the note and warehouse receipts are sent must be paid by the person requesting the release of the cotton. In the event the Producer's Loan Statement is destroyed or lost, the producer may obtain a duplicate of such form from the custodial office serving the district in which the cotton is stored.

(b) *Farm-stored cotton.* If the producer desires to repay his loan and obtain the release of the cotton securing the note, he may obtain complete instructions from the county committee of the county in which the cotton is stored. Partial releases will be allowed.

§ 607.246 *Cotton cooperative marketing association loans.* A special form of loan agreement will be made available to cotton cooperative marketing associations whereby members of such associations may act collectively in obtaining loans. The loan rates under this agreement will be the same as the loan rates to individual producers, and loans to such associations will otherwise be made on substantially the same basis as loans to individual producers. Members desiring to obtain loans from their associations should contact their associations.

§ 607.247 *Custodial offices.* The custodial offices referred to herein and the district served by each are shown below:

(a) Warehouse-storage cotton:

CUSTODIAL OFFICE AND DISTRICT SERVED

Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina.

Federal Reserve Bank, Dallas, Tex.; New Mexico, Texas.

Federal Reserve Bank, Los Angeles, Calif.; California, Arizona.

Federal Reserve Bank, Memphis, Tenn.: Illinois, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, and the following counties in Mississippi: Alcorn, Attala, Benton, Bolivar, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Coahoma, De Soto, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Leflore, Lowndes, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Tunica, Union, Washington, Webster, Winston, Yalobusha.

New Orleans PMA Commodity Office: Louisiana and counties in Mississippi not assigned to Memphis.

Federal Reserve Bank, Oklahoma City, Okla.: Oklahoma.

(b) Farm-storage cotton:

CUSTODIAL OFFICE AND DISTRICT SERVED

New Orleans PMA Commodity Office: All States except Arizona, California, and Nevada.

San Francisco PMA Commodity Office: Arizona, California, and Nevada.

§ 607.248 *PMA Commodity offices.* The PMA Commodity offices and the areas served by each are shown below:

Wirth Building, Canal and Morias Streets, New Orleans, La. All cotton States except Arizona, California, and Nevada.

335 Fell Street, San Francisco 2, Calif.: Arizona, California and Nevada.

§ 607.249 *Schedule of premiums and discounts for upland cotton (basis 15/16 inch Middling).*

Grade	Staple length (inches)													
	13/16	7/8	29/32	15/16	31/32	1	1 1/32	1 1/16	1 3/32	1 1/8	1 5/32	1 3/16	1 7/32	1 1/4 and longer
White and Extra White														
Good Middling and Better	Pts. −110	Pts. −65	Pts. −10	Pts. 75	Pts. 105	Pts. 150	Pts. 185	Pts. 210	Pts. 330	Pts. 475	Pts. 760	Pts. 1,000	Pts. 1,340	Pts. 1,540
Strict Middling	−115	−70	−20	65	95	140	175	200	320	465	735	975	1,315	1,515
Middling	−180	−125	−75	Base	25	65	100	125	195	325	565	815	1,175	1,330
Strict Low Middling	−375	−335	−290	−240	−215	−185	−165	−150	−105	−25	100	310	460	585
Low Middling	−525	−470	−430	−380	−375	−360	−345	−340	−300	−290	−275	−260	−250	−240
Strict Good Ordinary	−695	−615	−570	−515	−510	−505	−495	−495	−480	−480	−480	−480	−480	−480
Good Ordinary	−830	−745	−700	−645	−640	−635	−625	−625	−580	−580	−580	−580	−580	−580
Spotted														
Good Middling	−330	−285	−220	−155	−140	−115	−100	−95	−65	−40	−10	25	80	135
Strict Middling	−350	−305	−240	−180	−160	−135	−120	−110	−80	−60	−30	5	55	105
Middling	−520	−460	−400	−345	−330	−310	−300	−300	−220	−195	−170	−145	−120	−95
Strict Low Middling	−670	−610	−555	−505	−500	−485	−480	−480	−460	−460	−460	−460	−460	−460
Low Middling	−845	−780	−725	−680	−670	−660	−660	−660	−620	−620	−620	−620	−620	−620
Tinged														
Good Middling	−605	−530	−480	−425	−425	−415	−415	−415	−350	−340	−325	−315	−300	−290
Strict Middling	−635	−555	−505	−450	−450	−440	−440	−440	−375	−365	−350	−335	−325	−315
Middling	−775	−695	−645	−595	−595	−585	−585	−585	−515	−515	−515	−515	−515	−515
Strict Low Middling	−960	−865	−815	−765	−765	−755	−755	−755	−665	−665	−665	−665	−665	−665
Low Middling	−1065	−985	−935	−890	−885	−875	−875	−875	−790	−790	−790	−790	−790	−790
Yellow Stained														
Good Middling	−875	−790	−735	−685	−685	−675	−675	−675	−580	−580	−580	−580	−580	−580
Strict Middling	−935	−830	−775	−725	−725	−715	−715	−715	−605	−605	−605	−605	−605	−605
Middling	−1100	−990	−940	−885	−885	−875	−875	−875	−755	−755	−755	−755	−755	−755
Gray														
Good Middling	−420	−310	−245	−185	−180	−165	−160	−155	−140	−40	55	130	180	230
Strict Middling	−520	−390	−330	−270	−260	−245	−245	−240	−195	−90	−5	70	120	170
Middling	−635	−525	−465	−405	−400	−380	−375	−370	−285	−205	−160	−70	−50	−40
Strict Low Middling	−760	−680	−630	−580	−575	−565	−560	−550	−530	−530	−530	−530	−530	−530

Issued this 7th day of June 1951.

[SEAL]

JOHN H. DEAN,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

ELMER F. KRUSE,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6807; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 2, Amdt. 14]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

MINIMUM EN ROUTE INSTRUMENT ALTITUDES

The minimum en route instrument altitude alterations appearing hereinafter are adopted when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required. Part 60 is amended as follows:

1. Section 60.17–13 *Green Civil Airway No. 3* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum Altitude
Omaha, Nebr. (LFR)	Des Moines, Iowa (LFR).	2,600

2. Section 60.17–14 *Green Civil Airway No. 4* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) via VOR radial 95.	Int. S crs. Altoona, Pa. (LFR) and Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) radial 95.	4,500
Int. S crs. Altoona, Pa. (LFR) and Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) radial 95.	Harrisburg, Pa. (VOR) via radial 279.	4,000

3. Section 60.17–15 *Green Civil Airway No. 5* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Midland (INT), Tex.	Big Spring, Tex. (LFR)	4,000
Midland, Tex. (VOR) via VOR radials 40 or 55.	Big Spring, Tex. (VOR) via VOR radials 236 or 251.	4,300
Smithville, Tenn. (LFR).	Watts (INT), Tenn.	4,500
Watts (INT), Tenn.	Knoxville, Tenn. (LFR):	
	Westbound	4,500
	Eastbound	3,000

4. Section 60.17–107 *Amber Civil Airway No. 7* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Presque Isle, Maine, (LFR).	U. S. Canadian Boundary.	3,500

5. Section 60.17–203 *Red Civil Airway No. 3* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Phillipsburg, Pa. (VOR) via direct en route radials.	Harrisburg, Pa. (VOR) via direct en route radials.	4,000

6. Section 60.17–211 *Red Civil Airway No. 11* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Elmira, N. Y. (VOR) via direct en route radials.	Binghamton, N. Y. (VOR) via direct en route radials.	3,500

7. Section 60.17–218 *Red Civil Airway No. 18* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Elkins, W. Va. (VOR) via VOR direct radials or radial 105.	Front Royal, Va. (VOR) via VOR direct radials or radial 255.	6,800

8. Section 60.17–220 *Red Civil Airway No. 20* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) via radial 122.	Int. NE crs. Morgantown, W. Va. (LFR) and Pittsburgh, Pa., VOR radial 122.[1]	2,600
Int. NE crs. Morgantown, W. Va. (LFR) and Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) via radial 122.	Int. S crs. Altoona, Pa. (LFR) and Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) radial 122.	4,500
Int. S crs. Altoona, Pa. (LFR) and Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) radial 122.	Martinsburg, W. Va. (VOR) via radial 303.	4,000

[1] 4,000'—minimum crossing altitude at Int. NE crs. Morgantown (LFR) and Pittsburgh VOR radial 122, southeastbound.

9. Section 60.17–222 *Red Civil Airway No. 22* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Selfridge, Mich. (LFR)	Int. SE crs. Selfridge, Mich. (LFR) and W crs. Clear Creek (LFR), Ont., Can.	1,700

10. Section 60.17–226 *Red Civil Airway No. 26* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Syracuse, N. Y. (VOR) via direct radials.	Binghamption, N. Y. (VOR) via direct radials.	3,500
Binghampton, N. Y. (VOR) via direct radial.	Wilkes Barre, Pa. (LFR).	3,500
Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (LFR)	Allentown, Pa. (VOR) via direct radial.	4,000

11. Section 60.17–227 *Red Civil Airway No. 27* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Atlanta, Ga. (LFR)	Murphy, Tenn. (RBN):	
	Northbound	7,000
	Southbound	6,000
Murphy, Tenn. (RBN).	Knoxville, Tenn. (LFR).	7,000

12. Section 60.17–228 *Red Civil Airway No. 28* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Lansing, Mich. (LFR)	Int. W crs. Salem, Mich. (VAR) and direct crs. Lansing-Willow Run, Mich. (LFR)	2,500
Int. W crs. Salem, Mich. (VAR) and direct crs. Lansing-Willow Run, Mich. (LFR).	Willow Run (LFR), Mich.	2,300

13. Section 60.17–229 *Red Civil Airway No. 29* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Elmira, N. Y. (VOR), via direct en route radial.	Williamsport, Pa. (LFR).	4,000
Selingsgroe, Pa (VOR), (LFR).	Selingsgrove, Pa. (VOR), via direct radial.	3,500
Selinsgrove, Pa. (VOR), via direct radial.	Harrisburg, Pa. (VOR), via direct radial.	3,500
Harrisburg, Pa. (Vor)	Int. NE crs. Arcola, Va. (LFR), and Harrisburg, Pa. (VOR), radial 174.	3,000
Int. NE crs, Arcola, Va. (LFR), and Harrisburg, Pa. (VOR), radial 174.	Baltimore, Md. (VOR), via radial 353.	2,000
Lancaster, Pa. (RBN), via RBN.	Allentown, Pa. (VOR) via direct radial.	2,500

14. Section 60.17–231 *Red Civil Airway No. 31* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Huron, S. Dak. (LFR)	Watertown, S. Dak. (LFR).	3,000

15. Section 60.17–235 *Red Civil Airway No. 35* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Cassoday (INT), Kans.	Miller (INT), Kans.	2,600
Miller (INT), Kans.	Forbes, Kans. (LFR)	2,300
Forbes, Kans. (LFR)	Int. NE crs. Forbes, Kans. and S crs. St. Joseph, Mo. (LFR).	2,400

16. Section 60.17–269 *Red Civil Airway No. 69* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Midland, Tex. (LFR)	Int. NE crs. Midland, Tex. (LFR) and W crs. Big Spring, Tex. (LFR).	4,300

17. Section 60.17–276 *Red Civil Airway No. 76* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Auburn (INT), Calif.	Williams, Calif. (LFR) (westbound).	4,000

18. Section 60.17–295 *Red Civil Airway No. 95* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Elmira, N. Y. (VOR) via radial 57.	Int. S crs. Syracuse, N. Y. (LFR) and Elmira, N. Y. (VOR) radial 57.	3,500

19. Section 60.17–602 *Blue Civil Airway No. 2* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Pittsburgh, Pa. (VOR) via direct radial.	Morgantown, W. Va. (LFR).	3,000

20. Section 60.17–603 *Blue Civil Airway No. 3* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Grand Rapids, Mich. (LFR).	Int. 007° mag. bearing from Grand Rapids, Mich. (LFR) and NE crs. Muskegon, Mich. (LFR).	2,200
Int. 007° mag. bearing from Grand Rapids, Mich. (LFR) and NE crs. Muskegon, Mich. (LFR).	Cadillac, Mich. (RBN)	2,600
Cadillac, Mich. (RBN)	Traverse City, Mich. (LFR).	2,500
Traverse City, Mich. (LFR).	Pellston, Mich. (RBN)	2,300
Pellston, Mich. (RBN)	Sault Ste Marie, Mich. (LFR).	2,000

21. Section 60.17–639 *Blue Civil Airway No. 39* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Philipsburg, Pa. (VOR) via direct radial.	Elmira, N. Y. (VOR) via direct radial.	4,500

22. Section 60.17–662 *Blue Civil Airway No. 62* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Saginaw, Mich. (RBN)	Gladwin, Mich. (RBN)	2,000
Gladwin, Mich. (RBN)	Traverse City, Mich. (LFR).	2,500

23. Section 60.17–682 *Blue Civil Airway No. 82* is added to read:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Lebo, Kans. (LFR)	Forbes, Kans. (LFR)	2,300

24. Section 60.17–1001 *Direct routes; Northeast United States* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Elmira, N. Y. (VOR) via direct radial.	Syracuse, N. Y. (VOR) via direct radial.	3,500
Philipsburg, Pa. (VOR) via direct radial.	Int. E rs. Pittsburgh, Pa. (LFR) and W crs. Altoona, Pa. (LFR).	4,500
Bradford, Pa (RBN)---	Elmira, N. Y. (VOR) via direct radial.	4,500
Bellemeade (INT), N. J.	Chatham, N. J. (RBN)	2,000
Chatham, N. J. (RBN).	Paterson, N. J. (RBN).	2,000

25. Section 60.17–1001 *Direct routes; Northeast United States* is amended to eliminate:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Sault Ste Marie, Mich.	Traverse City, Mich---	2,500
Traverse City, Mich---	Grand Rapids, Mich---	3,000
Traverse City, Mich---	Saginaw, Mich---------	2,500

26. Section 60.17–1002 *Direct routes; Southeast United States* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Atlanta, Ga. (LFR) via LFR direct.	Columbus, Ga. (VOR) via VOR direct.	2,900
Columbus, Ga. (VOR) via VOR direct.	Maxwell, Ala. (LFR) via (LFR) direct.	2,000

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

These rules shall become effective June 20, 1951.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51–6798; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

[Supp. 7, Amdt. 72]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

DANGER AREA ALTERATIONS

The danger area alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required. Title 14, § 60.13–1 is amended as follows:

1. The Holtville, Calif., area, published on April 21, 1949, in 14 F. R. 1913, and amended on June 23, 1949, in 14 F. R. 3393, on July 14, 1949, in 14 F. R. 3886, and on November 30, 1949, in 14 F. R. 7198, is revised to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
HOLTVILLE (San Diego chart).	Target 68: A circular area having a radius of 3 miles centered at lat. 32°57′20″ N., long. 115°12′35″W.	Surface to unlimited.	Continuous.	Commandant, 11th Naval District, San Diego, Calif.
	Target 94: A circular area having a radius of 1½ miles centered at lat. 32°52′25″ N., long. 115°09′57″ W.	---do---------	---do---------	Do.
	Target 95: A circular area having a radius of 3 miles centered at lat. 33°02′35″ N., long. 115°17′12″ W.	---do---------	---do---------	Do.
	Impact area: Beginning at lat. 32°58′30″ N. long. 115°03′50″ W.; SE to lat. 32° 51′30″ N, long. 114°55′00″ W.; due W. to long. 115°04′00″ W.; NW. to lat. 32°57′30″ N., long. 115°09′50″ W.; due N. to lat. 32°58′30″ N.; due E. to lat. 32°58′30″ N., long. 115°03′50″ W., point of beginning.	---do---------	---do---------	Do.

2. The Upper Lake Huron, Mich., area, published on June 23, 1949, in 14 F. R. 3393, is amended by changing the "Using Agency" column to read: "Oscoda AFB, Michigan".

3. A Bogue Sound, N. C., area is added to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
BOGUE SOUND (Norfolk Chart).	(3) Circle with 3-mile radius centered at lat. 34°41′00″ N., long. 76°55′00″ W.	Surface to 10,000 feet.	Daylight hours only.	Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C.

4. A Wendover, Utah, area is added to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
WENDOVER (Salt Lake City Chart).	Dugway Proving Ground area: Beginning at lat. 40°25′00″ N., long. 112°53′00″ W.; S. to lat. 40°15′00″ N.; E. to long. 112°46′20″ W.; S. to lat. 40°08′00″ N.; E. to long. 112°43′00″ W.; S. to lat. 40°03′00″ N.; W. to long. 112°45′20″ W.; S. to lat. 40°01′00″ N.; W. to long. 112°46′30″ W.; N. to lat. 40°02′00″ N.; W. to long. 113°14′00″ W.; N. to lat. 40°04′15″ N.; W. to long. 113°20′30″ W.; N. to lat. 40°15′00″ N.; E. to long. 113°14′00″ W.; N. to lat. 40°20′20″ N.; E. to long. 113°07′00″ W.; N. to lat. 40°25′00″ N.; E. to lat. 40°25′00″ N., long. 112°53′00″ W., point of beginning.	Surface to 40,000 feet.	Continuous.	617th Air Force Base Unit, Dugway Proving Ground, Tooele, Utah.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective on June 15, 1951.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 51–6797; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5838]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

BIBB MFG. CO. ET AL.

Subpart—*Combining or conspiring:* § 3.430 *To enhance, maintain or unify prices;* § 3.452 *To limit production;* § 3.470 *To restrain and monopolize trade.* I. In connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, of "twine products" (including cotton wrapping twines, sewing twines, polished twines, tobacco twines, pea twines, bean twines, hop twines, hose cords, and other cotton twines similarly constructed or used for substantially similar purposes as any of the foregoing, but not including carded sales yarn except in so far as same may be manufactured and sold for use as twine), and on the part of respondent Bibb Manufacturing Company and eight other corporations, and on the part of three individual respondents, and on the part of said respondents' officers, etc., entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, mutual agreement, combination or conspiracy between and among any two or more of said respondents, or between any one or more of said respondents and another or others not parties hereto, to (1) fix, establish or maintain prices, discounts, terms or conditions of sale; (2) fix, modify or eliminate trade discounts; (3) curtail, restrict, or regulate production by reducing the total number of work hours or by any other means; (4) make uniform deductions or allowances from actual shipping costs; (5) deny purchasers the benefit of market price declines; (6) exchange, distribute or relay between or among the respondents, or between or among any of them, or be-

tween or among any of their representatives, agents or employees, or through any medium or central agency, the following information with respect to the business practices or sales policies of any particular respondent, to wit: Current or future prices, or terms or conditions of sale, or trade discounts, or freight charges or allowances therefrom, or price quotations submitted or to be submitted on any prospective piece of business; or (7) establish standards or specifications for sizes, weights and descriptions for "twine products" when the action taken or information exchanged is for the purpose of fixing or maintaining prices or differentials in prices, or has the tendency to fix or maintain prices or differentials in prices; prohibited, subject to the provision, however, that the prohibitions contained in specifications three and six above shall not be applicable nor operative against respondent Fitzsimons; and to the further provisions that nothing contained in the order shall be construed (1) to prohibit (a) any seller from independently entering into an agreement with a purchaser as to the price to be charged such purchaser, the terms or conditions of sale, trade discounts, weights, grades, standards, or specifications for "twine products", price differentials, and freight charges or allowances, independently determined and offered by either such seller or buyer and independently accepted by either such seller or buyer in any bona fide transaction, or (b) any prospective seller from making, or any prospective purchaser from receiving, an offer of sale in contemplation of a bona fide transaction between such prospective seller and prospective purchaser; provided that such agreement or offer of sale is not for the purpose nor has the effect of restraining trade; (2) to prohibit any of the respondents from entering into such contracts or agreements relating to the maintenance of resale prices as are permitted under the provisions of the Miller-Tydings Act; or (3) to affect the duty, authority, or power of the Commission to reopen this proceeding, as provided for by law, and, as provided for by law to alter, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any provisions of the order whenever, in the opinion of the Commission, conditions of fact or of law have so changed as to require such action or if the public interest shall so require.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets or applies, sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Bibb Manufacturing Company et al., Docket 5838, March 27, 1951]

In the Matter of Bibb Manufacturing Company, Shuford Mills, Incorporated, Oakdale Cotton Mills, Cleveland Mill & Power Company, January & Wood Company, Rockford Manufacturing Company, Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc., Houston Cotton Mills Company, Samson Cordage Works, Corporations, Their Officers, Directors, Agents, Representatives, and Employees; E. Owen Fitzsimons, an Individual; Bascom B. Blackwelder, an Individual; and Paul B. Halstead, an Individual

This proceeding was heard by Everett F. Haycraft, trial examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission and respondents' answers in which they admitted all material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and waived all intervening procedure and further hearings as to the said facts.

Thereafter the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said trial examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission, upon said complaint, and answers thereto (all intervening procedure having been waived) and said trial examiner, having duly considered the record in the matter and having found that said proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision, comprising certain findings as to the facts, conclusion drawn therefrom, and order to cease and desist.

No appeal having been filed from said initial decision of said trial examiner as provided for in Rule XXII, nor any other action taken as thereby provided to prevent said initial decision becoming the decision of the Commission thirty days from service thereof upon the parties, said initial decision, including said order to cease and desist, accordingly, under the provisions of said Rule XXII, became the decision of the Commission March 27, 1951.

The said order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, that Bibb Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Shuford Mills, Incorporated, a corporation, Oakdale Cotton Mills, a corporation, Cleveland Mill & Power Company, a corporation, January & Wood Company, a corporation, Rockford Manufacturing Company, a corporation, Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc., a corporation, Houston Cotton Mills Company, a corporation, Samson Cordage Works, a corporation, and E. Owen Fitzsimons, an individual, Bascom B. Blackwelder, an individual, and Paul B. Halstead, an individual, their officers, representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of "twine products," including cotton wrapping twines, sewing twines, polished twines, tobacco twines, pea twines, bean twines, hop twines, hose cords, and other cotton twines similarly constructed or used for substantially similar purposes as any of the foregoing, but not including carded sales yarn except in so far as same may be manufactured and sold for use as twine, do forthwith cease and desist from entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, mutual agreement, combination or conspiracy between and among any two or more of said respondents, or between any one or more of said respondents and another or others not parties hereto, to do or perform any of the following:

1. Fixing, establishing or maintaining prices, discounts, terms or conditions of sale.

2. Fixing, modifying or eliminating trade discounts.

3. Curtailing, restricting, or regulating production by reducing the total number of work hours or by any other means.

4. Making uniform deductions or allowances from actual shipping costs.

5. Denying purchasers the benefit of market price declines.

6. Exchanging, distributing or relaying between or among the respondents, or between or among any of them, or between or among any of their representatives, agents or employees, or through any medium or central agency, the following information with respect to the business practices or sales policies of any particular respondent, to wit: Current or future prices, or terms or conditions of sale, or trade discounts, or freight charges or allowances therefrom, or price quotations submitted or to be submitted on any prospective piece of business.

7. Establishing standards or specifications for sizes, weights and descriptions for "twine products" when the action taken or information exchanged is for the purpose of fixing or maintaining prices or differentials in prices, or has the tendency to fix or maintain prices or differentials in prices;

Provided however, That the prohibitions contained in subparagraphs 3 and 6 above shall not be applicable to nor operative against respondent, E. Owen Fitzsimons.

It is further ordered, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit (a) any seller from independently entering into an agreement with a purchaser as to the price to be charged such purchaser, the terms or conditions of sale, trade discounts, weights, grades, standards, or specifications for "twine products," price differentials, and freight charges or allowances, independently determined and offered by either such seller or buyer and independently accepted by either such seller or buyer in any bona fide transaction, or (b) any prospective seller from making, or any prospective purchaser from receiving, an offer of sale in contemplation of a bona fide transaction between such prospective seller and prospective purchaser: *Provided*, That such agreement or offer of sale is not for the purpose nor has the effect of restraining trade.

It is further ordered, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit any of the respondents from entering into such contracts or agreements relating to the maintenance of resale prices as are permitted under the provisions of the Miller-Tydings Act.

It is further ordered, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the duty, authority, or power of the Commission to reopen this proceeding, as provided for by law, and, as provided for by law to alter, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any provisions of this order whenever, in the opinion of the Commission, conditions of fact or of law have so changed as to require such action or if the public interest shall so require.

By "Decision of the Commission and order to File Report of Compliance", Docket 5838, March 27, 1951, which announced and decreed fruition of said initial decision, report of compliance with the order was required as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Bibb Manufacturing Company, Shuford Mills, Incorporated, Oakdale Cotton Mills, Cleveland Mill & Power Company, January & Wood Company, Rockford Manufacturing Company, Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc., Houston Cotton Mills Company, Samson Cordage Works, E. Owen Fitzsimons, Bascom B. Blackwelder, and Paul B. Halstead shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report, in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: March 27, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6832; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter B—Claims and Accounts

PART 536—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

ENLISTED MEN ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE, DESERTERS, AND ESCAPED MILITARY PRISONERS

Sections 536.30 and 536.40 are revised to read as follows:

§ 536.30 *Apprehension*—(a) *Military personnel.* Military personnel authorized by paragraph 19, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1951 (16 F. R. 1303), may apprehend absentees and deserters.

(b) *Civil personnel.* Any civil officer described in Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 8, and private citizens when authorized by a commissioned officer of one of the Armed Forces, may apprehend an absentee or deserter from the Army and deliver him into the custoday of the Armed Forces. See paragraph 23, Manual for Courts-Martial, 1951.

(c) *Classes of absentees not to be apprehended or returned to military control.* Individuals who deserted from the Regular Army during the Spanish American War, those who deserted the Army during World War I, and peacetime absentees or deserters in whose cases trial is barred by Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 43, will not be apprehended or returned to military control.

(d) *Cooperation of State and local police authorities.* Continental army and Military District of Washington commanders will take steps to secure the active cooperation of all State and local police authorities and of such other officials and organizations, except FBI, as they deem useful to insure that wanted absentees and deserters are returned promptly to military control. Agencies should be informed that action will not be taken to apprehend absentees and deserters unless the agency concerned is in receipt of WD AGO Form 45 (Descriptive List of Absentee Wanted by the United States Army) or upon receipt of information from an officer of the Army that the individual is an absentee or a deserter whose return to military control is desired. All commanding officers will assure prompt, complete, and accurate replies to all inquiries received from civil law enforcement agents or agencies regarding the status, station, provision for guards, payment of apprehension fees, or other pertinent information relating to an absentee or his return to proper station.

(e) *Inquiry from civil officer or civilian.* When a post or organization commander receives word from a civil officer that such civilian intends to arrest, or has arrested, an alleged absentee or deserter, he will take the following action with the least possible delay:

(1) Advise the civil officer of his right to payment for services if the individual is identified as an absentee, and inform him that disposition instructions will be forthcoming.

(2) If appropriate, cause a guard to be sent within 24 hours to effect the return of the absentee or deserter to military control, or

(3) If it is impracticable to furnish a guard from his command, make arrangements with a commander capable of providing one or report the case to the army commander. In appropriate cases the civil officer may be requested to deliver the absentee to the nearest military post; however, this practice should be avoided whenever possible.

(4) Furnish final disposition instructions to the civil officer if not previously given.

§ 536.40 *Property and personal effects.* (a) When an individual absents himself without leave, the unit commander will cause the public property, including clothing, for which the absentee is responsible, and his abandoned personal effects to be secured. The personal effects will be inventoried, listed on DA AGO Form 442 (Inventory of Personal Property), in triplicate, and turned over to the unit supply officer for safekeeping, pending return of the individual or for disposition in accordance with Public Law 39, 81st Congress (63 Stat. 44; 5 U. S. C. 150e-1). The ownership of personal clothing will be determined, if appropriate. Where title has rightfully passed to the absentee, such clothing will be regarded as personal effects and will be handled accordingly.

(b) Money left by an absentee will be deposited with a disbursing officer whose receipt will be taken in duplicate. Claims for the recovery of such funds may be filed with the General Accounting Office, by the rightful owners, their heirs, next of kin, or legal representatives.

[AR 600-120 and SR 600-120-1, May 8, 1951] (R. S. 161, 60 Stat. 546; 5 U. S. C. 22, 10 U. S. C. 1431)

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Acting Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6833; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:01 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 34]

GCPR, SR 34—ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES OF MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF FRESH AND SEMI-DRY SAUSAGE MADE IN WHOLE OR IN PART FROM BEEF

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774, 81st Congress), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation No. 34 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 809) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Sausage manufacturers, whose prices are still controlled by the General Ceiling Price Regulation, have been caught in a price squeeze. This supplementary regulation, therefore, permits dollars and cents increases to manufacturers of fresh and semi-dry sausage made in whole or in part from beef based on the increase in cost to them of the beef used by them in the manufacturing of such sausage. This dollars and cents increase is in turn allowed to be passed on through the distributor to prevent a price squeeze anywhere along the line. This is essentially the same formula as that used in providing for parity adjustments under the General Ceiling Price Regulation and has the advantage of precluding the compounding of basic cost increases. However, unlike the parity adjustments allowed under the General Ceiling Price Regulations, the adjustments allowed by this supplementary regulation may be made only once since a further increase in the cost of beef ingredients is prevented by the ceilings established by Ceiling Price Regulation 24.

The basis upon which a manufacturer's price increase is to be determined is the difference between his "base period cost" for the items of beef used in making his sausage and his "current cost" for such items of beef. The "base period cost" is the weighted average price actually paid to an independent seller for the purchase of beef contracted for during the period of January 15 to January 20, 1951, inclusive. Those five days constitute the last full business week in the base period established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation. To establish a longer period for the purpose of computing "base period cost" would be unduly burdensome on the manufacturer and the prices prevailing during those five days are, in any event, likely to approximate fairly closely the costs on the basis of which the sausage manufacturer established the selling prices which became his ceiling prices under the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Where, during the period January 15, 1951, to January 20, 1951, inclusive, no contract to purchase beef was made, or no contract was made with an independent seller or where proof of

prices paid for beef purchased from independent sellers is lacking, the "base period cost" is established by reference to Appendix A. This appendix lists the approximate average quotations on the Chicago market for the period January 15 to January 20, 1951, inclusive. An appropriate addition for carload freight to the manufacturer's plant is permitted. The amount of such addition depends on the zone in which the plant is located. The choice of the Chicago market as a criterion for determining "base period cost" is in accordance with its historical acceptance by the industry as a basing point for trading in most packing house products.

The sausage manufacturer's "current cost" is an average of the ceiling prices of the various types of sellers or other sources from which the manufacturer derives his beef. This average is weighted to reflect the normal proportion of beef, used during the last four calendar weeks immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation, derived from differing sources.

It appears that there are innumerable formulas for making sausage. If a ceiling price increase were allowed on each item of sausage, the burden on the manufacturer of reporting and record-keeping as well as the burden on the Office of Price Stabilization of checking reports would be very great. The manufacturer may therefore increase his ceiling price only on those items which accounted for over 2 per cent of the total dollar sales, during a specified period, of all fresh and semi-dry sausage containing beef.

If a manufacturer increases his price of sausage he must notify the persons other than ultimate consumers to whom he sells such item of sausage that it contains beef. The manufacturer must also notify the persons, other than ultimate consumers, to whom he sells that sausage that he is increasing his price in accordance with the provisions of this supplementary regulation, and of the amount of that increase. This provides the basis upon which the distributor may increase his own ceiling price on such sausage.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of Supplementary Regulation 34 to General Ceiling Price Regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes 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 effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive, and to relevant factors of general applicability.

In formulating this supplementary regulation the Director has consulted with representatives of the industry to the extent practicable under the circumstances and has given consideration to their recommendations.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

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

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation authorizes certain manufacturers and distributors of fresh and semi-dry sausage made in whole or in part with beef to increase the ceiling price on that sausage by an amount based on the difference between the "base period cost" and the "current cost" of the beef used in manufacturing that sausage. It does not apply to any item covered specifically by any other regulation such as ground beef (bulk, including hamburger), ground beef in casings and ground beef patties. Ceiling prices for "dry" sausage are determined under Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

SEC. 2. *Where this supplementary regulation applies.* This supplementary regulation applies in the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *Persons covered by this supplementary regulation.*—(a) *Manufacturers subject to this supplementary regulation.* If you are a manufacturer of sausage this supplementary regulation applies to you only if:

(1) You sell fresh or semi-dry sausage which you manufactured in whole or in part from beef, and

(2) Your "current cost" of any item of beef used in manufacturing that sausage exceeds your "base period cost" for such item of beef.

(b) *Distributors subject to this supplementary regulation.* If you are a distributor of sausage this supplementary regulation applies to you only if:

(1) You resell an item of fresh or semi-dry sausage a whole or a part of the ingredients of which is declared to be beef in a statement furnished to you pursuant to section 7(c) of this supplementary regulation, and

(2) You have been notified pursuant to section 7(c) of an increase in the ceiling price for that item of sausage by the manufacturer or distributor from whom you purchase that item of sausage.

SEC. 4. *Adjustments of ceiling prices for manufacturers.*—(a) *How you determine your adjustment.* If you are a manufacturer of an item of fresh or semi-dry sausage containing one or more items of beef, you may increase your ceiling price, as determined by the General Ceiling Price Regulation, for that item of sausage, by the dollars and cents difference per cwt. between your "base period cost" and your "current cost" for each item of beef used in its manufacture, multiplied by the percentage of that item of beef used in the item of sausage, and divided by the yield of that item of sausage. Your total price increase must be adjusted to the nearest ten cents per cwt.

Example: You are a manufacturer of an item of sausage, 10% of the ingredients of which is boneless chucks (clod out) and 30% of the ingredients of which is regular beef trimmings. The yield of the item of sausage is 90%. Your "base period cost" for boneless chucks (clod out) is $54.40 per cwt. Your "current cost" for such boneless chucks (clod out) is $55.40 per cwt., a difference of $1.00 per cwt. Your "base period cost" for trimmings is $46.30 per cwt. Your "current cost" for trimmings is $47.30 per cwt., a difference of $1.00 per cwt. The amount by which you may increase your present ceiling price for that item of sausage due to the increase in cost to you of boneless chucks (clod out) is 11 cents per cwt. ($1.00×.10÷.90). The amount by which you may increase the price of that item of sausage due to the increase in cost to you of trimmings is 33 cents per cwt. ($1.00×.30÷.90). The total authorized increase in price for such item of sausage is 40 cents per cwt. (11 cents plus 33 cents adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt.).

(b) *How you determine your "base period cost".* If, during the period January 15, 1951, to January 20, 1951, inclusive, you contracted for the purchase of a given item of beef used by you at any time in the manufacture of fresh or semi-dry sausage, you determine your "base period cost" per cwt. for that item of beef as follows:

(1) Take the actual cost to you of the total weight of that item of beef actually used by you at any time in the manufacture of fresh or semi-dry sausage which, during the period January 15, 1951, to January 20, 1951, inclusive, you contracted to purchase from independent sellers and the cost of which is substantiated by purchase invoices from those independent sellers.

(2) Take the total weight of that item of beef actually used by you at any time in the manufacture of fresh or semi-dry sausage which, during the period January 15, 1951, to January 20, 1951, inclusive, (i) you produced yourself, or (ii) you contracted to purchase from other than independent sellers, or (iii) you contracted to purchase and the cost of which cannot be substantiated by purchase invoices from independent sellers.

(3) Multiply the figure in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph by the price, including freight allowances, for a plant in your zone for that item of beef determined pursuant to Appendix A.

(4) Add the figures in subparagraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph. This gives you your gross cost for the quantity of that item of beef which you actually used in the manufacture of fresh and semi-dry sausage.

(5) Divide this gross cost by the total weight of that item of beef actually used by you at any time in the manufacture

of fresh or semi-dry sausage which, during the period January 15, 1951, to January 20, 1951, inclusive, you contracted to purchase or you produced yourself.

(6) The result is your "base period cost" per cwt. for that item of beef.

If, during the period January 15, 1951 to January 20, 1951, inclusive, you made no contracts to purchase a given item of beef used by you in the manufacture of fresh or semi-dry sausage, your "base period cost" for that item of beef shall be the price, including freight allowances, for a plant in your zone for that item of beef determined pursuant to Appendix A.

(c) *How you determine your "current cost".* You must determine your "current cost" per cwt. for any given item of beef as follows:

(1) Determine the percentage of your total requirement of that item of beef during the last four full calendar weeks immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation produced by yourself or which you procured from anyone other than an independent seller;

(2) Determine the percentage of your total requirement of that item of beef during the last four full calendar weeks immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation which you procured from slaughterers who were independent sellers;

(3) Determine the percentage of your total requirement of that item of beef during the last four full calendar weeks immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation which you procured from wholesalers who were independent sellers;

(4) Multiply the sum of the percentages determined under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph by the ceiling price at which a slaughterer may under CPR 24 sell that item of beef to you at your plant, such ceiling price to include an allowance for local delivery in accordance with section 41 of CPR 24 not to exceed 40 cents per cwt., and an allowance for boxing in accordance with section 45 of CPR 24 not to exceed 70 cents per cwt.

(5) Multiply the percentage determined under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph by the ceiling price at which a wholesaler may under CPR 24 sell that item of beef to you at your plant, such ceiling price to include an allowance for local delivery in accordance with section 41 of CPR 24 not to exceed 40 cents per cwt. and for boxing in accordance with section 45 of CPR 24 not to exceed 70 cents per cwt.

(6) Add the figures in subparagraphs (4) and (5) of this paragraph.

(7) The result is your "current cost" per cwt. for the given item of beef.

When used in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph the term "calendar week" means a period of seven days from Sunday through Saturday, inclusive; the term "requirement" as used in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) shall include the amount, by weight, of a given item of beef actually used by you in the manufacture of fresh or semi-dry sausage during the last four full calendar weeks immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation, which was produced by yourself, which you procured from anyone who was not an independent seller, which you procured from slaughterers who were independent sellers and which you procured from wholesalers who were independent sellers, so that the percentages calculated under those subparagraphs shall add up to 100 per cent.

(d) *Limitations on your adjustment.* You may not increase your ceiling price for an item of sausage pursuant to this section, if:

(1) You have, after the effective date of this supplementary regulation, established a ceiling price for that item of sausage under section 4 or section 6 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation; or

(2) Your total dollar sales of that item of sausage during the last full accounting period immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation amounted to 2 per cent or less of the dollar sales of all items of fresh and semi-dry sausage, made in whole or in part from beef, sold during that accounting period; or

(3) You have once increased your ceiling price for that item of sausage under this section.

SEC. 5. *Adjustment of ceiling prices for distributors.*—(a) *How you determine your adjustment.* If you are a distributor subject to this supplementary regulation, you may increase your ceiling price, as determined by the General Ceiling Price Regulation, for an item of sausage by the dollars and cents amount by which the manufacturer or distributor from whom you purchase that item of sausage has increased his ceiling price according to a notice furnished to you pursuant to section 7 (c) of this supplementary regulation by such manufacturer or distributor.

(b) *Limitations on your adjustment.* You may not increase your ceiling price for an item of sausage pursuant to this section, if:

(1) You have, after the effective date of this supplementary regulation, established a ceiling price for that item of sausage under section 5 or section 6 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation; or

(2) You have once increased your ceiling price for that item of sausage under this section.

SEC. 6. *Export sales*—(a) *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices at which you may export any item of sausage subject to this supplementary regulation shall be your domestic ceiling price for the item of sausage, f. o. b. your place of business, determined in accordance with this supplementary regulation plus any of the following costs actually incurred incidental to exportation of the item of sausage.

(1) Cost of transportation to the dock.
(2) Export packing costs.
(3) Demurrage or warehouse charges.
(4) Ocean freight costs.
(5) Insurance costs.
(6) Consular fees.
(7) Freight forwarders' fees.

(b) *Records and reports for exporters.* You shall make and preserve the records and reports required in section 7 of this supplementary regulation and in addition to the information there required, you shall keep records showing any of the actual costs incurred in paragraph (a) (1) through (7) of this section. You shall furnish the buyer a written statement showing all this information.

SEC. 7. *Records and reports*—(a) *Manufacturers.* If you are a manufacturer who seeks, pursuant to this supplementary regulation, to increase the ceiling price of an item of sausage by more than one dollar per cwt. you may not increase your ceiling price for that item of sausage until you first notify the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., by registered mail, giving the following information:

(1) Your existing ceiling price for that item of sausage determined according to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(2) Your "base period cost" for each item of beef used in that item of sausage and the figures from which it has been determined.

(3) Your "current cost" for each item of beef used in that item of sausage and the figures from which it has been determined.

(4) The percentage of: (i) Each item of beef, (ii) of each of the other respective types of meat (veal, calf, lamb, yearling mutton, mutton or pork), (iii) of each respective meat by-product (e. g. pork hearts, lamb hearts, etc.), (iv) of the total amount of seasoning, and (v) of the total amount of condiments, and/or extender used in manufacturing that item of sausage.

(5) The yield of that item of sausage.

(6) The increase of ceiling price.

(7) Your total dollar sales of all fresh and semi-dry sausage made in whole or in part with beef during the last full accounting period immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation.

(8) Your total dollar sales of the item of sausage subject to this supplementary regulation upon which a ceiling price increase is sought, during the last full accounting period immediately preceding the effective date of this supplementary regulation.

If you are a manufacturer who seeks, pursuant to this supplementary regulation, to increase the ceiling price of an item of sausage by one dollar per cwt. or less you may increase your ceiling price for that item of sausage without notifying the Director of Price Stabilization. However, you must in any event keep records showing the foregoing eight items of information.

(b) *Distributors.* If you are a distributor of an item of sausage subject to this supplementary regulation you must keep a copy of the notice furnished to you pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section by the manufacturer or distributor from whom you buy such item of sausage.

(c) *Furnishing and keeping invoices and statements.* If you are a manufacturer or distributor of sausage subject to

this supplementary regulation you shall hereafter furnish to each buyer other than an ultimate consumer to whom you sell an item of sausage subject to this supplementary regulation:

(1) A purchase invoice for that item of sausage; and

(2) A statement that the item of sausage on which you have increased your ceiling price under this supplementary regulation contains beef and of the exact amount in dollars and cents per cwt. you have added to the price of that item of sausage as authorized under this supplementary regulation.

You shall, in addition, keep a copy of each invoice and statement furnished to you pursuant to this paragraph.

(d) *Effect of notification of adjustment by manufacturer who increased his ceiling price by more than one dollar per cwt.* If you are a manufacturer subject to this supplementary regulation who increased your ceiling price on an item of sausage by more than one dollar per cwt. you may charge the new ceiling price upon mailing the notification required in paragraph (a) of this section.

SEC. 8. *Definitions.* When used in this part, the term:

(a) "Accounting period" means the customary accounting period of a calendar month or a period of at least four weeks and not more than five weeks in length used by you in keeping your books and records, and shall be the same period used by you in making reports, if any, to the United States Department of Agriculture or to the Office of Price Stabilization, pursuant to Distribution Regulation 1.

(b) "Beef" means "skeletal beef" or "beef by-products". "Skeletal beef" means that part of the striated muscle which is part of the dressed carcass of cattle. "Beef by-products" means dressed edible parts derived from cattle, other than skeletal beef.

(c) "Item of beef" means any item of boneless beef listed in Schedule I of Appendix A of this supplementary regulation.

(d) "Distributor" means anyone who resells sausage.

(e) "Independent seller" means a seller who is not affiliated with the purchaser.

(f) "Affiliated" means the relationship existing between two persons when one is owned or controlled by the other, or when both are owned or controlled by the same person, or when one is an employee or agent of the other. "Own or control" means to own or control directly or indirectly a partnership equity or in excess of 10 percent of any class of outstanding stock, or to have made loans or advances in excess of 5 percent of the other person's monthly sales.

(g) "Sausage" means chopped, ground or comminuted meat seasoned with spice and/or condiments and to which salt, sodium nitrate, sodium nitrite and extender, may or may not be added.

(h) "Dry sausage" means sausage which is air-dried and not cooked. The meat in the finished product must be shrunk at least 25 percent from the weight of the fresh boneless meat and fat used.

(i) "Semi-dry sausage" means sausage which is cooked or partially air-dried. The meat in the finished product must be shrunk at least 5 percent from the weight of the meat and fat used.

(j) "Item of sausage" means sausage made pursuant to a given formula.

(k) "Fresh sausage" means sausage other than dry or semi-dry sausage.

(l) "Ultimate consumer" means an individual who purchases meat for his own consumption or that of his household.

(m) "Yield" means the finished weight of the item of sausage divided by the weight of meat, meat by-products and extender used and expressed as a percentage. The weight of the meat, meat by-products and extender is to be considered the weight of such ingredients in the sausage kitchen immediately prior to chopping and mixing.

(n) The pronoun "You" as used in this supplementary regulation means the person subject to the regulation.

SEC. 9. *Incorporation of General Ceiling Price Regulation by reference.* Each manufacturer or distributor of sausage subject to this supplementary regulation shall be subject to all of the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this supplementary regulation, including, but not limited to, the enforcement and penalty provisions thereof, and the requirement of keeping on file for inspection a statement of his ceiling prices.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation to General Ceiling Price Regulation shall become effective on the 12th day of June, 1951.

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

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JUNE 12th, 1951.

APPENDIX A—ZONE AND PRICE SCHEDULES FOR DETERMINING "BASE PERIOD COST" UNDER APPLICABLE PROVISION OF SECTION 4

Your "base period cost" for beef under the applicable provision of section 4 is, if your plant is located in:

Zone 1—Schedule 1 (a) prices less the fresh meat carload freight to or from Chicago, whichever is lower.

Zone 2—Schedule 1 (b) prices plus the fresh meat carload freight from Omaha, Nebraska or Denver, Colorado, whichever is lower.

Zone 2A—Same as Zone 1.

Zone 3—Schedule 1 (b) prices plus the fresh meat carload freight rate from Denver, Colorado.

Zone 4—Schedule 1 (a) prices plus the fresh meat carload freight rate from Chicago, Illinois or St. Louis, Missouri, whichever is lower.

Zone 4A—Same as Zone 4.

Zone 4B—Same as Zone 4.

The zones referred to above are those defined in Appendix 1 of Ceiling Price Regulation 24.

SCHEDULE 1[1]

	(a)	(b)
Bull Meat	$57.80	$57.00
C & C Cow Meat	55.10	54.30
Boneless chucks (clod out)	54.60	53.80
Shank Meat	56.50	55.70
Beef Trimmings	46.00	45.20
Cheek Meat	39.40	38.60
Head Meat	39.40	38.60
Hearts	34.70	33.90
Lips, scalded	17.70	16.90
Lips, unscalded	16.70	15.90
Lungs	9.00	8.20
Melts	9.00	8.20
Tripe, scalded	12.50	11.70
Tripe, cooked	13.70	12.90
Udders	8.00	7.20

[1] The prices listed in Schedule 1 are the approximate average prices on the Chicago Market during the period January 15, 1951 to January 20, 1951, inclusive, adjusted to the nearest 10 cents per cwt.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6899; Filed, June 12, 1951; 10:46 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Amdt. 6, Correction]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE AND RELATED CHANGES; CORRECTION

Due to an error the words "undesignated paragraph in section 32 (f)" rather than the words "section 32 (f) (3)" were used in Amendatory Provision 5 of Amendment 6 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22, issued May 28, 1951 and effective May 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 5010). Accordingly, Amendatory Provision 5 of Amendment 6 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is corrected to read as follows:

5. Section 32 (f) (3) is amended by deleting the words "June 12, 1951" and substituting therefor the words "15 days after the effective date of this regulation."

[General Overriding Regulation 5, Amendment 1]

GOR-5—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN CONSUMER DURABLE GOODS

SALES OF HAND-WOVEN, IMPORTED ORIENTAL RUGS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment to General Overriding Regulation 5 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OT CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 5 has as its purpose to remove oriental rugs from price control. Almost all hand woven imported rugs are of the type generally termed "oriental". Oriental rugs like antiques and paintings, depend for their value on their beauty and other considerations which make them essentially unsuitable ob-

jects for price control which assumes a more or less standard product. Such rugs are bought only by a few and constitute an insignificant part of our economy of no importance to the cost of living. The prices of these rugs were not controlled during World War II. Similar treatment for them at the present time is indicated. As in the past, the subjective reaction of the buyer and the intrinsic beauty of the article will determine the price. Consumers of these rare and precious articles are well able to control the prices charged for them by refusing to buy, should prices rise disproportionately.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 5, effective April 23, 1951, is amended by adding a new section 4 to read as follows:

SEC. 4. *Oriental rugs.* Hand-woven, imported oriental rugs.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

Effective date. This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 5 shall become effective June 16, 1951.

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

JUNE 12, 1951

[F. R. Doc. 51-6900; Filed, June 12, 1951; 10:46 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 3—VETERANS CLAIMS

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND PENSION

A new § 3.1511 is added as follows:

§ 3.1511 *Instructions relating to disability compensation and pension accorded veterans under Public Law 28, 82d Congress.* (a) Under the provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Congress, active service on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to the delimiting date as provided therein, entitles to disability compensation and disability pension on a parity with World War II service.

(b) The effective dates of evaluations and awards, including Part III, will be in accordance with existing regulations: *Provided,* That in no event will an evaluation or award made solely under the provisions of Public Law 28, 82d Congress, be effective prior to May 11, 1951.

(c) Public Law 894, 81st Congress, provides vocational rehabilitation only in those instances in which the veteran is entitled to compensation under the provisions of subparagraph I (c), Part II, Veterans Regulation 1 (a), as amended, and therefore the granting of a rating under Veterans Regulation 1 (a), Part I, under Public Law 28, 82d Congress, will not, in and of itself, serve as a proper basis for vocational rehabilitation. It is necessary that the requirements of § 3.67 be met. It will therefore be necessary for the rating sheet, not only in the reviewed cases but hereafter, to reflect entitlement or nonentitlement to such benefit. This will be accomplished by one of the following codes, as appropriate:

For purposes of Public Law 894, 81st Congress: (C) Entitled PL 868, 80th Cong., or (I) Not entitled Pub. Law 868, 80th Cong.

Upon completion of the rating, the authorization group will take the necessary action, fully advising the veteran and his representative, if any, of the action taken and of the right of appeal. Amended awards will be prepared even in those cases where the prior entitlement was under Public Law 868, 80th Congress, and there is no change in the rate of disability compensation being paid. The awards in connection with this review and hereafter will show the legend, "PL 28/82" in order that proper finance codes may be assigned. (The Code 18B will be used where service connection is established under the new legislation and 18B-1 where entitlement to disability pension is shown under such legislation.) Where the rating shows entitlement to vocational rehabilitation under Public Law 894, 81st Congress, Veterans' Administration claims procedures will be followed. However, where a notice has previously been sent to the veteran, it will not be duplicated at this time. (Instruction No. 1, Public Law 28, 82d Cong.)

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707)

This regulation is effective June 13, 1951.

[SEAL] O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6852; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:08 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

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

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 726]

IDAHO

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AS A NATIONAL GUARD TARGET RANGE

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Army as a National Guard target range:

BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 20, S½S½;
Sec. 21, W½ and W½E½;
Sec. 27, SW¼;
Sec. 28, N½, SE¼, and NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 29, N½NE¼, and NE¼NW¼.

The areas described aggregate 1,440 acres.

This order shall take precedence over but not otherwise affect the order of April 8, 1935, of the Secretary of the Interior establishing Idaho Grazing District No. 1, so far as such order affects any of the above-described lands.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 6, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6800; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 727]

OREGON

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FOR FLOOD CONTROL PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Oregon is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws and reserved for use in connection with the construction of the Lookout Point Dam and Reservoir Project, Oregon, under the supervision of the Department of the Army, as authorized by the act of June 28, 1938, 52 Stat. 1215:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 19 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 34, lot 4.

The area described contains 1.37 acres.

It is intended that the land described above shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it is reserved.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior

JUNE 6, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6801; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 12—AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND FREQUENCIES AND TYPES OF EMISSION FOR USE OF AMATEUR STATIONS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June 1951;

The Commission having under consideration a request from the Department

of the Army for the protection from harmful interference of military radio operations during certain daytime hours on frequencies in the 220–225 Mc band in an area containing the White Sands, New Mexico, Proving Ground; and

It appearing, that the 220–225 Mc band has been made available for civil defense use by amateurs during periods of national emergency; and

It appearing, that the requested military operations in the 220–225 Mc band will be for National Defense purposes; and

It further appearing, that military radio operations in this band and in this area can be protected without affecting the use of this band for civil defense purposes during national emergencies; and

It further appearing, that the proposed amendment involves a military function of the United States and that the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are not applicable; and

It further appearing, that authority for the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i), 303 (c) and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That effective immediately, Parts 2 and 12 of the Commission's rules and regulations are amended as set forth below.

Released June 7, 1951.

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

1. Part 2, the Commission's rules and regulations relating to Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty matters is amended as follows:

In § 2.104, footnote NG20 is added to the band 220–225 Mc. in column 7. Footnote NG20 reads as follows:

NG20 In those portions of the States of Texas and New Mexico in the area bounded on the south by parallel 31°53′ N., on the east by longitude 105°40′ W., on the north by parallel 33°24′ N., and on the west by longitude 106°40′ W., the frequency band 220–225 Mc. is not available for use by amateur stations engaged in normal amateur operation between the hours of 0500 and 1800 local time Monday through Friday inclusive of each week. However, the entire frequency band 220–225 Mc. shall be available in all areas to those amateur stations authorized to operate in an organized civil defense network during all periods when civil defense emergencies exist and, in addition, special arrangements for civil defense drills between the hours and within the area set forth above may be made upon mutual agreement between the Federal Communications Commission Engineer in Charge at Dallas, Texas, and the Area Frequency Coordinator at White Sands, New Mexico, if it appears necessary to conduct such drills. Such arrangements shall specify dates and times, and will depend upon the degree of use of the frequency band at White Sands at any particular time.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

2. Part 12, the Commission's rules and regulations governing Amateur Radio Service is amended as follows:

In § 12.111 (9), footnote 1 is added after designation of the band 220–225 Mc. Footnote 1 reads as follows:

[1] In those portions of the States of Texas and New Mexico in the area bounded on the south by parallel 31°53′ N., on the east by longitude 105°40′ W., on the north by parallel 33°24′ N., and on the west by longitude 106°40′ W., the frequency band 220–225 Mc. is not available for use by amateur stations engaged in normal amateur operation between the hours of 0500 and 1800 local time Monday through Friday inclusive of each week. However, the entire frequency band 220–225 Mc. shall be applicable in all areas to those amateur stations authorized to operate in an organized civil defense network during all periods when civil defense emergencies exist and, in addition, special arrangements for civil defense drills between the hours and within the area set forth above may be made upon mutual agreement between the Federal Communications Commission Engineer in Charge at Dallas, Texas, and the Area Frequency Coordinator at White Sands, New Mexico, if it appears necessary to conduct such drills. Such arrangements shall specify dates and times, and will depend upon the degree of use of the frequency band at White Sands at any particular time.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

[F. R. Doc. 51-6834; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:02 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter D—Freight Forwarders

PART 400—CONTRACTS, FORWARDERS—MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS

FILING OF CONTRACTS BETWEEN FREIGHT FORWARDERS AND MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of June A. D. 1951.

It appearing, that pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1003) notice was given (16 F. R. 2367) of proposed prescription of rules and regulations governing the filing with the Commission of contracts entered into or continued pursuant to section 409 of the Interstate Commerce Act (Pub. Law 881, 81st Cong.; 64 Stat. 1113), and that interested parties were invited to file with the Commission on or before April 12, 1951, such representations as they might desire to make in favor of or against the proposed rules and regulations;

It further appearing, that representations in opposition to various provisions in the proposed rules and regulations were filed by the Freight Forwarders Institute and the Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference; that the Central and Southern Motor Freight Tariff Association, Incorporated, and the Interstate Freight Carriers' Conference, Inc., joined in the objections of the Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conference;

And it further appearing, that in the light of such representations and further consideration of the subject matter, some modification of the proposed rules and regulations is warranted; and the Commission so finding: *It is ordered*, That:

Sec.
400.1 Filing.
400.2 Specifications.
400.3 Amendments.
400.4 Time of filing and notice of termination.
400.5 Contracts continued.
400.6 Public inspection.

AUTHORITY: §§ 400.1 to 400.6 issued under 56 Stat. 285; 49 U. S. C. 1003. Interpret or apply sec. 409, 56 Stat. 290, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1009.

400.1 *Filing.* All contracts, and amendments thereto, between freight forwarders and motor common carriers, entered into pursuant to section 409 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended December 20, 1950, and amendments to contracts continued, shall be in writing, and the freight forwarder party thereto shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission three true and legible copies thereof on paper of good quality, size 8½ x 11″.

§ 400.2 *Specifications.* All such contracts shall show:

(a) In the upper right-hand corner a number in the consecutive series of the forwarder filing the same;

(b) The full and correct name and address of each party to the contract, and the ICC number, omitting subnumbers, identifying the operating authority of each;

(c) A description of the transportation service to be performed by the motor carrier, and all other services in connection therewith; the points between which, or the geographical area to or from which, the service is to be performed; the compensation to be paid therefor, specified in lawful money of the United States per unit of weight or other defined unit; and, where transportation is for a total distance of 450 highway-miles or more, whether it is line-haul transportation in truckload lots between concentration points and break-bulk points.

(d) The effective date of the contract; and

(e) All other terms and conditions agreed upon between the parties to the contract.

§ 400.3 *Amendments.* Amendments to contracts shall show the effective date thereof, the same series number as the original contract, be consecutively numbered, and specifically indicate any provisions superseded.

§ 400.4 *Time of filing and notice of termination.* Contracts and amendments thereto shall be filed with the Commission within 10 days after the effective date thereof. Within 10 days after termination of a contract, a notice shall be filed with the Commission showing the effective date of such termination. A new contract superseding an old contract shall specifically cancel the old contract. In the event of a change of name or the transfer of the operating authority of either party to a contract, if the contract services, terms and con-

ditions are to be continued, a new contract showing the correct names of the new parties or a joint writing adopting the old contract shall be filed with the Commission within 30 days.

§ 400.5 *Contracts continued.* Evidence of agreements or amendments thereto, filed with the Commission prior to September 20, 1951, in accordance with the regulations heretofore proposed in Docket No. 29493, Freight Forwarders, Motor Common Carriers, Agreements, 272 I. C. C. 413 (49 CFR Part 400), will be accepted as substantial compliance with the rules and regulations of this part, but any changes in such agreements with any carrier subsequent to September 20, 1951, shall be indicated by the filing, in conformity with the rules and regulations of this part, of complete new contracts covering service by that carrier, or of amendments completely covering the particular traffic involved, which amendments shall clearly indicate the portions of the schedules and evidence of concurrence superseded thereby; except that all such filings made prior to September 20, 1951, shall be superseded by new contracts complying with the rules and regulations of this part and filed with the Commission not later than December 31, 1952.

§ 400.6 *Public inspection.* All contracts and amendments thereto filed with the Commission under the rules and regulations of this part shall be open to public inspection.

Effective date. The rules and regulations of this part shall become effective September 20, 1951.

It is further ordered, That notice of this order shall be given to the general public by posting copies hereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing with the Director of the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6817; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 97]

FIELD ORGANIZATION

JUNE 5, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that the Field Organization of the Department of State, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for May 3, 1950 (15 F. R. 2498), is amended as follows:

Effective April 2, 1951, the American Consulate at Geneva, Switzerland, was designated a Consulate General.

Effective April 19, 1951, a combined American Consulate and United States Information and Educational Exchange Mission at Bari, Italy, was officially opened to the public.

Effective April 30, 1951, the American Consular Agency at Quepos, Costa Rica, was officially closed to the public.

For the Secretary of State.

H. J. HENEMAN, *Director, Management Staff.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6805; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26147]

FERTILIZER FROM THE SOUTHWEST TO VIRGINIA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 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. 3746.

Commodities involved: Fertilizer and fertilizer compounds, carloads.

From: Etter and Houston, Tex., Sterlington, La., El Dorado, North Little Rock and Little Rock, Ark.

To: Richmond, Lynchburg, and certain other points in Virginia.

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

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3746, Supp. 67.

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. 51-6809; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26148]

COMMODITY RATES FROM AND TO DOSAGA, GA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 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 The Georgia Northern Railway Company and Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Articles subject to commodity rates.

Between: Dosaga, Ga., and points in the United States and Canada.

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

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. 51-6810; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26149]

PULPBOARD FROM HARTFORD CITY, IND., TO GEORGETOWN, S. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 1951.

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

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4300, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Pulpboard or fibreboard, carloads.

From: Hartford City, Ind.

To: Georgetown, S. C.

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. 51-6811; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26150]

MOTOR - RAIL - MOTOR RATES BETWEEN SPRINGFIELD, MASS., AND HARLEM RIVER, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 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: The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and Hinsch Transportation Co., Inc., of Bronx, N. Y.

Commodities involved: All commodities.

Between: Springfield, Mass., and Harlem River, N. Y.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

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

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6812; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26151]

MOTOR - RAIL - MOTOR RATES BETWEEN SPRINGFIELD, MASS., AND HARLEM RIVER, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 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: The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and Quinn Freight Lines, Inc., of Brockton, Mass.

Commodities involved: All commodities.

Between: Springfield, Mass., and Harlem River, N. Y.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

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

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6813; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26152]

CEMENT FROM PRESIDIO, TEX., TO NEW MEXICO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 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 Panhandle and Santa Fe Railway Company, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Cement, viz: hydraulic, masonry, mortar, natural or portland, also dry building mortar, and related commodities, carloads (imported from Mexico).

From: Presidio, Tex.

To: Albuquerque, Artesia, Carlsbad, Clovis, Las Vegas, and other points in New Mexico.

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

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3870, Supp. 18.

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. 51-6814; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26153]

CEMENT FROM DEVIL'S SLIDE, UTAH, TO TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 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 Union Pacific Railroad Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Cement, viz: hydraulic, natural or portland, also mortar cement, carloads.

From: Devil's Slide, Utah.

To: Points in western Texas and eastern New Mexico.

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

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3904, Supp. 47.

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. 51-6815; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:55 a. m.

[4th Sec. Application 26154]

ETHYLENE GLYCOL FROM PORT NECHES, TEX., TO ISHPEMING, MICH.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JUNE 8, 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. 3721.

Commodities involved: Ethylene glycol, in tank-car loads.

From: Port Neches, Tex.

To: Ishpeming, Mich.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3721, Supp. 182.

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. 51-6816; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[No. 30824]

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD COMMUTATION FARES

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of June A. D. 1951.

Upon consideration of petition dated May 25, 1951, by the Boston and Maine Railroad requesting the Commission to institute an investigation into the level of petitioner's monthly commutation ticket fares applicable to the interstate transportation of passengers, and to authorize petitioner to increase such monthly commutation ticket fares and establish rules, regulations, and minimum rates per ticket as follows:

1. An increase of 66⅔ percent in the 46-ride monthly commutation ticket fares, with a minimum of $11.50 per ticket;

2. An increase of 66⅔ percent in the 60-ride monthly commutation ticket fares, with a minimum of $15.00 per ticket;

3. Restrict the use of the one-day round trip and 30-day round trip coach tickets so that the minimum rate per ticket will be $1.25;

4. Establish a rule that the 46-ride monthly commutation tickets may be used on any day without restriction:

It is ordered, That the petition be, and it is hereby, assigned for hearing on July 23, 1951, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., U. S. standard time (or 9:30 o'clock a. m., local daylight saving time, if that time is observed), at the Hotel Lenox, Boston, Mass., before Commissioner Charles D. Mahaffie;

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served upon the Governors and the rate regulatory authorities of the States of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and New York; also upon petitioner, and that notice hereof be given to the public by depositing a copy of this order in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing a copy with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6818; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Public Housing Administration

DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY AND PROGRAMS AND FINAL DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

CENTRAL OFFICE ORGANIZATION; ATTESTING OFFICERS

Section II f, *Central Office organization and final delegations of authority to Central Office officials,* is amended as follows:

(f) *Attesting officers.* Effective April 24, 1951, the Director of the Office Services Branch and the Administrative Assistant to the Legal Division are designated Attesting Officer and Alternate Attesting Officer, respectively, in respect to all documents other than those by means of which the Public Housing Administration divests itself of interest in real property. In respect to the last named type of document, the Director of the Production and Document Control Branch and the Assistant Director thereof are designated Attesting Officer and Alternate Attesting Officer, respectively. The Attesting Officer shall affix the official seal to such documents as may require its application and is authorized to certify that copies of documents, leases, contracts and other papers, duly approved, are identical with the originals on file in the Central Office. The Alternate Attesting Officers shall have the same duties, functions and authority vested in the Attesting Officer.

Date approved: June 6, 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN TAYLOR EGAN, *Commissioner.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6803; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY AND PROGRAMS AND FINAL DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

FIELD ORGANIZATION

Section III, *Field organization and final delegations of authority,* is amended as follows:

Subparagraphs (n) and (o) are added to section III b 8 as follows:

(n) Effective May 1, 1950, to approve rent schedules and revisions thereof.

(o) To approve annual operating budgets and revisions thereof.

Date approved: June 6, 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN TAYLOR EGAN, *Commissioner.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6804; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6168]

BLACK RIVER DEVELOPMENT CORP.

NOTICE OF ORDER PERMITTING WITHDRAWAL OF DECLARATION OF INTENTION

JUNE 8, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on June 7, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered June 6, 1951, permitting withdrawal of declaration of intention in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6827; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1687]

NEW YORK STATE NATURAL GAS CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 6, 1951.

Take notice that New York State Natural Gas Corporation (Applicant), a New York corporation having its principal office at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York, filed on May 17, 1951, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the sale and delivery of natural gas, and the construction and operation of facilities needed for the delivery of said natural gas, as hereinafter described.

Applicant proposes to sell and deliver natural gas to Niagara Mohawk Power

Corporation for distribution to domestic and commercial consumers in the Town and Village of Skaneateles, Onondaga County, New York. Under a proposed service agreement between Applicant and Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Applicant will deliver natural gas in quantities estimated at 14,500 Mcf in the first year, and 63,300 Mcf in the fifth year.

The estimated cost of the facilities required in order to sell and deliver gas in accordance with the proposed service agreement is $11,185, which will be paid from general funds of Applicant.

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 27th day of June 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6802; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1335, G-1407, G-1411, G-1413]

CAROLINA NATURAL GAS CORP. ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

JUNE 8, 1951.

In the matters of Carolina Natural Gas Corporation, Docket No. G-1335; Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., Docket No. G-1407; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-1411; Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., Docket No. G-1413.

Notice is hereby given that, on June 7, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered June 6, 1951, supplementing and modifying the Presiding Examiner's decision in Docket No. G-1413, Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc., and Docket No. G-1411, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER January 25, 1951 (16 F. R. 695-696); and issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity to Carolina Natural Gas Corporation, Docket No. G-1335, and Public Service Company of North Carolina, Inc., Docket No. G-1407.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6825; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1543, G-1545, G-1596, G-1597]

LYNCHBURG GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

JUNE 8, 1951.

In the matters of Lynchburg Gas Company, Docket No. G-1543; Lynchburg Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-1545; Philadelphia Electric Company, Docket No. G-1596; Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, Docket No. G-1597.

Notice is hereby given that, on June 7, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered June 6, 1951, denying applications pursuant to sections 7 (a), 7 (b), and 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6826; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:00 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES AT FIXED PRICES

JUNE DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICE LISTS

Pursuant to the Pricing Policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued March 22, 1950 (15 F. R. 1583), and subject to the conditions stated therein, the following commodities are available for sale in the quantities and at the prices stated:

JUNE DOMESTIC PRICE LIST

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Domestic sales price
Dried whole eggs—1950 pack (packed in barrels and drums), in carload lots only, 1,000,000 pounds.[1]	$1.03 per pound "in store" at location of stock in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York, and Delaware ("in store" means in storage at warehouse, but with any prepaid storage and out-handling charges for the benefit of the buyer).
Nonfat dry milk solids—1951 production, in carload lots only, 4,700,000 pounds.	Spray process—15½ cents per pound, "in store" at location of stock in any State ("in store" means at the processor's plant or in storage at warehouse, but with any prepaid storage and out-handling charges for the benefit of the buyer). (See note on Ceiling price certification below.)
Linseed oil, raw, 211,000,000 pounds	Market price on date of sale. (See note on Ceiling price certification below.)
Dry edible beans	On all beans, for areas other than those shown below, adjust prices upward or downward by an amount equal to the price support program differential between areas. Where no price support differential occurs, the price listed will apply. For other grades of all beans, adjust by market differentials. Prices listed below, on all beans, are at point of production. Amount of any paid-in freight to be added.
Pinto, bagged, 1,615,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade, 1948[1] and 1949 crops: $8.13 per 100 lbs., basis f. o. b. Denver rate area and California area; $7.73 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Idaho area.
Pea, bagged, 880,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948[1] and 1949 crops: $7.85 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Michigan area.
Red kidney, bagged, 450,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948[1] and 1949 crops: $9.30 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. New York area.
Great Northern, bagged 1,850,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948[1] and 1949 crops: $7.17 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Twin Falls, Idaho, area; $7.64 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Morrill, Nebr., area.
Baby lima, bagged, 615,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948[1] and 1949 crops: $7.96 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area.
Cranberry beans, bagged, 80,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1949 crop: $8.60 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California and Michigan areas.
Austrian winter pea seed, bagged, 2,075,000 hundredweight.[1]	$4.50 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus any paid-in freight.
Blue lupine seed, bagged, 1,330,000 hundredweight.	$5 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production plus any paid-in freight.
Kobe lespedeza seed, bagged, 3,500 hundredweight.	$13.49 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus any paid-in freight.
Weeping lovegrass seed, bagged, 1,300 hundredweight.	$51.50 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus any paid-in freight.
Common and Willamette vetch seed bagged, 230,000 hundredweight.	$7 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus any paid-in freight.
Wheat, bulk, 5,000,000 bushels	This wheat is available only when premium wheat is required or where emergency situations exist. Basis in store, the market price but in no event less than the applicable 1950 loan rate for the class, grade, quality, and location, plus: (1) 34 cents per bushel if received by truck or, (2) 29 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Examples of minimum prices, per bushels: Kansas City, No. 1 HW, ex rail or barge, $2.55; Minneapolis, No. 1 DNS, ex rail or barge, $2.56;; Chicago, No. 1 RW, ex rail or barge, $2.60. NOTE: No wheat will be for sale in the Portland, Oreg., area until further notice.
Oats, bulk, 9,000,000 bushels	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1950 county loan rate plus 17 cents per bushel; at other points, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel; Chicago, No. 3 or better, $1; Minneapolis, No. 3 or better, 96 cents.
Barley, bulk, 20,400,000 bushels	Basis in store, the market price but in no event less than the applicable 1950 loan rate for the class, grade, quality, and location, plus: (1) 25 cents per bushel if received by truck, or (2) 21 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Examples of minimum prices per bushel: Minneapolis, No. 1 barley, ex rail or barge, $1.53; San Francisco, No. 1 Western barley, ex rail or barge, $1.60.
Corn, bulk, 50,000,000 bushels	1950 commercial corn-producing area: At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1950 county loan rate for No. 3 yellow, plus 24 cents per bushel, with market differentials for other grades, quality, and classes. At other delivery points: (1) The foregoing, plus average paid-in freight, or (2) basis the following fixed minimum terminal prices, with market differentials for grade, quality, and class, and freight differentials for location. Fixed minimum prices, per bushel: Chicago, No. 3 yellow $1.86; St. Louis, No. 3 yellow 1.86; Minneapolis, No. 3 yellow 1.79; Omaha, No. 3 yellow 1.78; Kansas City, No. 3 yellow 1.82. Market differentials for other grades, quality, and classes. 1950 non-commercial corn-producing area: At points of production, or originating in a non-commercial county, basis in store, the market price but not less than 133 percent of the applicable 1950 county loan rate for No. 3, plus 24 cents per bushel; at other ploints, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. If originating in a commercial county, the county loan rate for No. 3 plus 24 cents, plus average paid-in freight. Example of minimum price, per bushel: 1950 county loan rate for Brown County, Ind., $1.10 per bushel, No. 3 corn; 133 percent of $1.10, plus 24 cents equals $1.71 per bushel, the minimum sales price.

Ceiling price certification. Any purchaser from CCC of non-fat dry milk solids, or raw linseed oil, must be able and will be required to certify that the price paid to CCC does not exceed the highest ceiling price he could pay any of his usual suppliers for the commodity in the quantity and at the place and season that delivery is made.

[1] These same lots also are available at export sales prices announced today.

JUNE EXPORT PRICE LIST

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Export sales price
Dried whole eggs: 1950 pack (packed in barrels and drums) in carload lots only; 10,000,000 pounds.	(1) 60 cents per pound, f. a. s. vessel any U. S. Gulf or East Coast port; or (2) 60 cents per pound "in store" at location of stock less freight based on the average gross shipping weight calculated at the lowest export freight rate. ("In store" means in storage at warehouse, but with any prepaid storage and outhandling charges for the benefit of the buyer.)
Dry edible beans:	
Pinto, bagged, 795,000 hundredweight.[1]	No. 1 Grade 1948 crop, f. a. s. vessel at locations shown below: $5.90 per 100 pounds, San Francisco Bay area and Portland, Oreg.; $6.00 per 100 pounds, U. S. Gulf ports. (See note below.) For export to Western Hemisphere countries—$6.50 per 100 pounds, East Coast ports. For export to other than Western Hemisphere Countries—$5.50 per 100 pounds, East Coast ports.
Pea, bagged, 125,000 hundredweight.[1 2]	$6.50 per 100 pounds, Portland, Oreg. (26,000 hundredweight only stored at The Dalles, Oreg.).
Great Northern, bagged, 760,000 hundredweight.[1 2]	$6.60 per 100 pounds, U. S. Gulf ports. (See note below.)
Baby lima, bagged 90,000 hundredweight.[1]	$5 per 100 pounds, San Francisco Bay area.
Red kidney, bagged, 350,000 hundredweight.[1 2]	$6.50 per 100 pounds, New York.
	NOTE: "U. S. Gulf ports" means ports with freight rates not greater than to New Orleans. Any excess freight will be for account of the buyer. Discounts for grades on all beans: No. 2, 25 cents less than No. 1; No. 3, 50 cents less than No. 1. At CCC's option, 1949 crop beans may be furnished in place of 1948 beans in instances where stocks of 1948 beans of the type and grade desired are exhausted.
Austrian winter pea seed, bagged, 2,075,000 hundredweight.[1]	Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon.

[1] These same lots also are available at domestic sales prices announced today.
[2] *Ceiling price certification.* Any purchaser from CCC of Red Kidney beans or Great Northern beans for export, or of Pea beans for export to Western Hemisphere countries, must be able and will be required to certify that the price paid to CCC does not exceed the highest ceiling price he could pay any of his usual suppliers for the commodity in the quantity and at the place and season that delivery is made.

(Pub. Law 439, 81st Cong.)

Issued: June 7, 1951.

[SEAL]

ELMER F. KRUSE,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6808; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

Production and Marketing Administration

HANDLING OF IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, AND CERTAIN COUNTIES OF IOWA AND INDIANA

ORDER DIRECTING THAT REFERENDUM BE CONDUCTED AMONG PRODUCERS; DETERMINATION OF REPRESENTATIVE PERIOD; DESIGNATING AGENTS TO CONDUCT SUCH REFERENDUM

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Order No. 60, as amended (15 F. R. 6953), and the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), it is hereby directed that a referendum be conducted among producers who, during the period July 1, 1950, to June 30, 1951, both dates inclusive (which period is hereby determined to be a representative period for the purpose of such referendum), were engaged, in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, the counties of Clay, Emmet, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Kossuth, Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Hamilton, Worth, Cerro Gordo, and Mitchell in the State of Iowa, and Warren, Benton, White, Carroll, Cass, Miami, Wabash, Huntington, Wells, Adams, and all counties lying north thereof in the State of Indiana, in the production of Irish potatoes for market, to determine whether such producers favor the termination of said order, as amended.

The procedure applicable to this referendum shall be the "Procedure for the Conduct of Referenda Among Producers in Connection with Marketing Orders (Except Those Applicable to Milk and its products) to Become Effective Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as Amended" (15 F. R. 5176), except as follows:

a. Paragraph (c) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Conduct the referendum in the manner herein prescribed, by giving an opportunity to producers, who, during the representative period determined by the Secretary, have been engaged, within the specified production area, in the production for market of the commodity specified, to cast their ballots relative to the termination of Order No. 60, as amended.

b. Paragraph (c) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) Make available to producers and the aforesaid cooperative associations instructions on voting, and appropriate ballot and other necessary forms.

c. Paragraph (d) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Distribute ballots and the aforesaid material to producers and receive any ballots which are cast; and

R. E. Keller, V. A. Ekstrom, A. C. Cook, and E. E. Gallahue of the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, are hereby designated as agents of the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct said referendum jointly or severally.

Copies of the aforesaid order, as amended, may be examined in the office of the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and at the office of the North Central Potato Committee, 314 Gorham Building, Minneapolis 3, Minnesota. Ballots to be cast in the referendum and copies of the aforesaid order, as amended, may be obtained from any referendum agent, and any appointee hereunder.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of June 1951.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6849; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:07 a. m.]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Public Health Service

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

The statement of Public Health Service organization and functions published February 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 1912, is amended as follows:

a. In section 109:

1. Paragraph (c) "Entomological Section" is corrected to read: "Entomological Branch".

2. Paragraphs (k) and (m) are replaced with the following:

(k) The Director, and Associate Directors, of the National Institutes of Health are authorized to make grants-in-aid for research and special control projects pursuant to section 301 (d) and related sections of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, and the current appropriation act.

* * * * *

(m) The Director, National Cancer Institute, is authorized, (1) to make grants-in-aid for research and special control projects pursuant to section 301 (d) and related sections of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, and the current appropriation act; and (2) to exercise the powers of the Surgeon General, pursuant to section 402 (c) and section 403 (a) (2) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, to make traineeship awards to individuals having proper technical qualifications for training in the Institute and elsewhere in matters relating to the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer; to fix and pay to such individuals a per diem allowance not to exceed $10.00 during such training and instruction.

3. The following paragraphs are added:

(t) The Chief, Bureau of Medical Services, and the Chief, and Assistant Chief, of the Division of Foreign Quarantine are authorized to issue permits for the importation and distribution of etiological agents and vectors, in accordance with 42 CFR 71.156.

(u) The Directors of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, the National Institute of Mental Health, the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, the National Heart Institute, and the

National Institute of Dental Research, are authorized to make grants-in-aid for research projects relating to their respective activities, pursuant to section 301 (d) and related sections of the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

b. In section 133:

1. Paragraph (c) "section 325" is corrected to read: "section 361".

2. Paragraph (e) the word "island" in the fourth sentence is corrected to read: "inland".

(c) In section 164 (b), "Kansas City, Mo.: Midwestern CDC Services 605 Red Cross Building" is corrected to read: "Kansas City, Kans.: Midwestern CDC Services, 3900 Eaton Street".

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GENERAL PROCEDURES

SEC. 201. *Gifts.* On behalf of the United States, the Federal Security Administrator is authorized to accept gifts made for the benefit of the Public Health Service or for carrying out its functions, in accordance with section 501 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 219. Information may be obtained from the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

SEC. 202. *Claims for damages.* Provisions of law and procedures regarding claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, property or for personal injury or death, alleged to have been caused by commissioned or civilian officers or employees of the Public Health Service, are set forth in 45 CFR 35.1–35.7, and 31 U. S. C. 215–217. Provisions of law regarding claims for damage occasioned by collisions or incident to the operation of vessels of the Public Health Service, are set forth in section 505 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 223. All such claims may be filed with the Public Health Service Board of Claims, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

SEC. 203. *Civil service positions.* Information regarding civil service positions in the Public Health Service may be obtained by writing to the Division of Personnel, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C. For procedures and forms prescribed by the U. S. Civil Service Commission, see 5 CFR Ch. 1.

The Public Health Service offers internship training in medicine and dentistry at some of its stations; information regarding such training may be obtained by writing to the Committee on Internships and Residencies, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

REGULAR AND RESERVE COMMISSIONED CORPS

SEC. 204. *General statement.* Commissions in the Regular and Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service are available to citizens trained in the fields of medicine, dentistry, sanitary engineering, pharmacy, scientific specialties re-

lated to public health, nursing, dietetics, and physical and occupational therapy. Regulations relating to the commissioned corps are contained in 42 CFR Parts 21, 22.

All appointments in the commissioned corps are made by the President and in the case of the Regular Corps, are subject to confirmation by the Senate. Officers retain commissions in the Regular Corps for life, contingent upon their passing prescribed promotion and physical examinations and compliance with rules and regulations of the Service. Reserve commissions are for a period of not more than five years, after which an officer may be reappointed. Reserve commissions may be terminated at any time by the Federal Security Administrator, upon recommendation of the Surgeon General, under authority delegated to the Administrator by the President (Executive Order 9993, 13 F. R. 5093).

SEC. 205. *Application for commission.* Applications may be made on PHS Form 5D, "Application for Commission in the United States Public Health Service." Application forms and instructions may be obtained by writing to the Division of Commissioned Officers, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C. Eligibility requirements and the contents of the application are described in the regulations.

SEC. 206. *Regular Corps; examinations and appointment.* Competitive written examinations for appointment in the Regular Corps are usually held annually in the principal cities in the early spring or summer. Announcements of the time and place of examinations are published at least thirty days prior to the date of the examination, in the leading medical and other professional journals. Applicants with satisfactory qualifications are instructed to present their completed applications and supporting documents to a board of commissioned officers, appointed by the Surgeon General, which conducts oral and written professional examinations and physical examinations as prescribed in regulations.

The procedure for establishment of merit rolls on the basis of examination ratings and relative standings of candidates, and for nominations from merit rolls, are described in the regulations.

SEC. 207. *Reserve Corps; examination and appointment.* Eligibility requirements are described in Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The examination consists of a review of the candidate's qualifications by the examining board in Washington, D. C., a physical examination which is arranged at a Public Health Service station, and may include an oral interview, a written examination, or both. Recommendations for appointment of a candidate, after approval by the Surgeon General and the Federal Security Administrator, are transmitted to the President for final action.

SEC. 208. *Other provisions governing commissioned officers.* Procedures regarding allotments, leave, promotion, separation, retirement, uniforms, decorations, discipline, and burial payments in time of war, quarters, and foreign service allowances of commissioned officers, are described in the regulations.

PUBLIC INQUIRIES

SEC. 209. *General statement.* The Public Inquiries Branch in the Division of Public Health Methods, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C., conducts a central inquiry service for the professional and lay public. It answers questions and distributes publications and films on a variety of subjects ranging from simple health information to scientific research findings in the fields of medicine and public health.

COLLECTION OF VITAL STATISTICS

SEC. 210. *General statement.* Reports of morbidity and mortality are collected by the Public Health Service from State, Territorial or local governments in accordance with 42 U. S. C. 245 and provisions of International Sanitary Conventions to which the United States is a signatory power. Transcripts of birth, death, and stillbirth certificates are purchased by arrangements with the States, Territories, and independent registration cities in accordance with 13 U. S. C. 101.

SEC. 211. *Use of reports and transcripts.* Transcripts and reports collected by the Public Health Service under these provisions are tabulated and analyzed by the National Office of Vital Statistics for statistical purposes only.

SEC. 212. *Reports.* Weekly and special telegraphic morbidity reports, monthly morbidity reports (Forms PHS 849VS and PHS 1246VS) and annual morbidity summaries (Form PHS 1270VS) are submitted by cooperating State Health Departments. In addition, weekly morbidity reports (Form PHS 453VS) are submitted directly by selected cities. Report forms, as well as instructions, may be obtained upon request from the National Office of Vital Statistics, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

SEC. 213. *Official publications.* Annual reports (Vital Statistics in the United States, Parts I and II), and occasional special publications on vital statistics may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Subscriptions to "Public Health Reports", a weekly publication which carries summaries of morbidity and mortality data, may be obtained from the same source. Other weekly and monthly statistical reports and the papers entitled "Vital Statistics—Special Reports" are made available to professionally interested persons and agencies without charge.

INTERSTATE CARRIER SANITATION

SEC. 221. *General statement.* Interstate Carriers must comply with requirements of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 72 regarding the sanitary condition of interstate conveyances such as railroad passenger cars and dining cars, buses, ships, and airlines, which have sanitary facilities, provide water or food, and which operate in interstate traffic. Failure to comply with the requirements of the regulations can result in a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both (section 368 (a) of the Public Health Service Act as amended, 42 U. S. C. 271). Operating conditions on these conveyances are observed and in the case of ships and dining cars, inspections are made regularly. Water and food sources are inspected and certified for use by interstate carriers. The facilities for handling water and food at servicing areas, terminals and airports are also under inspection and plans relative to construction or reconstruction of facilities are reviewed.

SEC. 222. *Construction of conveyance.* Plans for the construction or reconstruction of railroad passenger cars, buses, and aircraft are required to be submitted to the Division of Sanitation for review. Inspections are made by Public Health Service Regional Office representatives. Plans may be submitted by the operators or the car builders. The obligation to submit plans is the responsibility of the operator not the car builder or aircraft builder, but the submittal frequently is made by the car builder. The Sanitation Manual for Land and Air Conveyances Operating in Interstate Traffic (Public Health Reprint 2444, 1943) provides general information. Separate handbooks for each of the respective industries are under preparation.

Plans for the construction or reconstruction of U. S. vessels in interstate traffic, as well as in foreign trade, are reviewed on a voluntary basis. Inspections result in issuance of a "Certificate of Sanitary Construction," if construction or reconstruction has been in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Principles of Sanitation Applicable to the Construction of New Vessels, July 1, 1949. Inspections are made by Regional Office representatives. In the case of U. S. vessels in foreign trade, ratproof construction, as well as general sanitation including water, food, plumbing, and waste disposal, is important.

SEC. 223. *Operating conditions.* The Interstate Quarantine Regulations, 42 CFR Part 72, spell out various requirements to be met by the railroad, bus, airline, and vessel industries in their interstate operations. Inspections are generally made of each passenger or freight ship and each dining car about twice a year. Inspections of other interstate carriers are not made on a regularly scheduled basis. Reports of inspection are given to the operator with the request that corrections be made where indicated. Certificates of sanitation are issued to conveyances having a high sanitation rating. These certificates should be posted by the carriers.

SEC. 224. *Water and food sources.* The regulations require that the sources of water and milk be approved by the Surgeon General. The Service prepares and distributes to the carriers lists of the various watering points used by them, each classified either

as "approved," "provisionally approved," or as "use prohibited." Carriers may use watering points in the first two categories and not in the "use prohibited" category. Special measures are taken to provide carriers with immediate notification of changes in "use prohibited" watering points. The classification of a watering point depends on two factors. One is the water supply, which may be a public supply or a private one, and the second factor is the sanitary status of the facilities at the watering point for handling or loading water. The Public Health Service makes inspections of water supplies or watering points or utilizes reports of State or local health agencies. Sufficient copies of the respective lists are sent to those railroads, bus lines, airlines and vessel companies which provide water on their conveyances for passenger or crew consumption. The standards for classification of the water supplies are the Drinking Water Standards contained in 42 CFR 72.201–72.204. The Sanitation Manual for Land and Air Conveyances Operating in Interstate Traffic is used as a guide in classifying watering points, except that a separate handbook is being prepared for vessel watering points.

Milk plants supplying fresh milk or frozen desserts to interstate carriers are inspected and classified in a manner similar to watering points. The Milk Ordinance and Code (Public Health Bulletin #220, 1939) is used as a guide in classifying milk plants. Its Frozen Desserts Ordinance and Code, recommended by the Public Health Service, is used as a guide in classifying ice cream sources.

Railroad and airline commissaries are inspected by Public Health Service or State personnel. The Eating and Drinking Establishments Ordinance and Code of 1943 (Public Health Bulletin #280) is used as a guide in inspecting and classifying these food preparation places. These commissaries are evaluated in a manner similar to that for watering points and milk sources and the carriers are notified of the results of inspections as well as the classification. Sources of bottled water are inspected by Public Health Service or State personnel and classified as "approved," "provisionally approved" or "use prohibited."

As a service to the shellfish industry and to State authorities, the Public Health Service publishes, semimonthly, a list of shellfish shippers holding certificates issued by those State regulatory authorities which conduct a shellfish sanitation program approved by the Service on the basis of a "Manual of Recommended Practices for the Sanitary Control of the Shellfish Industry".

The regulations require the submittal of construction plans or plans for major reconstruction of sanitation facilities at servicing areas. These facilities include watering point installations of hydrants and platforms as well as facilities for disposing of material from soil cans, garbage cans, and the construction or reconstruction of commissaries where food is stored or prepared.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF SHAVING AND LATHER BRUSHES

SEC. 225. *General statement.* Shaving or lather brushes may not be shipped or carried in interstate commerce unless manufactured in compliance with the regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 72.

SEC. 226. *Permits; application and issuance.* (a) Application forms for permits certifying approval of manufacturing procedures (Budget Bureau No. 68–R107) may be obtained from the Division of Sanitation, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C. This form calls for the name and location of the manufacturing establishment, a list of products manufactured or processed, and the signature and title of the executive officer of the establishment. The application form is submitted in duplicate to the Division of Sanitation. The facilities and processes of the applicant's establishment are then inspected for compliance with provisions of the regulations by a representative of the Regional Office within whose jurisdiction the establishment is located. Copies of the identifying marks to be used on brushes are also obtained. The Regional Office transmits to the Division of Sanitation an inspection report, together with recommendations. If upon the basis of the report the head of the Municipal and Rural Sanitation Branch of the Division determines that the establishment is complying with the regulations, a permit is forwarded to the applicant. If the application is not approved, the applicant is notified of this fact, reasons given, and suggestions are offered for improvements that would result in favorable action.

(b) After a permit is issued, all Regional Offices and all State health authorities are so notified in order that the establishment's products may be recognized on the market. State and local health departments make periodic checks of brushes for sale on the retail market and when brushes are found not carrying a registered mark as required by the regulations, a report of that fact is sent to the Surgeon General for enforcement action. Establishments holding permits are subject to periodic inspection; the permit is revoked if it is determined that the regulations are not complied with.

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS; LICENSES

SEC. 230. *General statement.* (a) Licenses are issued to establishments engaged in the manufacture and preparation of certain biological products, under the authority of section 351 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 262). Standards designed to insure the continued safety, purity, and potency of such products are prescribed in regulations made jointly by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Surgeon General of the Army, and the Surgeon General of the Navy, and approved by the Administrator. They appear in 42 CFR Part 73.

(b) The Laboratory of Biologics Control, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md., prepares and issues monographs, known as "Minimum Requirements," on individual biological products. The monographs discuss each product, methods for its production, tests for safety, purity and potency, etc. They are advisory in character, intended for the information and assistance of manufacturers and scientists. Forms are sometimes attached to the monographs which are designed for use in recording the results of tests of a licensed product. These forms may be used in preparing the protocols which are to be transmitted to the National Institutes of Health with samples of licensed products, as provided for in 42 CFR 73.71, 73.91. The Laboratory of Biologics Control also prepares and issues from time to time material, known as "Dating Decisions", containing information concerning the periods within which particular products may be expected to yield their specific results. This material represents the latest scientific knowledge available and is also advisory in character. Copies of the "Minimum Requirements" and "Dating Decisions" may be obtained from the Laboratory of Biologics Control, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland.

SEC. 231. *Products and establishments subject to license.* Products subject to license include any virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, or analogous product, or arsphenamine or its derivatives (or any other trivalent organic arsenic compound), applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries of man. Foreign as well as domestic establishments are subject to license requirements with respect to products brought into the District of Columbia or any State or possession, for sale, barter, or exchange.

SEC. 232. *Applications for licenses.* Forms for application for licenses, and assistance in completing application forms, may be obtained from the Laboratory of Biologics Control, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland. Detailed information is required on the technical facilities of the establishment and on the methods of preparation and testing of the product.

SEC. 233. *Processing of applications.* Completed applications, reviewed by the Laboratory of Biologics Control are forwarded with a report to the Surgeon General. The report is based in part on inspection of the establishment and laboratory tests of the product. The Surgeon General transmits the application, the report, and his recommendations for action, to the Federal Security Administrator. In certain cases the Surgeon General appoints a Special Board of Officers to review applications. The findings of the Board are submitted to the Administrator with the Surgeon General's recommendations.

SEC. 234. *Issuance of licenses.* Licenses for approved establishments and products are issued by the Administrator. Licensed establishments are subject to reinspection and licensed products are subject to retesting.

SEC. 235. *Suspension, cancellation, or revocation.* Upon recommendation of the Surgeon General, the Administrator may suspend, cancel, or revoke licenses in accordance with regulations, contained in 42 CFR Part 73. Such recommendations are ordinarily based upon inspection reports and laboratory tests.

SEC. 236. *Hearings.* The Surgeon General grants opportunity for hearings (a) prior to denial, revocation, or suspension of license; or (b) after a license has been denied or, because of danger to health, summarily suspended without prior opportunity for a hearing. Such hearings are provided before an officer or board of officers designated by the Surgeon General for that purpose. The findings and recommendations of the officers or board are forwarded by the Surgeon General with his recommendations to the Administrator.

SEC. 237. *Complaints.* Any person who has reason to question the safety, purity, or potency of any licensed biological products on the open market should communicate with the Laboratory of Biologics Control, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland.

SEC. 238. *Relation to Food and Drug Administration; licensed products and products for investigational use only.* The Public Health Service is generally responsible to the Federal Security Administrator for the administration of the provisions of both the Public Health Service Act, as amended, and of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act which are applicable to biological products. This responsibility extends to products licensed under the Public Health Service Act, which are deemed not subject to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and to products intended solely for investigational use which are subject to the provisions of subsection (i) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the regulations thereunder. By administrative arrangement, reports are made to the Service by the Food and Drug Administration whenever, in the course of the field operations of the Food and Drug Administration, conditions or products are encountered which there is reason to suspect may be substandard. In any emergency involving protection to the public against products which may be dangerous to life or health, proceedings may be invoked under the provisions of either act as may be agreed between the Public Health Service and the Food and Drug Administration, or as the Administrator may direct.

GRANTS FOR RESEARCH

SEC. 240. *General statement.* Grants for medical research are made to universities, hospitals, laboratories, other public and private institutions and individual scientists, in accordance with section 301, and related provisions of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 241.

SEC. 241. *Applications for grants.* Application forms and instructions for preparing the forms may be obtained from the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland. The principal items in the application require from the applicant detailed information on the proposed research project as well as the qualifications of those who would conduct it. Assistance in completing application forms may be obtained from the Division of Research Grants.

SEC. 242. *Processing of applications.* Applications received are submitted to one or more special Study Sections covering designated areas of medical research. These sections, consisting of Public Health Service scientists and outside consultants, review applications and prepare recommendations for consideration by the appropriate National Advisory Council.

SEC. 243. *Action following Council consideration.* When a National Advisory Council recommends approval of a grant, its recommendation is certified for final action to an official to whom authority is delegated by the Surgeon General. Upon final approval of a grant, the applicant is notified. Upon disapproval of a grant, the applicant is notified, and where appropriate, suggestions are given for revision to make the application acceptable.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

SEC. 244. *General statement.* Research fellowships are awarded to individuals who have demonstrated outstanding or potential ability for scientific research in the various fields of science related to public health, in accordance with section 301, and related provisions of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 241. For regulations regarding fellowships see 42 CFR Part 61.

SEC. 245. *Applications for fellowships.* Application forms may be obtained from the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland. The principal items in the application form require from the applicant detailed information on his education, training, and experience.

SEC. 246. *Processing of applications.* Applications are considered by a Research Fellowships Board appointed by the Surgeon General. The Board consists of persons representing various fields of science.

SEC. 247. *Action following Board consideration.* If the Board approves a research fellowship, the award is made by an official to whom authority is delegated by the Surgeon General. If the Board disapproves an application, the applicant is so notified.

GRANTS FOR TRAINING, INSTRUCTION, AND TRAINEESHIP

SEC. 248. *General statement.* Sections 303, 402, 403, 412, 422 and 433 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 242 (a)), provide in part for (a) grants to public and other nonprofit institutions for training and instruction in the fields of mental health, cancer, heart disease, and dental diseases and conditions, and other fields for which an institute has been established and (b) traineeships providing allowances to qualified persons accepted for training and instruction in such fields.

The several institutes of the National Institutes of Health have general administrative responsibility for these programs in their respective fields.

SEC. 249. *Grants to public and other non-profit institutions*—(a) *Application forms.* Institutions seeking grants may obtain application forms and instructions from the appropriate institute at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland.

(b) *Processing of applications.* Applications received from institutions are submitted by cognizant Institutes to the appropriate national advisory council. Council recommendations are certified for final action to an official to whom authority is delegated by the Surgeon General. Upon final action, the institution is notified of approval, deferment for additional information, or disapproval of the application.

SEC. 250. *Traineeships*—(a) *National Institute of Mental Health traineeships.*—(1) *General statement.* Mental health traineeships are available to properly qualified persons in accordance with section 303 of the Public Health Service Act as amended (42 U. S. C. 242 (a)).

(2) *Application forms.* Application forms and instructions may be obtained from the training institutions collaborating in the training program.

(3) *Processing of applications.* Applications are reviewed by the training institutions which recommend candidates to the Director, National Institute of Mental Health for consideration and final designation.

(4) *Final action.* Candidates selected are designated for stipends under the authority of the Surgeon General. The candidates are notified through the training institution of the formal action taken. Stipend payments are made to trainees by the institution out of funds granted for training and instruction.

(b) *National Cancer Institute traineeships*—(1) *General statement.* Traineeships in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer are given to properly qualified physicians, in accordance with section 403 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

(2) *Applications for traineeships.* Application forms and instructions may be obtained from the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland. The forms require data on the applicant's education and experience, his reason for seeking the training, and his plans for making use of it.

(3) *Processing of applications.* The application and supporting data are reviewed by the Director of the National Cancer Institute, or by persons designated by him, and the applicant is notified by letter whether he has been accepted for training.

(4) *Action following approval of applications.* If the application is approved, the applicant is appointed as a trainee of the National Cancer Institute to be effective on a date agreed upon.

(c) *National Heart Institute traineeships*—(1) *General statement.* Trainee-

ships in the diagnosis and treatment of heart disease are given to properly qualified individuals in accordance with section 412 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, and the regulations (42 CFR Part 63).

(2) *Applications for traineeships.* Application forms and instructions may be obtained from the National Heart Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland. The forms require data on the applicant's education and experience, his reason for seeking training, and his plans for making use of it.

(3) *Processing of applications.* Applications and supporting data are reviewed by the Director of the National Heart Institute, or by persons designated by him, and the applicant is notified whether he has been accepted for training.

(4) *Action following approval of applications.* If the application is approved, the applicant is appointed as a National Heart Institute trainee.

RADIUM LOANS

SEC. 252. *General statement.* Loans of radium are made to agencies and institutions for treatment of cancer patients and for cancer research, in accordance with sections 402 and 403 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

SEC. 253. *Applications for loans.* Application forms and a statement of the conditions under which loans are granted may be obtained from the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland. The application requires a description of the size and equipment of the hospital or clinic, the qualifications of the staff, and a statement of the number of cancer patients using the facilities. In order to coordinate the loan program with the cancer control programs of State health departments, applicants are required to secure approval of the applications from their respective State health departments.

SEC. 254. *Processing of applications.* The completed application is reviewed by the Director of the National Cancer Institute, or persons designated by him. The main points considered are the qualifications of staff, the need for the radium as determined by the amount the hospital already has and the number of cancer patients using its facilities, the adequacy of the hospital's radiological equipment and the availability of other radium in the community. In order to effect an equitable distribution of radium, loans already made to institutions in the State and community are considered.

SEC. 255. *Loan contract.* The applicant is notified of the decision made on his application. If the loan is approved, a loan contract is sent to the applicant for signature. The essential elements in the contract provide that the borrowers agree to:

(a) Replace any lost radium.

(b) Make no charge to patients for the use of the radium.

(c) Permit the radium to be used for treatment purposes only by experts whose qualifications are the equivalent of the standards established for radiologists by the American Board of Radiology.

(d) Maintain adequate standards for the protection of their personnel from overexposure to the radium.

(e) Furnish such reports on the use of the radium as the Service may require.

Upon completion of the contract, the radium is shipped to the borrower. Loan contracts are made for a period of one year and may be renewed.

MEDICAL CARE

SEC. 258. *Addresses of U. S. Public Health Service hospitals and medical care stations.* For addresses of U. S. Public Health Service hospitals, medical care stations, and other field stations of the Service, see the statement of Public Health Service organization published February 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 1912).

SEC. 259. *Seamen and others*—(a) *General statement.* Persons listed below are entitled to medical, surgical and dental treatment and hospitalization, without charge, at Service hospitals and established medical care stations of the Public Health Service. In emergencies, such treatment may be furnished at private and other than Service facilities at Public Health Service expense when authorized. These services are furnished in accordance with regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 32.

Group 1. Seamen employed on vessels of the United States registered, enrolled, and licensed under the maritime laws thereof, other than canal boats engaged in the coasting trade;

Group 2. Seamen, not enlisted or commissioned in the military or naval establishments, who are employed on State-school ships or on vessels of the United States Government of more than five tons' burden;

Group 3. Seamen on vessels of the Mississippi River Commission;

Group 4. Officers and crews of vessels of the Fish and Wildlife Service;

Group 5. Enrollees in the United States Maritime Service on active duty and members of the Merchant Marine Cadet Corps;

Group 6. Cadets at State maritime academies or State training ships; and

Group 7. Employees and noncommissioned officers in the field service of the Public Health Service when injured or taken sick in line of duty.

(b) *Form of application*—(1) *Groups 1–4.* All seamen in these groups must present a Master's certificate, Form PHS 125 (HD), in person or by proxy if unable to appear themselves. The seaman or master of the vessel may obtain this form from the nearest Public Health Service hospital or medical care station upon request. If Form PHS 125 (HD) is not available, other evidence of recent employment as a seamen beneficiary is acceptable.

(2) *Groups 5–6.* A written request from a responsible official of the organization concerned must be furnished.

(3) *Group 7.* Evidence of status as Public Health Service field employee or non-commissioned officer must be furnished.

(c) *Place of application.* Persons in all groups make application to the admitting office of the Service hospital or medical care station.

(d) *Emergency treatment*—(1) *Groups 1–4.* In emergencies where application cannot be made in person to an established medical care facility of the Public Health Service, the application may be sent to a medical officer in charge of a medical care station, quarantine station, or to a Public Health Service Regional Medical Officer together with documents evidencing eligibility as a seaman's beneficiary. Application must be made at the time treatment is required, or shortly thereafter while the beneficiary is undergoing treatment.

(2) *Groups 5–6.* Same as for groups 1–4 and, in addition, application is made to the responsible officer of the Public Health Service assigned to a Maritime Service, Merchant Marine Cadet Corps school or State Maritime Academy.

(3) *Group 7.* Same as for Groups 1–4, and, in addition, when on duty in any foreign place, the officer in charge or the patient himself, if necessary, may make arrangements for care and treatment without prior authorization.

(e) *Eligibility for treatment.* (1) Upon examination of the application and oral interrogation, where required, the admitting office or medical officer in charge or authorized Government representative, as the case may be, determines eligibility in accordance with regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 32. If found eligible, medical benefits are accorded the patient; if not, the applicant is rejected. Where, due to the emergency of the case, treatment at other than Public Health Service facilities is indicated, the Service or other authorized official receiving the application examines the evidence of eligibility, determines whether a true emergency exists and authorizes treatment for the applicant if eligibility is established. If time does not permit, treatment is authorized conditionally pending establishment of eligibility.

(2) Where the admitting or authorizing official of the Service is in doubt as to eligibility, he submits a report of the case to the headquarters of the Public Health Service for decision by the Chief of the Division of Hospitals, or someone designated by him. Temporary care and treatment is furnished pending determination of eligibility.

SEC. 260. *Coast Guard personnel and others*—(a) *General statement.* Persons listed below are entitled to medical, surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization, without charge, at Service hospitals and established medical care stations of the Public Health Service. In emergencies, such treatment may be furnished at private and other than Public Health Service facilities at Service expense when authorized. These services are furnished in accordance with the regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 31.

(1) *Group 1—Coast Guard.* (i) Commissioned officers, chief warrant officers, warrant officers, cadets, and enlisted personnel of the Regular Coast Guard, including those on shore duty and those on detached duty, whether on active duty or retired; (ii) Regular members of the Coast Guard Reserve when on

active duty or when retired for disability; (iii) Temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve when on active duty or in case of physical injury incurred or sickness or disease contracted while performing active Coast Guard duty; (iv) Members of the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard when on active duty or when retired for disability; (v) Members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary in case of physical injury incurred or sickness or disease contracted while performing active Coast Guard duty.

(2) *Group 2—Coast and Geodetic Survey.* Commissioned officers, ship's officers, and members of the crews of vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including those on shore duty and those on detached duty, whether on active duty or retired.

(3) *Group 3—Public Health Service.* (i) Commissioned officers of the Regular Corps of the Service, whether on active duty or retired; (ii) Commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Service when on active duty or when retired for disability.

(4) *Group 4.* Lightkeepers, assistant lightkeepers, and officers and crews of vessels of the former Lighthouse Service, including any such persons who, subsequent to June 30, 1939, have involuntarily been assigned to other civilian duty in the Coast Guard; who were entitled to medical care at hospitals and other stations of the Public Health Service prior to July 1, 1944; and who are now or hereafter on active duty or who have been or may hereafter be retired under the provisions of section 6 of the act of June 20, 1918, as amended (33 U. S. C. 763).

(b) *Form of application.* The applicant must present evidence of status or connection with the groups specified above.

(c) *Place of application.* Persons make application to the admitting office of a Public Health Service hospital or medical care station.

(d) *Emergency treatment.* In emergencies where application cannot be made in person to established facilities of the Service, an officer or other supervisory official of the organization concerned arranges for treatment or hospitalization at private and other than Service facilities at Public Health Service expense. As soon as possible, a report of the case is made to the Chief of the Division of Hospitals, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C. Transfer of the patient to an established Service facility or other Federal medical facility is effected as soon as the condition of the patient permits.

(e) *Eligibility for treatment.* (1) Upon examination of the certificate of identification or other written evidence of status, the receiving Service officer determines eligibility in accordance with regulations contained in 42 CFR Part. 31. Treatment is then furnished at Public Health Service facilities, or at private facilities where the former are not available.

(2) When the admitting or authorizing official of the Service is in doubt as to eligibility, he submits a report of the case to the headquarters of the Public Health Service for decision by the Chief of the Division of Hospitals, or someone designated by him. Temporary care and treatment is furnished pending determination of eligibility.

SEC. 261. *Dependents, seamen on foreign flag vessels and Red Cross uniformed personnel assigned to the Coast Guard*—(a) *General statement.* The types of medical care available to three additional groups of beneficiaries of the Public Health Service are described below.

(1) *Group 1.* The following persons may receive medical advice and out-patient treatment at Public Health Service hospitals and medical care stations, and hospitalization at Service hospitals only. Hospitalization in hospitals of the Service will be at a per diem cost to the officer. enlisted person or member of the crew concerned at the uniform rate set by the President for such dependents.

Dependent members of the families of personnel in the: (i) Coast Guard, commissioned officers, chief warrant officers, warrant officers, cadets, and enlisted personnel of the Regular Coast Guard, including those on shore duty and those on detached duty, whether on active duty or retired; and regular members of the United States Coast Guard Reserve and members of the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard, when on active duty or when retired for disability. (ii) Coast and Geodetic Survey. Commissioned officers, ships' officers, and members of the crews of vessels of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, including those on shore duty and those on detached duty, whether on active duty or retired. (iii) Public Health Service. Commissioned officers of the Regular Corps of the Service, whether on active duty or retired, and commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Service when on active duty or when retired for disability.

(2) *Group 2.* Seamen on foreign flag vessels other than those entitled to free treatment by the Public Health Service may be hospitalized at Service hospitals and furnished out-patient treatment at Service hospitals or medical care stations of the Service at rates prescribed by the Surgeon General and approved by the Administrator.

(3) *Group 3.* Red Cross uniformed personnel serving with the Coast Guard will be furnished emergency hospitalization at Service hospitals only and at the uniform per diem reimbursement rate for Government hospitals as approved by the President. Emergency medical outpatient care and treatment will be furnished at Service hospitals and medical care stations of the Service.

The services for persons in Group 1 are furnished in accordance with regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 31, and for persons in Groups 2 and 3, in accordance with regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 32.

(b) *Form of application*—(1) *Group 1.* Evidence of dependency status is acceptable in any appropriate form.

(2) *Group 2.* The foreign seamen must present an authorization for treatment signed by the master, owner or agent of the vessel; or by a responsible official of the consular office of the country concerned, such authorization to give evidence of agreement to reimburse.

(3) *Group 3.* Proper evidence of assignment with the U. S. Coast Guard must be presented.

(c) *Place of application.* Application is made to the admitting office of the hospital, or medical care station of the Public Health Service.

(d) *Eligibility for treatment.* The Public Health Service medical officer receiving the application will determine eligibility of the applicants for treatment and furnish the required services in accordance with applicable regulations.

(e) *Payment of bills*—(1) *Groups 1 and 3.* The billing office of the Service hospital presents the patient with a bill, Form PHS 118 (BF), showing the number of days spent in the hospital and requesting that payment be made to the account of the Treasurer of the United States by check, money order, etc. Payment is made through the hospital.

(2) *Group 2.* Form PHS 118 (BF) is prepared and forwarded to the Collector of Customs for collection from the master, owner or agent of the foreign vessel or other responsible person or agency. Any voucherable expenditures authorized are paid by the responsible parties.

SEC. 262. *Persons afflicted with leprosy* — (a) *General statement.* Any person afflicted with leprosy residing in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may be received and treated at the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital (National Leprosarium), Carville, Louisiana. This service is furnished in accordance with regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 32.

(b) *Form of application.* The application for admission may be made by letter requesting permission to enter the Hospital, personal presentation at the Hospital, written or oral request through a State health officer, or any other appropriate communication to the Medical Officer in Charge, U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Carville, Louisiana.

(c) *Place of application.* Application shall be made to the Medical Officer in Charge, U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Carville, Louisiana.

(d) *Transfer of patients.* When diagnosis of leprosy has been confirmed, the Medical Officer in Charge of the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Carville, Louisiana may make arrangements for transfer of the patient to Carville at Service expense. Before transfer is undertaken, the patient must execute and sign a statement indicating his willingness to be so transferred.

(e) *Initial examination of arriving patients.* Upon arrival, the patient is examined by a board of three medical officers convened by the medical officer in charge for the purpose of final confirmation of the diagnosis. Treatment is prescribed for those whose conditions are confirmed; if diagnosis is not confirmed, the patients are discharged and returned to their homes.

(f) *Discharge.* The medical officer in charge of the hospital convenes a board of three medical officers and the patient is examined. A recommendation of the board that the patient be discharged is

transmitted to the medical officer in charge for final consideration.

(g) *Notification to health authorities.* Upon discharge of a patient, the medical officer in charge of the hospital notifies the State health officer of the State where the patient expects to reside.

SEC. 263. *Narcotic drug addicts*—(a) *General statement.* Persons addicted to the use of habit-forming narcotic drugs who have been convicted of offenses against the United States, or who voluntarily submit themselves for treatment, are admitted and treated in hospitals of the Service especially equipped for the accommodation of such patients, in accordance with regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 33.

(b) *Prisoners and probationers.* (1) Prisoner addicts are admitted to such hospitals upon certification to the medical officer in charge by the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice. A certificate of addiction signed by the prosecuting officer, on the form "Preadmission Report of Drug Addiction in a Convicted Person," accompanies the prisoner. Custody and discharge are governed by rules and regulations of the Bureau of Prisons. For procedures regarding the granting, forfeiture, and restoration of industrial good time and good conduct allowances, see 42 CFR 33.2, 33.3.

(2) Addicts placed on probation are admitted upon presentation to the medical-officer in charge of a copy of the court order establishing the probation and a certificate of addiction signed by the prosecuting or probation officer.

(3) Upon discharge of a prisoner or probationer from a Public Health Service Hospital, determination of the cash, clothing and transportation allowances are made by the medical officer in charge in accordance with 42 CFR 33.5, 33.6.

(c) *Ex-prisoner patients, admission.* One month prior to the expiration of sentence, each prisoner is examined by the medical officer in charge, or an officer designated by him, and is advised regarding further treatment. The prisoner may then apply for continued treatment on the form "Application of Prisoner for Treatment beyond Expiration of Sentence," obtained from the medical officer in charge. The completed application is then forwarded to the Medical Officer in Charge of the Public Health Service hospital for approval. If the application is approved, the prisoner remains in the hospital as an ex-prisoner in accordance with 42 CFR 33.4.

(d) *Voluntary patients; charge for subsistence, care and treatment.* (1) A person seeking admission as a voluntary patient to the Lexington, Kentucky, or Fort Worth, Texas, Public Health Service Hospitals for drug addiction must complete Form PHS–52 (HD) "Application for Admission," and send it directly to the medical officer in charge of the hospital concerned. Complete instructions are printed on the reverse side of the form. A blank application form may be obtained from either of the Public Health Service Hospitals at Lexington, Kentucky, or Fort Worth, Texas, from other Service hospitals, or outpatient clinics, or by writing Division of Hospitals, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) *Charge for care.* Voluntary patients are charged for their subsistence, care, and treatment at a rate prescribed by the Surgeon General. If patients are financially unable to pay, no charge is made.

(e) *Ex-prisoner and voluntary patients, discharge.* Ex-prisoner and voluntary patients are discharged by the medical officer in charge (1) upon cure, or (2) upon expiration of the maximum period estimated to effect a cure, or (3) when the presence of such patient becomes, in the opinion of the medical officer in charge, detrimental to the hospital. Indigent voluntary patients discharged as cured may be furnished transportation and meals while traveling, at Service expense, to any place within the continental United States, which, in the opinion of the medical officer in charge will afford the best opportunity for permanent rehabilitation.

SEC. 264. *Disposition of money and effects of deceased patients*—(a) *General statement.* The money and effects of deceased Public Health Service patients are surrendered to the legal representative of the estate of the deceased upon the basis of a claim (Form PHS–1226 (HD) filed with the Medical Officer in Charge of the hospital concerned. Persons other than the legal representative may file their claims for the valuables and effects of deceased patients on Form PHS–1226 (HD) with the Medical Officer in Charge. The forms are available at all Service hospitals. In any event, the money and effects of deceased Veterans Administration beneficiaries will be forwarded to that Agency for disposition in accordance with its own regulations.

(1) *Delivery; money and valuables $1,000 or less.* After the expiration of 10 days from the time of sending notices to potential claimants, the medical officer in charge will delivery money and valuables ,valued at $1,000 or less, to one of the persons in the priority order required by regulations contained in 42 CFR 35.44.

(2) *Delivery; money and valuables over $1,000.* If the value of the money and valuables is over $1,000, they may be delivered only to the legal representative if any.

(3) *Disposition; other.* If disposition is not possible in accordance with (1) and (2) above, the patient's money (U. S. Currency and coin) is deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of a trust fund account within 120 days after the sending of notices.

Likewise, unclaimed valuables, after six months from the death of the patient, are sold at public auction at the hospital and the proceeds deposited into the same trust-fund account as was the money.

Money so deposited in the Treasury of the United States is subject to claims by legal claimants against the estate of the deceased. Such persons will submit their claims to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C., on Standard Form 1055 which may be obtained from any of the hospitals of the Public Health Service. The claim will then be forwarded to the General Accounting Office for settlement.

FOREIGN QUARANTINE

SEC. 285. *General information*—(a) *Addresses of quarantine stations.* For addresses of Public Health Service Quarantine Stations and other field stations, see the statement of Public Health Servive organization published February 28, 1951, (16 F. R. 1912).

(b) *Penalty procedures.* For penalty procedures, see sections 311 and 312.

FOREIGN QUARANTINE: VESSELS

SEC. 287. *General statement.* Vessels departing from foreign ports for ports under the control of the United States are required to comply with quarantine regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 71, (a) at ports of departure, (b) while en route, and (c) at time of first arrival on each voyage at a port in the United States, in accordance with sections 361 to 368, inclusive, of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 264–271). Definitions of terms used in the following sections on foreign quarantine are contained in 42 CFR 71.1.

SEC. 288. *Measures at foreign ports and in transit.* The master of a vessel is required to enter in the ship's official record a statement of measures taken (a) at foreign ports, to comply with 42 CFR 71.11–71.19, and (b) in transit, to comply with 42 CFR 71.31, 71.32. The occurrence or suspected occurrence on board of any of the communicable diseases listed in 42 CFR 71.34, while the vessel is in transit, must be reported by radio to the medical officer in charge at the port of entry.

SEC. 289. *Measures at ports of arrival.* (a) Upon arrival at a port under control of the United States, unless exempted by 42 CFR 71.46, 71.47, vessels must anchor at a point designated by port authorities, or proceed to a point designated by the medical officer in charge, and await boarding and inspection by a quarantine officer of the U. S. Public Health Service. The vessel signifies its readiness for inspection by hoisting a yellow (Q) flag. The usual hours of boarding are 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., daily. Ships in distress or those carrying perishable cargoes may be boarded any hour.

(b) Usually, a quarantine officer and one or more sanitary inspectors board the vessel. Quarantine and sanitary operations and inspections are conducted in accordance with 42 CFR 71.63–71.71, 71.81–71.91, and 71.101–71.104.

(c) If inspection requirements are met satisfactorily, the master of the vessel is given a free pratique, signed by the quarantine officer. A pratique is a certificate issued by a quarantine officer releasing or provisionally releasing a vessel from quarantine. This certificate, which permits the vessel to enter the port, is presented to the Collector of Customs as evidence of compliance with quarantine regulations.

(d) If inspection requirements are not met satisfactorily, the vessel may be detained in quarantine, or a provisional partique may be issued by the quarantine officer permitting the ship to enter the port, but specifying additional measures

which must be met before or after discharge of cargo or landing of passengers. For example, it may require fumigation before the cargo is unloaded or after the cargo is partially or completely unloaded. After the conditions specified in the provisional pratique are met, a free pratique may be issued.

(e) The Medical Officer in Charge of a Quarantine Station may grant pratique by radio as provided in 42 CFR 71.124.

(f) Vessels arriving from a foreign port are subject to fumigation every 6 months. When a vessel is fumigated or inspected and found free of rodents, a deratization certificate or deratization exemption certificate is issued by the medical officer in charge. The certificate is valid for six months.

SEC. 290. *Remanding of vessels.* (a) As applied to vessels, the term "remand" means the procedure by which a vessel coming from a foreign port may be kept under quarantine surveillance as it proceeds from one United States port to another. The quarantine officer of the port from which a vessel is remanded transmits in writing, to the Collector of Customs and the quarantine officer at the port to which the vessel is remanded, a notice that the vessel is to remain under observation or is to be subjected to further quarantine measures. When a vessel is merely referred to another quarantine station for the purpose of continuing sanitary control, no notice is sent to the Collector of Customs.

(b) *Vessels remanded to other United States ports.* (1) Vessels which have residue cargo for other United States ports sufficient in amount to prevent complete and final rat infestation inspection, and on which the observed evidence of active rat life is insufficient to warrant deratization, are remanded to the next United States port at which less cargo will be on board, for further inspection and for such treatment as may be indicated.

(2) Vessels which have arrived from known or suspected plague ports and which contain an appreciable amount of residue cargo for other United States ports after deratization are remanded to the next United States port where cargo is to be discharged, for further search for rats and for such additional treatment as may be indicated. When a deratization certificate cannot be completed on account of inability to ascertain the results of deratization, the incomplete certificate is forwarded with the notice of remand to the station receiving the remand. The certificate is completed by the quarantine station making the final inspection and is delivered to the master or to the agents for the vessel. When deratization is required on a vessel from plague-free ports, the vessel is remanded as necessary to permit deratization when the vessel is empty or when the discharge of cargo is sufficient to allow adequate deratization.

(3) When a vessel has been granted provisional pratique and remanded to another quarantine station for fumigation, the master or agents are given explicit instructions in writing relative to the required fumigation.

(4) In remanding a vessel, full information as to the reason therefor is given to the station receiving the remand.

(5) Notice of remand is timed to reach its destination at least 48 hours ahead of the arrival of the vessel concerned, a telegram being sent when necessary.

(c) *Vessels remanded from other United States ports.* (1) If from known or suspected plague ports, the vessel is treated as if direct from infected ports except that the vessel may be permitted to dock and to discharge cargo under supervision of the quarantine station. Quarantine treatment is predicated upon the finding of the inspection undertaken during the discharge of cargo. If the vessel has residue cargo for other United States ports, it is remanded to the next port where cargo will be discharged unless preliminary inspection shows the need for immediate fumigation.

(2) If from non-plague ports, the vessel is treated as if direct from a clean foreign port.

(d) Upon completion of quarantine treatment at a port to which a vessel has been remanded, a report of the action taken and of the results obtained is sent to the quaranine station which remanded the vessel.

FOREIGN QUARANTINE: AIRCRAFT

SEC. 293. *General statement.* Aircraft departing from a foreign port for a port under the control of the United States are required to comply with 42 CFR Part 71, at (a) ports of departure and (b) first arrival on each flight at a port in the United States.

SEC. 294. *Measures at foreign ports and in transit.* An aircraft commander's general declaration (Customs Form 7507, available from Collectors of Customs) including information showing animals, birds, insects, bacterial cultures, or viruses on board, details of last disinsectization or sanitary measures undertaken, and statements of the occurrence of any sickness (other than airsickness) among passengers or persons employed on board, must be presented on arrival to the quarantine officer.

SEC. 295. *Measures at airports of entry.* (a) Upon arrival at an airport under the control of the United States, unless exempted by regulations, all aircraft are inspected by a quarantine officer of the Public Health Service. The aircraft commander is responsible for detention of the aircraft, its crew, and passengers pending their release by the quarantine officer. Cargo and other contents of the aircraft must be held at the airport or other place of first landing until released by the quarantine officer.

(b) Usually a sanitary inspector boards the aircraft. The quarantine officer usually inspects the passengers in quarters outside the aircraft. Quarantine and sanitary operations (including insecticide spraying) and inspections are conducted in accordance with 42 CFR 71.63–71.71; 71.81–71.91; 71.101, 71.102, 71.104; and 71.503–71.516.

(c) If inspection requirements are met satisfactorily, the passengers are released from quarantine jurisdiction and pass on to the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Customs Service.

(d) If inspection requirements are not met satisfactorily—or in the case of infected aircraft—control measures, including surveillance, detention, and vaccination of persons and disinfection or disinfestation of the aircraft, may be undertaken as provided in 42 CFR Part 71.

(e) An aircraft arriving from a foreign airport may be required to proceed to another airport with all passengers, crew and cargo, for required quarantine and sanitary measures, upon determination by the quarantine officer that the aircraft cannot be adequately handled at the airport of arrival.

FOREIGN QUARANTINE: PERSONS

SEC. 298. *General statement.* Unless aboard an aircraft or vessel exempt under 42 CFR 71.46, all persons arriving at an airport or port under the control of the United States from a foreign country are subject to quarantine regulations contained in 42 CFR Part 71, in accordance with sections 361 to 368, inclusive, of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 264–271).

SEC. 299. *Measures at port of arrival and airports of entry.* (a) Upon arrival except as provided in 42 CFR 71.65, all persons, their personal effects and their records are subject to measures determined by the Quarantine Officer as necessary to prevent the introduction of quarantinable diseases into the United States. These measures, including detention and surveillance, are set forth in 42 CFR 71.65–71.71 and 71.81–71.91.

(b) Aliens are subject to physical and mental examinations required by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The examinations are made by medical officers of the Public Health Service.

SEC. 300. *Border quarantine.* Persons entering the United States at international border stations are subject to all pertinent requirements governing persons entering on aircraft or vessels, that is, detention, surveillance, vaccination, and other restrictions as set forth in 42 CFR 71.136–71.140.

SEC. 301. *Immunization certificates.* Evidence of immunity is acceptable when presented on a form approved by the World Health Organization and certified by an officer of the health authority of the country in which the immunization was administered or a political subdivision of that country, or by a physician designated by such health authority. Public Health Service form PHS–731 (IHR), "International Certificate of Inoculation and Vaccination," is used for this purpose. This form is obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at $.05 a copy or $1.25 per hundred. A limited number of copies may be obtained, without charge, from (1) the U. S. Public Health Service, Division of Foreign Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C., (2) the Regional Medical Directors, (3) the Public Health Service Hospitals, and (4) the Quarantine Stations of the Public Health Serv-

ice. Upon application to the U. S. Public Health Service, private parties can obtain permission to print the form.

FOREIGN QUARANTINE: IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN THINGS

SEC. 303. *General statement.* Quarantine regulations governing the importation of lather brushes, psittacine birds, cats, dogs, and monkeys, etiological agents and vectors, and dead bodies, are contained in 42 CFR 71.151–71.157, in accordance with sections 361 to 368, inclusive, of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, (42 U. S. C. 264–271).

Information regarding procedures required to import any of these articles or animals may be secured from the U. S. Public Health Service, Division of Foreign Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

SEC. 304. *Lather brushes.* For procedures, see 42 CFR 71.151.

SEC. 305. *Psittacine birds.* For procedures, see 42 CFR 71.151, 71.153. Under these sections, no prescribed form has been adopted for the request by the importer to the Surgeon General for permission to import the birds. If the information required is in writing, it will suffice.

SEC. 306. *Cats, dogs, and monkeys.* For procedures, see 42 CFR 71.154, 71.155.

SEC. 307. *Etiological agents and vectors.* Applications in writing for permits to import etological agents and vectors, described in 42 CFR 71.156, should be addressed to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C. If the application is approved, the Surgeon General issues a "Permit to Import Quarantinable Material," and a copy is sent to the Quarantine Officer at the port of entry. The Collector of Customs will not release a shipment until he has received a permit from the Surgeon General. In special cases, the Surgeon General may issue a permit by telegram.

SEC. 308. *Dead bodies.* For procedures, see 42 CFR 71.157.

FOREIGN QUARANTINE: PENALTY PROCEDURES

SEC. 311. *General statement.* Penalties for violations of quarantine regulations, 42 CFR Part 71, are prescribed in sections 367 and 368 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 270, 271).

SEC. 312. *Action following violations.* (a) Violations by persons. When an apparent violation of quarantine laws or regulations has been committed by a person, he is formally notified in writing by the Collector of Customs, who sets forth the specific section of the Public Health Service Act or foreign quarantine regulations violated, advising that the matter is being reported to the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service for appropriate action. The case is referred to the medical officer in charge for transmission to the Surgeon General. The Surgeon General may or may not refer the case to the U. S. Department of Justice for prosecution, depending on the circumstances.

(b) Violations by vessels or aircraft. When an apparent violation by a vessel or aircraft has occurred, incurring a forfeiture under section 368 (b) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, the owner is served with a formal written notice by the Collector of Customs, setting forth the specific section of the Public Health Service Act or foreign quarantine regulations violated and requiring that a Customs bond on Customs form 7567 or 7569 be given before the aircraft or vessel is permitted to depart. The owner or agent of the vessel or aircraft is informed that an application for mitigation or remission of the forfeiture incurred may be filed with the Surgeon General. The entire case, including petition for relief, is referred to the medical officer in charge for transmission, with recommendations, to the Surgeon General.

INTERSTATE QUARANTINE

SEC. 320. *General statement.* The interstate travel of persons who are capable of spreading a communicable disease or who are believed to be spreading a disease is governed by 42 CFR Part 72. The interstate transportation of articles which may be the source of a communicable infection are governed by these regulations. See 42 CFR Part 72, for interstate quarantine procedures.

GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL SURVEY AND PLANNING

SEC. 327. *General statement.* Federal funds are made available (a) to assist States to inventory their existing hospitals, (b) to survey the need for construction of hospitals, and (c) to develop programs for construction of such public and other nonprofit hospitals as will, in conjunction with existing facilities, afford the necessary physical facilities for furnishing adequate hospital, clinical, and similar services to the people of the several States. "Hospital" includes public health centers as well as hospitals, and facilities related to either.

These grants are made to legally designated State agencies in the 48 States, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands in accordance with 42 CFR Part 53.

SEC. 328. *Making of allotments.* The Surgeon General determines the allotment to each State in accordance with methods outlined in section 613 (a) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, (42 U. S. C. 291c (a)). State agencies are notified of allotments by the Regional Medical Director.

SEC. 329. *Application and other required forms.* Forms and instructions for submitting applications may be secured from the Regional Offices of the Federal Security Agency. The forms should be submitted by the State Agency designated as the sole agency for carrying out the purposes of section 601 (a) of the Public Health Service Act, as amnded (42 U. S. C. 291), to the Regional Offices for review and approval or disapproval. The State agency is notified of final action by the Regional Medical Director. Amendments to these forms are handled in the same manner as the original forms.

SEC. 330. *Assistance in development of State programs.* The help of special consultants assigned to the Regional Office may be secured in developing State programs. In connection with their work, these consultants maintain close working relationships between the Public Health Service headquarters and State hospital survey and planning agencies.

SEC. 331. *Payments from allotments.* Upon approval of an application for a grant, a State agency may submit a request for payment. Payments are made according to specifications in 42 CFR Part 53.

SEC. 332. *Audits.* Fiscal audits are made of the expenditures by the State of grant and matching funds to insure that funds were spent in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and approved plans. These audits are made by personnel attached to the Regional Offices. The Regional Medical Director notifies the State agency of the results of the audit.

HOSPITAL PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 335. *General statement.* Following completion of a State inventory and survey of existing hospital and public health center facilities, each State develops and submits a State Plan for the construction of needed hospital and public health center facilities.

SEC. 336. *Format and content of State Plans.* The general form and content of State Plans are set forth in Title 2 of the Health Grants Manual which is available in the Regional and Washington offices of the Service and at State Agencies. State Plans set forth a program for the construction of general, mental, chronic disease and tuberculosis hospital beds and facilities and public health centers and related facilities for all population groups within the State, and establish a system for determining the priority of construction projects. In addition, State Plans set forth the basic State laws for administration of the program by the State, a description of the State Agency organization and functions, the membership of the State Advisory Council, the merit system rules governing personnel administration, standards of construction, standards of maintenance and operation, methods of administration, fair hearing procedures for project applicants, and fiscal methods and procedures. Forms required to be filled out as a part of a State Plan are supplied on request by any of the Regional Offices.

SEC. 337. *Approval of State Plans.* State Plans are submitted in duplicate through the Regional Offices and are approved by the Surgeon General. Regional Office Consultants are available to assist in State Plan preparation. After approval by the Surgeon General, State Agencies are notified of such approval by Regional Medical Directors.

SEC. 338. *Revision and amendments to State Plans.* The regulations require annual revision of plans by State Agencies. The plan may be amended, however, as often as necessary to reflect

changes in the hospital and public health center requirements of the State.

SEC. 339. *Delegation of final authority.* Final authority to approve amendments to State Plans, other than major modifications and annual revisions required by the regulations, has been delegated by the Surgeon General to the Regional Medical Directors.

SEC. 340. *Availability of Official Records.* State Agencies are required by the regulations to maintain on file for public information a copy of their approved State Plan. Members of the public may secure information concerning the approved State Plan from their State Agency.

SEC. 341. *Allotment and availability of hospital construction funds.* Following the approval of the State Plan, funds are allotted to the State in accordance with the formula contained in the Public Health Service Act, as amended. Allotments are made each fiscal year thereafter. Allotments are certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and each State is notified of its allotment.

ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

SEC. 343. *Project Construction Schedule*—(a) *General.* Following approval of the State Plan a project construction schedule is submitted, which outlines the construction projects to be undertaken during the fiscal year involved. The schedule is submitted to Regional Offices on Form PHS–224 (HF), in duplicate, and sets forth the name, location, category of hospital, estimated cost, estimated Federal share and other data for each contemplated construction project. In submitting the project construction schedule, the State Agency must certify that the projects included thereon are of the highest priority, or that higher priority projects cannot meet the financial assurances or are not interested in construction during the fiscal year involved. The schedule may be amended by the State Agency as often as necessary.

(b) *Delegation of final authority.* Project Construction Schedules are reviewed in the Regional Offices for compliance with the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 CFR Part 53, instructions of the Public Health Service, and the approved State Plan. Final authority to take action on project construction schedules and amendments thereto has been delegated by the Surgeon General to the Regional Medical Directors.

APPLICATION FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS

SEC. 345. *Project construction applications.* Following approval of the State Plan, and in accordance with the Project Construction Schedule, States, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations may submit applications to their appropriate State Agency requesting Federal funds in the construction, expansion, remodeling, or alteration of a hospital or public health center. The application must comply with Federal statutory and regulatory requirements, as well as any State requirements which may have been established, and must be consistent with the approved Plan and Construction Schedule. If the State Agency recommends approval, it certifies and transmits the application to the Regional Office. The application contains such data and certification by the applicant and State Agency as are essential to approval by the Public Health Service. The State Agency may require submission of additional data by the applicant to support certifications by the State Agency regarding the accuracy and adequacy of the summary information included in the application. The application form consists of Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Form PHS–62 (HF), "Project Construction Application," and plans and specifications. Final drawings and specifications accompany Part 4 of the application. Form PHS–87 (HF) must accompany each drawing. Lists of equipment must be submitted by the applicant as soon as possible after the award of the construction contract and prior to requesting payments of Federal funds for equipment. Forms for use in preparation of specifications are available upon request to any Regional Office.

SEC. 346. *Wage rate determinations.* Under the Public Health Service Act, as amended, minimum wage rates as established by the Department of Labor must be paid in the construction of projects receiving Federal funds. To assist the Secretary of Labor in establishing such wage rates, the applicant is required to submit through the State Agency and Regional Office, Form PHS–531 (HF), listing current building construction wage data in the applicant's area.

SEC. 347. *Delegation of final authority.* Project Construction Applications, including drawings, specifications and equipment lists, are reviewed by the Regional Offices for compliance with Federal statutory and regulatory requirements, and the approved State Plan and Project Construction Schedule. Final authority to approve such applications has been delegated by the Surgeon General to the Regional Medical Directors. The Regional Office notifies the State Agency in writing of the action taken. In the event the Regional Medical Director cannot approve an application, it is forwarded to the Washington Office for further action. In instances where approval cannot be given, the State Agency, under the terms of the statutes, is afforded an opportunity for a hearing before the Surgeon General. When an application is disapproved by a State Agency, or an applicant is denied an opportunity to apply for Federal aid, such applicant is entitled to a hearing before the State Agency, in accordance with procedures set forth in the approved State Plan.

SEC. 348. *Encumbrance of allotments.* Upon approval of a Project Construction Application, the estimated amount of the Federal share is certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 349. *Bids, contract awards, and modifications.* Competitive bidding procedures must be followed by the applicant and the award of the contract must be made to the responsible bidder submitting the lowest acceptable bid. Actual construction work must be performed by the lump sum (fixed price) contract method. Contracts awarded to other than the responsible bidder submitting the lowest bid must be justified to the State Agency and the Regional Office. Copies of the executed agreements between the applicant and successful bidder are submitted in duplicate through the State Agency to the Regional Office. All contract modifications must be approved by the State Agency and Regional Office. The nature and extent of such modifications determine whether or not they may be authorized immediately by the applicant, or whether approval of the State Agency and Regional Office is required.

SEC. 350. *Inspections and payment procedures*—(a) *State inspections.* Payments to applicants are made on the basis of inspections conducted by State Agencies and certifications made by the State Agencies to the Public Health Service. Written reports of inspections made by State Agencies are maintained in their files.

(b) *Payments.* Payments are certified on Federal Public Voucher for "Installment Payments," Form PHS–459 (SS), which is prepared by State Agencies in quadruplicate. At the time of inspection, the representative of the State Agency and the applicant prepare and sign the "Project Progress Report," Form PHS–530 (HF), which constitutes the basis for the preparation of the voucher and accompanies it in duplicate. In certain instances where a State itself may not legally make payment to applicants, payments are made directly to the applicant.

(c) *Federal inspection and withholding of payments.* Inspections are made by Public Health Service Regional Office representatives to determine compliance with the approved application, including plans and specifications, and to ascertain whether or not certain defaults as specified in the Public Health Service Act, as amended, have occurred which require the withholding of payments and certifications. If, in the opinion of the Regional Office, there has been a default justifying the withholding of payment, a recommendation to that effect is submitted to the Surgeon General. Prior to final decision by the Surgeon General, an opportunity for a hearing is afforded the State Agency.

SEC. 351. *Audits.* Audits of the fiscal aspects of projects are made periodically by personnel attached to Regional Offices, after arrangements with project applicants and the State Agencies. Audit exceptions which may be taken are reviewed by the Regional Medical Director who, with the agreement of the Regional Auditor, sustains or withdraws the exceptions and notifies the State Agency accordingly. If agreement is not reached between the Regional Medical Director and the Regional Auditor, exceptions are referred to the Bureau of Medical Services and the Division of State Grant-in-Aid Audits, Federal Security Agency, respectively. The Chief of the Bureau of Medical Services deter-

mines whether the exception shall be sustained or withdrawn. Exceptions appealed by a State Agency are handled in a similar manner. The Regional Medical Director is notified of final action and he notifies the State Agency.

SEC. 352. *Assistance in administration.* Consultants assigned to Regional Offices assist the States in planning, developing and executing their construction programs. Close working relationships are maintained with the State Agencies for this purpose.

SEC. 353. *Places at which public may secure information.* Interested and prospective applicants for Federal funds under the Public Health Service Act, as amended, may secure information and necessary application forms from their appropriate State Agency. The Regional representatives of the Service will refer such prospective applicants to the appropriate State Agency.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR HEALTH SERVICES

SEC. 355. *General statement.* The Public Health Service makes grants for (1) venereal disease control, (2) tuberculosis control, (3) general health purposes, (4) community mental health services, (5) heart disease control, (6) cancer control, and (7) research and studies relating to the control and prevention of water pollution caused by industrial wastes. These grants are made to designated State agencies (and, in the case of water pollution grants, interstate agencies) in 48 States, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands in accordance with 42 CFR Parts 51, 52, 55.

SEC. 356. *Allotments.* The Surgeon General, in accordance with regulations, makes allotments to each State from the sums appropriated by Congress. States are notified of these allotments through the Regional Offices as soon as possible after appropriations become available.

SEC. 357. *Approval of plans.* State agencies submit to Regional Offices prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, State plans or (for water pollution control) applications for grants which indicate the purposes for which grant and matching funds will be spent. Authority to approve such State plans has, with few limitations, such as the Hospital Construction program, been delegated to Regional Medical Directors. The approval authority which has not been so delegated is vested in the Chief, Bureau of State Services.

SEC. 358. *Payments from allotments.* With exception of water pollution funds, quarterly payments are made upon request to those States which have approved plans and which have submitted all of the required reports.

SEC. 359. *Forms and instructions.* Necessary forms and instructions used in the grant-in-aid program are available from the Regional Offices.

SEC. 360. *Consultant services.* Consultants in a variety of public health specialties, administrative management, and merit system operations are available to States upon request made to the Regional Offices.

SEC. 361. *Program review.* A biennial review of State public health operations is made by personnel in or available to the Regional Offices. The purposes of this review are to determine that the State operations are in substantial conformity to the approved State plan, that the services performed are reasonably commensurate with the amount of funds expended, and to furnish the consultants a systematic basis for assisting States in the development of their programs. Results of the program review are sent to the State agency by the Regional Medical Director.

SEC. 362. *Audits.* Fiscal audits are made of the expenditures by the State of grant and matching funds to insure that funds were spent in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and approved plans. These audits are made by personnel attached to the Regional Offices. The Regional Medical Director notifies the State agency of the results of the audit.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

SEC. 365. *General statement.* The Division of Water Pollution Control in the Bureau of State Services is responsible for carrying out the provisions of 42 CFR Part 55 having to do with control of pollution of the Nation's waters.

SEC. 366. *Development of comprehensive programs.* The Division of Water Pollution Control is preparing comprehensive programs for eliminating or reducing the pollution of interstate waters and their tributaries, and for improving the sanitary conditions of surface and underground waters for various water uses, including public water supplies, propagation of fish and aquatic life, recreational purposes, and agricultural, industrial and other legitimate uses. These programs are being developed by river basins and sub-basins, numbering approximately 260. The programs consist of the listing of pollution sources, determination of the most acceptable water uses, and recommendation of the remedial measures necessary to realize the uses. These programs are ever-changing, because of changes in industrial activity and in industrial processes and because of shifting population.

SEC. 367. *Investigations, research and technical assistance.* This division aids and supports technical research to devise and perfect methods of treatment of industrial wastes for which known methods of treatment are inadequate. These studies, and other technical assistance, surveys, investigations, research, or experiments relating to water pollution and its prevention and abatement conducted by the Public Health Service and cooperating agencies, are made available to States, interstate agencies, municipalities, industries and individuals. Upon request of any State water pollution agency or interstate agency, the Division of Water Pollution Control conducts investigations and research, and makes surveys concerning specific problems of water pollution confronting a State, interstate agency, community, municipality, or industrial plant. The division may, if necessary in discharging its legal obligations, initiate investigative studies of water pollution.

SEC. 368. *Financial aid.* The Public Health Service is authorized to make loans to State, municipal, or interstate agencies for the construction of necessary treatment works to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated sewage or other waste into interstate waters or into tributaries of such waters, and for the preparation of engineering reports, plans, and specifications for such treatment works. The Public Health Service is also authorized to make grants for action preliminary to the construction of such treatment works. These loans and grants are subject to provisions and limitations specified in 42 CFR Part 55, and when funds are available, will be administered by the Division of Water Pollution Control in cooperation with the Division of State Grants, Bureau of State Services. Grants are made to State and interstate agencies for studies relating to the treatment of industrial waste.

SEC. 369. *Abatement of a public nuisance.* The pollution of interstate waters, which endangers the health or welfare of persons in a State other than that in which the pollution originates, is declared to be a public nuisance and is subject to abatement, section 2 (d) of the Water Pollution Control Act (sec. 2, 62 Stat. 1155; 33 U. S. C. 466a). The Division of Water Pollution Control is responsible for discharging the provisions of the Water Pollution Control Act in respect to public nuisances of this kind.

Dated: May 21, 1951.

[SEAL] W. P. DEARING,
Acting Surgeon General.

Approved: June 4, 1951.

JOHN L. THURSTON,
Acting Federal Security Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6733; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 50-39]

NEW ENGLAND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER GRANTING EXEMPTION FROM COMPETITIVE BIDDING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 5th day of June A. D. 1951.

New England Electric System ("NEES"), a registered holding company, has undertaken a program to dispose of all of its gas properties and, on March 19, 1951, applied for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the sale of its interest in its Massachusetts gas properties. Prior to making formal application for the exemption but with our informal permission the management discussed

with various interested parties the possibility of sale.

In its application NEES states that the prospective purchasers of the gas properties not only represented diversified interests but also exhibited a divergence of views with respect to the form of the sale. Some indicated that such sale should be in the form of a sale of assets while others preferred a sale of the portfolio securities held by NEES. In addition, some of the purchasers were interested in acquiring only certain individual or specific properties while others were interested in all or substantially all of the gas properties. According to NEES, further complications became apparent. Where a sale of portfolio securities was suggested by the prospective purchasers, some, but not all, of this group suggested that, in advance of any such sale, NEES should take the preliminary step of organizing separate gas companies to acquire the gas properties of the combination gas and electric companies ,and some of this group further suggested that NEES organize a subholding company to hold the securities of the gas operating subsidiary companies. There is a further divergence of views among some of the prospective purchasers with respect to the details of any proposed sale of the gas properties.

For example, NEES indicates that questions were raised regarding the extent to which it would furnish executive and advisory personnel and the extent to which present joint facilities would be included in the transfer of the gas properties. For these reasons NEES came to the conclusion that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to formulate bidding specifications satisfactory to all of the interested persons and that competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 was not practicable.

NEES states in its application that in the event we grant its request for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 under the act, it will invite all interested persons to submit proposals to purchase the gas properties, such proposals to specify the details of the proposed transaction including, among other specifications, the properties to be purchased and the price to be paid therefor, subject only to such adjustments as are specified. NEES will reserve the right to reject any and all proposals. NEES further states that if any proposal is accepted, it, and such of its subsidiary companies as may be appropriate, will file a declaration seeking our approval of the sale of its gas properties.

While it is intended that the invitation for the submission of proposals will in some respects prescribe certain of the terms and conditions, it is the intention of NEES to permit prospective purchasers considerable latitude of discretion with respect to most of the details. The exact procedure to be followed by prospective purchasers and the documents to be used for the purpose of eliciting proposals have not been definitively determined by NEES or submitted to us. However, in accordance with the application of NEES, such documents will be submitted to us prior to their dissemination to interested persons.

As we have often said in dealing with requests for exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, our decision in any particular case must depend upon the relevant factors in that case. We appreciate the problems facing NEES in formulating bidding specifications and have concluded that we will grant NEES' application for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50.

However, an exemption from competitive bidding does not provide relief from the statutory requirement that competitive conditions be maintained. In this connection we note that we cannot at this time consider the adequacy of the mechanics to be followed nor will we attempt to do so until we have before us a complete record of what has been done. When the facts are known, then and only then, will we be in a position to determine whether competitive conditions and other statutory requirements have been satisfied.

One of the persuasive reasons prompting us to grant this request for an exemption, as well as one of the most obvious difficulties which will face NEES, is that the proposals of the prospective purchasers will not be made on a comparable basis. In addition, it appears that even if NEES finds that, as a practical matter, it could accept one of the proposals, the transactions proposed therein may not be feasible in the light of regulatory standards as applied to that particular prospective purchaser. Thus, in this connection, the management of NEES will have to take into consideration as an element in its own decision the fact that the acquisition of the gas properties may also be subject to regulatory approval.

Subject to the further proceedings which will necessarily ensue, when and if a specific transaction is proposed:

It is hereby ordered, That said application of NEES for an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 under the act with respect to the sale of its interest in the gas properties in Massachusetts be, and the same hereby is, granted, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Rule U-24 under the act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6823; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2609]

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.

ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN FEES AND EXPENSES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June A. D. 1951.

The Commission having, by order dated May 2, 1951, granted and permitted to become effective an application-declaration, as amended, filed pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Long Island Lighting Company ("Long Island"), an operating public utility company and formerly a public utility holding company, which is registered as a public utility holding company, involving, among other things, the subscription rights offering by Long Island to its stockholders of 524,949 additional shares of its common stock; and

The Commission having by said order reserved jurisdiction over the fees and expenses of counsel for the Dealer Manager and the expenses of the Dealer Manager to be paid by Long Island in connection with the proposed transactions; and

Statements having been filed indicating that the fees and expenses of Milbank, Tweed, Hope and Hadley, counsel to Blyth & Co., Inc., the Dealer Manager, are $15,000 and approximately $935, respectively, and that the expenses of the Dealer Manager aggregate $12,692.33; and

The Commission having considered said statements and finding that the said requested frees and expenses are not unreasonable and deeming it appropriate that jurisdiction with respect thereto be released:

It is ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the fees and expenses of counsel for the Dealer Manager and the expenses of the Dealer Manager be, and hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6820; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2611]

GEORGIA POWER CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER APPROVING PRICE AND SPREAD ON SALE OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF BONDS AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June 1951.

Georgia Power Company ("Georgia Power"), a public utility subsidiary of the Southern Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application, with amendments thereto, under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the issuance and sale by Georgia Power, pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, of $20,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, __ percent series, due 1981; and

The Commission having, by order dated May 23, 1951, granted said application, as amended, except that the issuance and sale of bonds were not to be consummated until the results of competitive bidding were made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order issued, for which purpose jurisdiction was reserved; and

Jurisdiction also having been reserved in said order of May 23, 1951, in respect of all fees and expenses incurred in con-

nection with the proposed transactions; and

Georgia Power having filed a further amendment to the application in which it is stated that, in accordance with the permission granted by the said order of the Commission dated May 23, 1951, it offered such bonds for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and received the following bids:

Bidders	Annual interest rate (percent)	Price to company [1] (percent of principal)	Annual cost to company (percent)
Union Securities Corp., Equitable Securities Corp.	3½	101.1170	3.4400
Shields & Co., Salomon Bros. & Hutzler	3½	101.0700	3.4425
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.	3½	101.0510	3.4435
Morgan Stanley & Co.	3½	100.8299	3.4553
The First Boston Corp.	3½	100.52999	3.4714
Lehman Bros.	3½	100.5097	3.4725
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Blyth & Co., Inc., Kidder, Peabody & Co.	3⅝	101.7500	3.5300
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	3⅝	101.5999	3.5380

[1] Exclusive of accrued interest from June 1, 1951.

Said amendment having further stated that Georgia Power has accepted the bid of Union Securities Corporation and Equitable Securities Corporation for the bonds, as set forth above, and that the bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 101.871 percent of their principal amount, plus accrued interest, resulting in an underwriters' spread of 0.754 percent of the principal amount, aggregating $150,800; and

Said amendment having set forth the expenses and fees to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions, including the following fees: $10,000 to Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts as counsel for the company; $7,000 to Simpson, Thacher & Barlett, to be paid by, and as counsel for, the underwriters; $7,515 to Arthur Andersen & Co., for accounting services; and approximately $2,300 to Southern Services, Inc. for general services; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no reason for imposing terms and conditions with respect to said matter, and finding that the fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions are not unreasonable:

It is ordered, That the application, as further amended, be granted effective forthwith, and that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the issuance and sale of the bonds with respect to the results of competitive bidding, and over the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the proposed transactions, be, and the same hereby is, released, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6821; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2622]

NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF COMMON SHARES OF PENNSYLVANIA GAS CO.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June A. D. 1951.

National Fuel Gas Company ("National"), a registered holding company, having filed an application with this Commission pursuant to the provisions of sections 9 (a) and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the following transactions:

National proposes to purchase from Theresa H. Marso, 7,000 shares of the common stock of Pennsylvania Gas Company ("Pennsylvania") at a price of $16.50 per share, pursuant to a purchase agreement. National states that it presently owns 58.30 percent of the outstanding shares of common stock of Pennsylvania and that the 7,000 shares proposed to be purchased represent an additional 1.21 percent.

National further proposes to purchase from other stockholders of Pennsylvania, not to exceed 20,000 shares of the latter company's common stock, pursuant to an offer to such stockholders at a price of $16.50 per share. Said offer to purchase, on the part of National, would be limited, however, to a period of 20 days following the date of mailing the notice of such offer to all stockholders of Pennsylvania, which notice National proposes to mail on a date as early as practicable after approval of the application by the Commission.

Said application having been filed on April 30, 1951, and notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to the act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to the application of National that all of the applicable statutory standards are satisfied and that there is no basis for any adverse findings, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application be granted;

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN, *Assistant Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6819; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2634]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

ORDER GRANTING AUTHORITY TO ISSUE AND SELL ADDITIONAL SHARES OF COMMON STOCK BY ISSUANCE OF SUBSCRIPTION WARRANTS TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C. on the 5th day of June 1951.

General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration, with amendments thereto, pursuant to the provisions of sections 6 (a), 7 and 12 (c) of the act and Rules U-42 and U-50 thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

GPU proposes to issue 504,657 additional shares of its authorized and unissued common stock, par value $5 per share. It proposes to issue to the holders of its outstanding common stock transferable subscription warrants carrying the right to subscribe for shares of such additional common stock on the basis of one share for each fifteen shares of common stock held of record. The duration of the offer, which will be from 15 to 25 days, the record date, and the subscription price are to be supplied by GPU by later amendment.

No fractional shares of GPU's common stock will be issued; however, up to a specified date to be set by amendment, the initial stockholders of record may sell their rights, whether representing a fractional share or otherwise, to GPU and GPU will pay to such initial record holders for such rights the higher of (a) a fixed price to be set by GPU by subsequent amendment, or (b) a price reflecting the excess, if any, of the market price of GPU common stock on the New York Stock Exchange over the subscription price.

The offering will not be underwritten nor will GPU enter into any dealer-manager arrangement. GPU does propose, however, to utilize the services of security dealers in soliciting the exercise of the warrants and GPU will pay such dealers for such services a fee, the amount of which is to be supplied by amendment.

GPU further proposes to dispose of the additional common stock covered by rights purchased by GPU or by rights not exercised by the holders thereof by selling such stock either through the participating security dealers or through others. The price at which such additional common stock is to be acquired and sold by the participating security dealers or others will be determined by GPU on the day of such acquisition. Such price will not be in excess of the sum of the closing quoted asked price of the stock on the preceding business day and an amount to be specified by GPU by amendment, and such price will not be less than the subscription price or the closing quoted bid price for the stock on such preceding business day. The participating security dealers or others who acquire such additional common stock

will be paid a fee by GPU, the amount of which will be supplied by amendment.

GPU also requests permission to acquire, during the subscription period, GPU common stock and rights for the purpose of stabilizing their market prices. In connection with such stabilization program, GPU will not acquire a net long position in excess of 50,466 shares of common stock including for this purpose the equivalent shares represented by rights so acquired. The common stock purchased by GPU for stabilizing purposes may be disposed of by GPU during the subscription period by selling such stock on the New York Stock Exchange at the then prevailing market price, or through the participating security dealers or others in the manner specified in the next preceding paragraph.

The net proceeds of the issuance will be used by GPU to repay bank notes in the principal amount of $3,500,000, to make additional investments in the common stock of GPU's domestic subsidiaries, and for other general corporate purposes.

To the extent that the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 under the act are applicable to the sale of additional common stock to participating dealers or others and to the sale of common stock purchased by GPU for stabilization purposes, GPU requests an exemption from that rule.

The application-declaration, as amended, further states that the expenses of GPU in connection with the issuance and sale are estimated at no more than $188,000.

Appropriate 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 not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration within the period specified, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said application-declaration, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that the said application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective:

It is ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, that said application-declaration, as amended, be and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and to the following additional terms and conditions:

(1) That the proposed issuance and sale by GPU of 504,657 additional shares of its common stock, par value $5 per share, shall not be consummated until a further amendment is filed herein setting forth (a) the subscription price at which the rights to subscribe for the additional common stock of GPU may be exercised; (b) the duration of the subscription period; (c) the price to be paid to record holders who sell such rights to GPU and the duration of the period during which GPU will purchase such rights; (d) the fixed amount per share which is to be added to the closing quoted asked price of the GPU common stock on the preceding business day in order to determine the upper price limit at which the additional common stock not taken up by subscription and the common stock acquired by GPU for stabilization purposes may be acquired and sold by the participating security dealers or others; and (e) the compensation to be paid for soliciting the exercise of subscription warrants, for acquiring shares of additional common stock not taken up by subscription, and for purchasing shares acquired for stabilization purposes; and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record so completed, which order shall contain such further terms and conditions, if any, as may then be deemed appropriate, for which purpose jurisdiction be, and the same hereby is, reserved; and

(2) That jurisdiction be reserved with respect to any and all fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the consummation of the proposed transactions.

It is further ordered, That the request for an exemption from the provisions of Rule U-50 to the extent such rule is applicable to the proposed transactions be, and the same hereby is, granted.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6822; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2643]

ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE CO.

NOTICE OF FILING WITH RESPECT TO ACQUISITION OF STOCK OF UNITED GAS CORP. PURSUANT TO RIGHTS OFFERING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of June A. D. 1951.

Notice is hereby given that Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect to the transactions summarized below. Said application-declaration does not admit the necessity for the filing herein but requests approval of the transactions under section 12 (f) of the act or of such other sections as the Commission may deem applicable.

Bond and Share presently has 2,870,653 (26.95%) of the common stock of United Gas Corporation ("United"), presently held by Bond and Share pursuant to its application to acquire such shares in connection with the reorganization of United's former parent, Electric Power and Light Corporation ("Electric"). In that application, Bond and Share stated that it would "sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of, in such manner as the Commission may permit, all of the common stock of * * * United received by it under the Electric Plan not later than one year (unless such period is extended by the Commission) after the receipt of same by Bond and Share: *Provided, however*, That Bond and Share may, not later than 60 days after entry of an order of the Commission approving the Electric Plan, institute appropriate proceedings before the Commission for relief from its commitment to dispose of such common stock of United and for determination of its rights under the act to hold such common stock of United."

Subsequently, Bond and Share filed an application with the Commission proposing that it be an exempt holding company holding the stock of United, the securities of American & Foreign Power Company, Inc., Ebasco Services, Incorporated, and cash available for investment. That application is presently pending before the Commission, and hearings have been completed and the Commission now has under advisement that application in so far as it relates to the question of whether Bond and Share may be relieved from its commitment to dispose of the common stock of United.

United has filed a separate application setting forth an over-all program for financing its construction program (File No. 70-2637) which includes the issuance and sale, pursuant to a rights offering, of 1,065,330 shares of its $10 par value common stock. Bond and Share proposes to acquire for cash, from funds on hand, its proportionate interest pursuant to the rights offering, namely, 287,065 shares, and states that it may exercise the over-subscription privilege, if available, to the extent of an additional 287,065 shares of the United common stock.

The application-declaration states that in the event Bond and Share may not retain its present holdings of United (after exhaustion of all available appellate processes) it will dispose of any stock of United acquired under the application herein within the period within which it must dispose of the United stock presently held.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 18, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application-declaration proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time thereafter, said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted or 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.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6824; Filed, June 12, 1951; 8:59 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 17902]

LABOUCHERE & CO.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Labouchere & Co., N. V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of Labouchere & Co., N. V., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

1. Southern Railway Company no par value common stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the numbers of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. 6114, 6196, 7522, 8148, 8156, 99471, 100225, 100226, 100320, 101398, 101910.

2. Southern Railway Company preferred stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. 26767, 27116, 31079.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6835; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:04 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17903]

SWISS BANK CORP.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Swiss Bank Corporation, Basle, Switzerland, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-63-2748-Basle.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of Swiss Bank Corporation, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company $100.00 par value common capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

25-share certificates. A 429767, A 429781, A 439038, A 446662, A 491753, A 494233, A 497811 A 499575, A 499618, A 500783, A 501849, A 502588, A 504139, A 504187, A 504236, A 507567, A 507576, A 508904, A 509773, A 509774, A 512353, A 514502, A 518868, A 519826, A 519829, A 520267, A 523210, A 523255, A 532380.

10-share certificates. D 164889, D 207031, D 207032, D 208944, D 212839, D 212888, D 212899, D 214621, D 214631, D 214943, D 217108, D 217109, D 221163, D 222083, D 222267, D 222789, D 223256, D 223400, D 224423, D 224842, D 225612, D 225786, D 227627, D 229559, D 232088, D 232382, D 234332, D 234499, D 236827, D 236828, D

236829, D 236830, D 236831, D 236832, D 239713, D 240426, D 241386, D 241395, D 241881, D 242546, D 242578, D 245586, D 248717, D 248739, D 249772, D 250280, D 250281, D 250283, D 250570, D 251844, D 251961, D 252414, D 252415, D 253019, D 253557, D 253561, D 253911, D 257108, D 258062, D 258839, D 262032, D 268652, D 271339, D 273686, D 275291, D 275520, D 275529, D 275839, D 275987, D 276256, D 276674, D 277160, D 277161, D 277162, D 277166, D 283208, D 283267, D 283464, D 283581, D 283703, D 283995, D 284500, D 284513, D 284531, D 284532, D 284533, D 284534, D 284535, D 284536, D 284537, D 284538, D 284539, D 284540, D 284554, D 284592, D 285375, D 285512, D 285513, D 285514, D 285515, D 285516, D 285517, D 285677, D 285982, D 286008, D 286085, D 286361, D 286362, D 286581, D 286582, D 286643, D 287040, D 285458, D 287373, D 288078, D 288286, D 289337, D 289683, D 289692, D 289835, D 290038, D 290258, D 290596, D 290755, D 290795, D 290851, D 291658, D 292285, D 292286, D 292585, D 292643, D 292813, D 293024, D 293183, D 293191, D 293192, D 293201, D 293215, D 293439, D 293440, D 293539, D 294074, D 294128, D 294186, D 294193, D 294216, D 294441, D 294534, D 294570, D 294573, D 294574, D 294575, D 294576, D 294577, D 294578, D 294579, D 294580, D 294581, D 294783, D 294879, D 295445, D 295697, D 295698, D 296186, D 296196, D 296226, D 296227, D 296228, D 296229, D 296633, D 296636, D 296779, D 296842, D 296843, D 297061, D 297062, D 297188, D 297224, D 297225, D 297639, D 297658, D 297750, D 297800, D 297829, D 297878, D 297915, D 298078, D 298091, D 298111, D 298565, D 298678, D 298942, D 299602, D 299861, D 299941, D 299942, D 299943, D 299944, D 300064, D 300065, D 300358, D 300359, D 300428, D 300429, D 300430, D 300431, D 300432, D 300433, D 300464, D 300653, D 300699, D 300700, D 301204, D 301205, D 301206, D 301207, D 301906, D 307964, D 302547, D 302548, D 303118, D 304073, D 304074, D 304144, D 304339, D 304341, D 304342, D 304343, D 304375, D 304670, D 305821, D 305904, D 306008, D 307514, D 310483, D 310484, D 311040, D 311123, D 311413, D 311979, D 316273, D 317014, D 317530, D 317540, D 317714, D 317715, D 317947, D 317948, D 317949, D 317950, D 318198, D 318276, D 319500, D 321705, D 321830.

5-share certificates. A 361670, A 361672, A 367716, A 371868, A 371871, A 372225, A 387795, A 387933, A 390415, A 391206, A 391209, A 392136, A 392402, A 392610, A 396601, A 398805, A 400559, A 400566, A 400572, A 400855, A 400876, A 403128, A 404735, A 406597, A 406907, A 407182, A 407346, A 407936, A 409101, A 411305, A 413064, A 413336, A 416981, A 429796, A 429948, A 430392, A 433743, A 433790, A 435245, A 438554, A 438595, A 438801, A 438802, A 442633, A 443064, A 443351, A 444379, A 445740, A 445764, A 447113, A 447524, A 464870, A 464894, A 468238, A 468240, A 472613, A 478165, A 480359, A 480785, A 480788, A 481117, A 481217, A 482431, A 483847, A 484648, A 489174, A 489175, A 491730, A 491731, A 491732, A 491734, A 492728, A 493636, A 493689, A 493989, A 494086, A 494691, A 494692, A 495702, A 495815, A 496764, A 496773, A 496844, A 497465, A 498370, A 498406, A 498724, A 498814, A 499061, A 499698, A 499699, A 501172, A 501467, A 501538, A 501633, A 501757, A 501774, A 501893, A 503728, A 503999, A 504086, A 504114, A 504115, A 506290, A 506291, A 506533, A 506862, A 506964, A 508122, A 508124, A 508301, A 508315, A 508365, A 508382, A 508432, A 508433, A 508579, A 508615, A 509102, A 509103, A 509104, A 509105, A 509139, A 509565, A 510507, A510542, A 510544, A 510568, A 510569, A 510585, A 510586, A 510714, A 511394, A 511395, A 511396, A 513116, A 513779, A 514159, A 516202, A 516846, A 517630, A 518139, A 518187, A 518875, A 521624, A 524986, A 525281, A 527036, A 527118, A 532918, A 533379, A 533396, A 534685, A 534686, A 534687, A 541186, A 541287, A 542693, A 542694, A 543960.

1-share certificates. A 313060, A 313094, A 313095, A 313108, A 313109, A 407439.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6836; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:04 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17904]

SWISS BANKVEREIN

In re: Stock registered in the name of Swiss Bankverein, Basle, Switzerland, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-63-2748-Basle.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of Swiss Bankverein, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company $100.00 par value common capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. D 75946, D 94818, D 94819, D 111893, D 96329.

5-share certificates. A 28412, A 28413, A 30625.

1-share certificates. A 84384, A 84385.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6837; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:04 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17905]

SWISS BANK CORP.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Swiss Bank Corporation, Basle, Switzerland, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-63-2748 Basle.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of Swiss Bank Corporation, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to

believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

25-share certificate. N 806675.

19-share certificate. P 265870.

10-share certificates. N 359153, N 371368, N 652711, N 653433, N 653434, N 653435, N 703578, N 711515, N 713635, N 718029, N 733486, N 746974, N 753022, N 753037, N 757052, N 757053, N 785128, N 790980, N 805513, N 819900, N 826678, N 826679, N 826680, N 826681, N 827087, N 827088, N 828361, N 830341, N 850931, N 850932, N 850933, N 855041, N 766490, N 830319, N 583082, N 599153, N 788102, N 788812.

5-share certificates. N 708347, N 710770, N 754286, N 783469, N 788513, N 788624, N 805610, N 813433, N 821687, N 825486, N 831323, N 783468, N 865395, N 879698.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6838; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:04 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17906]

SOCIETE DE BANQUE SUISSE

In re: Stock registered in the name of Societe de Banque Suisse, Basle, Switzerland, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-63-2748-Basle.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788, and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of Societe de Banque Suisse, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

I. General Electric Company no par value common capital stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. NYE 157944, NYE 163039, NYE 165466, NYE 177827, NYE 180435, NYE 180436, NYE 181247, NYE 182048, NYE 184220, NYE 184221, NYE 184222, NYE 184223, NYE 184224, NYE 199143, NYE 200138, NYE 217158.

5-share certificates. NYE 157101, NYE 183722, NYE 189587, NYE 199151, NYE 216433.

1-share certificates. NYE 189566, NYE 189567.

II. General Motors Corporation $10.00 par value common capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. C-154960, E-320267, E-343690, E-375702, E-375703, E-375704, E-375705, E-375668.

7-share certificate. C-154691.

5-share certificates. E-378239, E-378248, E-378249, E-378250, E-378251, E-378252, E-378253, E-378256, E-378257, E-378261.

III. Ohio Edison Company $8.00 par value common capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

100-share certificates. NC 43550, NC 43551.

80-share certificate. N 87271.

10-share certificates. N 84000, N 84001, N 84002, N 84003, N 84004, N 84005, N 84006, N 84007, N 84008, N 84009.

5-share certificates. N 83995, N 83996, N 83997, N 83998, N 83999.

IV. Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) $25.00 par value capital stock, evidenced by those certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. C803168, C887284, C944829, C944830, C783933, C790965, C792098.

5-share certificates. C864061, C864130, C880551, C884851, C968446, C968447, C784104, C784119, C784120, C790952.

1-share certificates. C784140, C784141.

V. United States Steel Corporation no par value common capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificate. P16499.

20-share certificate. X148793.

VI. Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated no par value capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. NCO 567575, NCO 580127, NCO 580128.

5-share certificate. NCO 580122.

VII. Kennecott Copper Corporation capital stock, evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. K 37415, K 40620, K 49178.

5-share certificates. O 416890, O 418009, O 425421, O 426732, O 427349, O 428911.

VIII. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company capital stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

25-share certificates. N865792, N865793.

10-share certificates. N824924, N892292, N452527, N452528.

6-share certificate. N452529.

5-share certificate. N880573.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6839; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:05 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17908]

H. OYENS & ZONEN, N. V.

In re: Stock registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F–49–1165.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

I. Southern Railway Company no par value common stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. 5662, 6880, 6881, 99357, 101117.

II. Southern Railway Company preferred stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. 22810, 27796, 31042, 31043, 36365, 37925.

[F. R. Doc. 51–6840; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:05 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17909]

H. OYENS & ZONEN, N. V.

In re: Stock registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F–49–1165.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

The United States Leather Company no par value common stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. Nos. 2325, 5469, 5569, 6313, 6324, 9332, 9337, 9852, 9854, 9855, 9856, 12307, 12222, 13336, 13337, 13338, 13335, 14085, 14086, 14087, 15781, 17501, 19523, 21986, 22229.

[F. R. Doc. 51–6841; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:05 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17910]

H. OYENS & ZONEN, N. V.

In re: Stock registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unkown. F–49–1165.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received

a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 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.

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, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

Pittsburgh Coal Company $100.00 par value common stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below, for the number of shares indicated:

10-share certificates. NY 028159, NY 028182, NY 028190, NY 029320, NY 029323, NY 029329, NY 029331, NY 029332, NY 029333, NY 029334, NY 029338, NY 029339, NY 029357, NY 029360, NY 029391, NY 029392, NY 029397, NY 029767, NY 029771, NY 030137, NY 030194, NY 030196, NY 030198, NY 030299, NY 030303, NY 030304, NY 030310, NY 030312, NY 030315, NY 030318, NY 030379, NY 030588.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6842; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:06 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17959]

IDA PETERS

In re: Rights of Ida Peters, also known as Ida Prange, under insurance contract. File No. F-28-31461-H-1.

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 Ida Peters, also known as Ida Prange, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Ida Peters, also known as Ida Prange, under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 7,270,646, issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Ida Peters, also known as Ida Prange, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

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 May 31, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6848; Filed; June 12, 1951; 9:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17923]

JOSEPH HELLERICH

In re: Estate of Joseph Hellerich, also known as Josef Hellerich. File No. D-28-9203; E. T. sec. 11964.

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 Alfona Hellerich, Liselotte Hellerich and Karl Hellerich whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany, and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next-of-kin, legatees, distributees, and issue, names unknown, of Gottfried Hellerich, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Joseph Hellerich also known as Josef Hellerich, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by Frances Brandler, as administratrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, County of New York, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next-of-kin, legatees, distributees and issue, names unknown, of Gottfried Hellerich, deceased, 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 May 24, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6843, Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:06 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17930]

ELIZABETH HESSENBRUCH ET AL.

In re: Funds owned by Elizabeth Hessenbruch and others.

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 in Ex-

hibit A, set forth below and by reference made a part hereof, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Those funds presently on deposit with the Bureau of Accounts, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., maintained in a special deposit account entitled "Secretary of the Treasury, Proceeds of Withheld Foreign Checks", said funds representing the proceeds of withheld checks drawn for the payment of tax refunds authorized by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the persons whose names are listed on the aforesaid Exhibit A and in the amounts as of January 1, 1947 as set forth opposite each such name, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid funds,

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 nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons referred to 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 May 24, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

EXHIBIT A

Name	Last known address	Amount deposited as of Jan. 1, 1947	Office of Alien Property file No.
Elizabeth Hessenbruch.	Germany.	$4.73	F-28-15507.
Mrs. Emmi Hessenbruch.	do	4.73	F-28-15508.
Mrs. Johanne Hessenbruch.	do	2.60	F-28-15509.
Martha Honold	do	179.81	F-28-55.
Gustave Kilian	do	137.77	F-28-31320.
Wm. F. Koch	do	105.46	F-28-31322.
Karl Kolb	do	40.40	D-28-8748.
Herwarth Von Der Decken.	do	275.28	F-28-23542.
Walter Giesecking	do	85.44	D-28-7035.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6844; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:06 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17958]

MRS. MISAO OSAKO AND SEIKICHI OSAKO

In re: Rights of Mrs. Misao Osako and Seikichi Osako under insurance contract. File No. F-39-7001-H-1.

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. Misao Osako and Seikichi Osako, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 1,006,018, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Mrs. Misao Osako, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), 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, Mrs. Misao Osako or Seikichi Osako, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy county (Japan);

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 (Japan).

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 May 31, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6847; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17936]

CHARLES STROH

In re: Funds owned by and claim of Charles Stroh, also known as Kurt Salewski. F-28-28614-C-1.

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 Charles Stroh, also known as Kurt Salewski, whose last known address is 20 Grossachsenerstrasse, Lentershansen, LK Mannheim, Baden, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Those funds presently on deposit with the Bureau of Accounts, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., maintained in a special deposit account entitled "Secretary of the Treasury, Proceeds of Withheld Foreign Checks", and representing the proceeds of withheld checks drawn for the payment of compensation to Charles Stroh, in the amount of $70.00 as of January 1, 1947, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid funds, and

b. Any and all rights and claims to compensation benefits under the U. S. Employees Compensation Act of Sept. 7, 1916, as amended (Pub. Law 267, 64th Cong., 1st Sess., 39 Stat. 742), to January 1, 1947, of Charles Stroh, also known as Kurt Salewski and identified by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, U. S. Department of Labor, Reference No. 173514, together with 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, 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 May 24, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

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

[F. R. Doc. 51-6846; Filed, June 12, 1951; 9:07 a. m.]