

Washington, Thursday, February 20, 1964

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Volume 76

UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

[87th Cong., 2d Sess.]

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Rules and Regulations

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Agricultural Marketing Service (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 26-GRAIN STANDARDS

Official Grain Standards of the United States for Wheat, Change in Effective Date of Revision

On January 25, 1964 pursuant to the authority of the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71-87), there was published in the Federal Recister (29 F.R. 1309) a revision of the Official Grain Standards of the United States for Wheat to become effective May 1, 1964. Comments have been received from Governmental Agencies and trade groups recommending a change in the effective date. In view of the comments, and under the authority of said Act, the effective date of the revised Official Grain Standards of the United States for Wheat is hereby changed from May 1, 1964 to June 1, 1964.

It appears that public rule making procedure with respect to the change in effective date would not make additional information available to this Department. Therefore, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and other public rule making procedure with respect to the change in effective date are unnecessary and

impracticable.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 17th day of February 1964.

G. R. Grange,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1693; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 13—BUSINESS CREDIT AND ASSISTANCE

Chapter I—Small Business Administration

[Rev. 4]

PART 121—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE STANDARDS

Industry Employment Size Standards; Correction

In F.R. Doc. 64-8, appearing on page 86 of the issue for Saturday, January 4, 1964, the following corrections are made:

1. In § 121.3-8(f) (3), which appeared on page 90, the word "warehousing" should have appeared immediately following the words "truck (local and long distance)."

2. In § 121.3-10(e) (1) which appeared on page 91, the word "not" should have

appeared immediately preceding the words "have net worth" so that clause (ii), as corrected, will read "(ii) it does not have net worth in excess of \$2½ million."

3. In Schedule A, Employment Size Standards for Concerns Primarily Engaged in Manufacturing, which appeared on pages 91 and 92, the entry for Census classification Code 3536, Hoists, industrial cranes, and monorail systems, should have been "500" instead of "50."

4. In Schedule B, Industry Employment Size Standards for the Purpose of Government Procurement, which appeared on pages 94 and 95, the footnote symbol "4" should have appeared immediately following the title to Industry No. 3722—Aircraft engines and engine parts, so that the line reads as follows: "3722—Aircraft engines and engine parts 4-1000."

Dated: February 13, 1964.

SAMUEL S. SOLOMON,
Director,
Size Standards Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1658; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I-Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E-AIRSPACE INEWI

[Airspace Docket No. 64-AL-2]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Federal Airways, Controlled Airspace and Reporting Point

Blue Federal airway No. 27 is designated in part from the King Salmon, Alaska, radio range, via the Bethel, Alaska, radio range, to the Nome, Alaska, radio range. Red Federal airway No. 39 is designated in part from the Bethel radio range to the Aniak, Alaska, radio range. Control 1483 is designated via a bearing from the Bethel radio range. The Fluke Intersection is designated in part via a bearing from the Bethel radio range. The Bethel radio range is designated as an Alaskan low and high altitude reporting point. The Federal Aviation Agency is relocating the Bethel radio range to a new site at latitude 60°48' N., longitude 161°52' W., due to excessive flood damage at its present site. The Agency is considering the conversion of this facility to a nondirectional radio beacon.

The purpose of these amendments to Part 71 [New] of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to alter Blue 27, Red 39, Control 1483 and Fluke Intersection via

the relocated facility or bearings therefrom, to substitute radio beacon for radio range in the description of Bethel as a low and high altitude reporting point, and to move the Fluke Intersection approximately 30 miles eastward for air traffic control purposes.

Since this change is minor in nature and imposes no undue burden on any person, compliance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary. However, since it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to permit appropriate changes to be made on aeronautical charts, these amendments will become effective more than 30 days after publication.

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

In consideration of the foregoing, the following actions are taken:

1. Section 71.107 (29 F.R. 1007) is

amended as follows: In R-39 "Bethel, Alaska, RR" is deleted and "Bethel, Alaska, RBN" is sub-

stituted therefor.
2. Section 71.109 (29 F.R. 1008) is amended as follows:

In B-27 "Bethel, Alaska, RR;" is deleted and "Bethel, Alaska, RBN;" is substituted therefor.

3. Section 71.163 (29 F.R. 1068) is amended as follows:

Control 1483 is amended to read:

Control 1483.

That airspace within 5 miles each side of the 237° bearing from the Bethel, Alaska, RBN, extending from the RBN to the E boundary of the Anchorage Oceanic Control area, and between lines diverging at a 5° angle from the 237° bearing extending from the Bethel RBN to the E boundary of the Anchorage Oceanic Control area and excluding the airspace below 2,000 feet MSL outside the United States.

4. Section 71.211 (29 F.R. 1228) is amended as follows:

a. "Bethel, Alaska, RR" is deleted and "Bethel, Alaska, RBN" is substituted therefor.

b. Fluke INT is amended to read:

Fluke INT: INT 237° bearing Bethel, Alaska, RBN, 327° bearing Cape Newenham, Alaska, RBN.

5. Section 71.213 (29 F.R. 1229) is amended as follows:

a. "Bethel, Alaska, RR" is deleted and "Bethel, Alaska, RBN" is substituted therefor.

b. Fluke INT is amended to read:

Fluke INT: INT 237° bearing Bethel, Alaska, RBN, 327° bearing Cape Newenham, Alaska, RBN.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t., April 2, 1964.

(Secs. 307(a), and 1110, 72 Stat. 749 and 800; 49 U.S.C. 1348 and 1510, and Executive Order 10854, 24 F.R. 9565) Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 13, 1964.

D. E. BARROW,

Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1659; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 63-LAX-14]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Federal Airway; Correction

On December 28, 1963, there was published in the Federal Register (28 F.R. 14420) an amendment to § 71.143 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, altering intermediate altitude Federal airway V-1750. Subsequent to the publication it was noted that the Thermal, Calif., VORTAC 354° true radial was not deleted from the description as intended. Therefore, action is taken herein to reflect this deletion.

Since this amendment is editorial in nature and imposes no additional burden on any person, the effective date of the final rule as initially adopted may be

retained.

In consideration of the foregoing, effective immediately, Item No. 2 of Airspace Docket No. 63-LAX-14 (28 F.R. 14420) is hereby changed to read as follows:

2. In the text of V-1750 in § 71.143 (27 F.R. 220-38, November 10, 1962, 28 F.R. 6873) "Thermal 354° radials, thence INT Ontario 091° Blythe, Calif., 288° radials; Blythe." is deleted and "Blythe, Calif., 284° radials; thence Blythe." is substituted therefor.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 13, 1964.

D. E. BARROW, Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1660; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 63-WA-45]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS [NEW]

Alteration of Control Area and Reporting Points

On November 27, 1963, there was published in the Federal Register (28 F.R. 12612) an amendment to Part 71 [Newl of the Federal Aviation Regulations which altered Control 1447 and redesignated the Brim and Catfish Intersections. This amendment was to be effective January 9, 1964.

On January 7, 1964, F.R. Doc. 64-165 was published in the Federal Register (29 F.R. 133) and in part extended the effective date of this amendment to

March 5, 1964.

As a result of coordination of these actions with the government of Mexico,

and at the request of that government, action is taken herein to further postpone the effective date of Airspace Docket No. 63-WA-45 until April 2, 1964. Since more than 30 days will elapse

Since more than 30 days will elapse from the time of publication of this amendment to this new effective date, this action is in compliance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

In consideration of the foregoing, effective immediately, F.R. Doc. 64-165 is altered by changing the effective date from March 5, 1964, to April 2, 1964.

(Sec. 307(a), and 1110, 72 Stat. 749 and 800; 49 U.S.C. 1348 and 1510, and Executive Order 10854, 24 F.R. 9565)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 13, 1964.

D. E. Barrow, Acting Chief, Airspace Regulalations and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1661; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

[Airspace Docket No. 63-SO-104]

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF FEDERAL AIRWAYS, CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, AND REPORTING POINTS INEW!

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE (NEW)

Revocation of Restricted Area

The purpose of these amendments to \$\$ 73.53 and 71.151 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is to revoke Restricted Area R-5307, Cherry Point, North Carolina

Restricted Area R-5307 is presently designated from "Flight level 350 to flight level 550" during the hours of "Sunset to sunrise", and is a joint use area. The Washington ARTC Center is the controlling agency and the Commanding General, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N.C., is the using agency.

The using agency of R-5307 has advised this area is no longer required and the area may be revoked. Accordingly, such action is taken herein and R-5307 is also deleted from the continental control area.

Since these amendments reduce a burden on the public, compliance with the notice, public procedure and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and it may be made effective upon public publication.

In consideration of the foregoing, the following actions are taken:

1. In § 73.53 North Carolina (29 F.R. 1269, January 24, 1964), R-5307, Cherry Point, N.C., is revoked.

 In § 71.151 (29 F.R. 1067, January 24, 1964), "R-5307, Cherry Point, N.C." is deleted.

These amendments shall become effective upon the date of publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 12, 1964.

LEE E. WARREN, Director, Air Traffic Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1662; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS [Reg. Docket No. 3094; Amdt. 687]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Boeing Models 707 and 720 Series

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), an airworthiness directive was adopted on February 4, 1964, and made effective immediately because of the safety emergency involved as to all known United States operators of Boeing Models 707 and 720 Series aircraft. The directive requires inspection of both stabilizer center section rear spar upper attach fittings for cracks and replacement of any parts found cracked.

Since it was found that immediate corrective action was required in the interest of safety, notice and public procedure thereon was impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause existed for making the airworthiness directive effective immediately as to all known U.S. operators of Boeing Models 707 and 720 Series aircraft by individual telegrams dated February 4, 1964. These conditions still exist and the airworthiness directive is hereby published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as an amendment to \$507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), to make it effective as to all persons.

Boeing Service Bulletin No. 942 on which Service Bulletin No. 942 has not been accomplished.

Compliance required at the next terminal where adequate facilities and personnel are available but not to exceed 30 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin No. 1967 dated January 31, 1964

dated January 31, 1964.

Inspect both stabilizer center section rear spar upper attach fittings visually for cracks. Inspect all visible areas of the lug area (left and right side). Use a mirror to inspect outboard edge of lug that is sandwiched between lugs of mating part. Replace any center section having cracked parts before further flight.

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the Federal Register for all persons except those to whom it was made effective immediately by telegram dated Federary 4, 1964.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 13, 1964.

G. S. Moore, Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1663; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce

SUBCHAPTER A-MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

PART 365-MOBILE TRADE FAIRS

The following new part is added, relating to extension of assistance under the Mobile Trade Fairs Act¹ (sec. 212(B) Public Law 87-839; sec. 1, 76 Stat. 1074; 46 U.S.C. 1122b).

§ 365.1 Requests for assistance by mobile trade fair operators.

(a) Financial assistance; kinds of expenses defrayed. Expenses which will be defrayed by the Department of Commerce under the financial assistance provisions of the Mobile Trade Fairs Act will be limited to the following:

(1) Expenses relating to the entrance and clearance of foreign ports of entry insofar as these expenses are directly attributable to the mobile trade fair

project.

(2) Advertising expenses incurred in the foreign country or countries for the purpose of attracting visitors to the mobile trade fair, except that no part of the money may be spent for the purpose of entertaining.

(3) Exhibit space and facilities in the foreign country or countries and related

exhibit expenses.

(4) Transportation in the foreign country or countries and related services.

(b) Submission of requests; allocation of funds—(1) Where and when. Requests for assistance by mobile trade fair operators under the Act should be submitted to the Office of International Trade Promotion, Bureau of International Commerce, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., 20230. Prompt submission of requests for financial assistance is desirable.

(2) Funds. No funds for financial assistance will be allocated by the Department prior to March 2, 1964, in order to provide time for all interested persons to make their intentions and plans

known.

(c) Requests for financial assistance; information required. Requests for fi-

¹ The Act provides, in part: "Sec. 212(B)
(a) The Secretary of Commerce shall encourage and promote the development and use of mobile trade fairs which are designed to show and sell the products of United States business and agriculture at foreign ports and at other commercial centers throughout the world where the operators of the mobile trade fairs exclusively use United States fiag

vessels and aircraft in the transportation of their exhibits.

"(b) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide to the operator or operators of such mobile trade fairs technical assistance and support as well as financial assistance for the purpose of defraying certain expenses incurred abroad, when the Secretary determines that such operations provide an economical and effective means of promoting export sales."

nancial assistance must contain a description of each proposal for a mobile trade fair project for which assistance under the Act is requested. The description must be in sufficient detail to enable the Department of Commerce to make the required determination under the Act, as to economy and effectiveness in promoting export sales. It must (1) identify the operator of the proposed project, including the names of all principals; and (2) describe the operation of the project, including the proposed types of products to be displayed, the proposed itinerary (including dates and ports or other commercial centers at which these displays will occur), the means of trans-portation, other details of the display arrangements (including the physical characteristics, personnel scheduled to be in attendance, support to be secured locally, the moving or static nature of individual display segments, a description of available display space, and the basis on which that display space is being made available to participants), the mechanics of the operation; and (3) state the proposed cost to the Government, itemized for each exhibit site by categories of expense.

(d) Evaluation of requests. The Department will evaluate each request for assistance in terms of its economy to the Government and its anticipated effectiveness in promoting export sales. The evaluation will be based on the following

factors:

(1) Demonstrated effectiveness of previous mobile trade fairs, if any, carried on by the same operators.

(2) Demonstrated effectiveness of the exhibit techniques being employed.

(3) The possibility of selling the product categories intended to be displayed in the markets in which they are going to be displayed.

(4) The reasonableness of the proposed costs to the Government.

(5) The total units of exposure to be achieved by the mobile trade fair project (total units of exposure being defined as the proposed number of exhibits multiplied by the total number of exhibit days at the exhibition sites included in the itinerary).

(6) The capacity of the operator to assure successful completion of the pro-

posed project.

(e) Extension of assistance. Where the proposal covered by a request for assistance is adjudged an economical and effective means of promoting export sales, a contract will be negotiated with the operator on the basis of the proposal, containing appropriate provisions for disbursement, accounting, insurance, adjustments in the light of changed circumstances, and other relevant factors.

The foregoing procedures involve the extension of grants and benefits and are therefore exempt from the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003).

EUGENE M. BRADERMAN,
Director,
Bureau of International Commerce.

[F.R. Doc. 64–1675; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Crown Furs Inc., and David M. Weiss

Subpart-Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.155 Prices; § 13.155-70 Percentage savings. Subpart—Concealing, obliterating or removing law required and informative marking: § 13.512 Fur products tags or identification. Subpart-Misbranding or mislabeling: § 13.1212 Formal regulatory and statutory requirements; § 13.1212-30 Fur Products Labeling Act. Subpart-Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure; § 13.1845 Composition; § 13.1845-30 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1852 Formal regulaand statutory requirements; tory § 13.1852-35 Fur Products Labeling Act; 13.1865 Manufacture or preparation; 13.1865-40 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1900 Source or origin; § 13.1900-40 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1900-40(a) Maker; § 13.1900-40(b) Place.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 45, 69f) [Cease and desist order, Crown Furs Inc., et al., New York, N.Y., Docket C-697, Jan. 28, 1964]

In the Matter of Crown Furs Inc., a Corporation, and David M. Weiss, Individually and as an Officer of Said Corporation

Consent order requiring retail furriers in New York City to cease violating the Fur Products Labeling Act by failing to show the true animal name of furs and to use the term "natural" where required in labeling, invoicing and advertising; to show when fur was artificially colored and the country of origin of imported furs in invoicing and advertising; to identify the manufacturer, etc., on labels; by advertising fur products falsely as offered at "Savings of 1/3 to 1/2 and More", and failing to keep adequate records as a basis for pricing claims; by substituting nonconforming labels for those originally affixed to fur products; and by failing to comply in other respects with requirements of the Act.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Crown Furs, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and David M. Weiss, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction, into commerce, or the sale, advertising or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or distribution in commerce, of any fur product; or in connection with the sale, advertising, offering for sale, transportation or distribution, of any fur product which is made in whole or in part of fur

which has been shipped and received in commerce, as "commerce", "fur" and "fur product" are defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

A. Misbranding fur products by:

1. Failing to affix labels to fur products showing in words and in figures plainly legible all of the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

2. Setting forth information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in abbreviated form on labels affixed to fur

products.

3. Failing to set forth the term "Natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed on labels under the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed, or otherwise artificially colored.

4. Affixing to fur products labels that do not comply with the minimum size requirements of one and three-quarters inches by two and three-quarters inches.

5. Setting forth information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder mingled with non-required information on labels affixed to fur products.

6. Failing to completely set out information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations thereunder on one side of the labels affixed to fur products.

7. Setting forth information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in handwriting on labels affixed to fur products.

8. Failing to set forth information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder on labels in the sequence required by Rule 30 of the aforesaid rules and regulations.

- 9. Failing to set forth separately on labels attached to fur products composed of two or more sections containing different animal fur the information required under section 4(2) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the fur comprising each section.
- 10. Failing to set forth on labels the item number or mark assigned to a fur product.

B. Falsely or deceptively invoicing fur products by:

- 1. Failing to furnish invoices to purchasers of fur products showing in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed in each of the subsections of section 5(b)(1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.
- 2. Falsely or deceptively invoicing any fur product with respect to the name or designation of the animal or animals that produced the fur contained in such fur product.
- 3. Misrepresenting in any manner, directly or by implication, the country

of origin of the fur contained in fur products.

4. Setting forth information required under section 5(b)(1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in abbreviated form.

5. Failing to set forth the term "Dyed Broadtail-processed Lamb" in the manner required where an election is made to use that term instead of the

words "Dyed Lamb".

6. Failing to set forth the term "Natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed on invoices under the Fur Products Labeling Act and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored.

7. Failing to set forth on invoices the item number or mark assigned to fur

products.

C. Falsely or deceptively advertising fur products through the use of any advertisement, representation, public announcement or notice which is intended to aid, promote or assist, directly or indirectly, in the sale, or offering for sale of any fur product, and which:

1. Fails to set forth in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 5(a) of the

Fur Products Labeling Act.

2. Falsely or deceptively identifies any such fur product as to the name or designation of the animal or animals that produced the fur contained in the fur product.

3. Fails to set forth the term "Dyed Broadtail-processed Lamb" in the manner required where an election is made to use that term instead of the words

"Dyed Lamb"

4. Fails to set forth the term "Natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed in advertisements under the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored.

5. Represents directly or by implication through percentage savings claims that prices of fur products are reduced to afford purchasers of respondents' fur products the percentage of savings stated when the prices of such fur products are not reduced to afford to purchasers the percentage of savings stated.

6. Misrepresents in any manner the savings available to purchasers of respondents' fur products.

7. Falsely or deceptively represents in any manner that prices of respondents' fur products are reduced.

D. Making claims and representations of the types covered by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Rule 44 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Fur Products Labeling Act unless there are maintained by respondents full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims and representations are based.

It is further ordered. That respondents Crown Fur, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and David M. Weiss, individually

and as an officer of said corporation and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction, sale, advertising or offering for sale, in commerce, or the processing for commerce, of fur products; or in connection with the selling, advertising, offering for sale, or processing of fur products which have been shipped and received in commerce, do forthwith cease and desist from:

A. Misbranding fur products by sub stituting for the labels affixed to such fur products pursuant to section 4 of the Fur Products Labeling Act labels which do not conform to the requirements of the aforesaid Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein 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 this order

Issued: January 28, 1964.

By the Commission.

JOSEPH W. SHEA. [SEAL]

Secretary.

(F.R. Doc. 64-1678; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. C-696]

PART 13-PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Niresk Industries, Inc., et al.

Subpart-Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.30 Composition of goods; § 13.170 Qualities or properties of product or service; § 13.170-30 Durability or permanence.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) | Cease and desist order, Niresk Industries, Inc., et al., Chicago, Ill., Docket C-696, Jan. 28, 19641

In the Matter of Niresk Industries, Inc., a Corporation, and Bernice Stone Kahn, and Robert Kahn, Individually and Officers of Said Corporation, and Robert Kahn & Associates, Inc., a Corporation

Consent order requiring Chicago sellers of chrome plated steel flatware to the public to cease representing falsely in advertising in magazines that the flatware had a coating of silver, had a permanent finish, and would not rust or stain, when it was actually plated with chromium and the coating was not permanent but might wear or be scratched off, thus exposing the steel underneath which might rust or stain.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents National Alliance of Television and Electronic Service Associations, a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents, and members of its board of directors, the members of said National Alliance of Television and Electronic Service Associations, their agents, representatives and employees; Television and Electronic Service Association, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, and agents, the members of said Television and Electronic Service Association, their agents, representatives or employees; Frank J. Moch; Ralph H. Woertendyke; Alphonse Benoit, Jr.; Valery Metoyer; Oliver Davis; Don Beno; and Harold Juelich, directly or indirectly, individually and as representatives of all members of Na-tional Alliance of Television and Electronic Service Associations, or as members, officers or directors of other respondents, or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the repair, purchase or sale or with or in connection with the offer to repair, purchase or sell or distribute television, radio and electronic devices, equipment or component parts thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from entering into, cooperating in, carrying out or continuing any planned common course of action, understanding, agreement or conspiracy between any two or more of said respondents, or between any one or more of said respondents and others not parties hereto, to do or perform any of the following acts, practices or things:

(1) Refusing, threatening refusal, or attempting to obtain the refusal of persons engaged in the repair and servicing of television, radio or electronic devices or equipment, to purchase from any manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler who sells or distributes such devices or equipment or component parts thereof to parttime repairmen or directly to consumers.

(2) Refusing, threatening refusal, or attempting to obtain the refusal of persons engaged in the repair and servicing of television, radio or electronic devices or equipment, to purchase from manufacturers or distributors who offer warranties or service on such devices or equipment.

(3) Inducing, influencing or entering into agreement with, wholesalers or distributors of television, radio or electronic devices and equipment or component parts thereof to refuse to sell to partime repairmen or to any competitors of respondents.

(4) Inducing, persuading, coercing or attempting to induce, persuade or coerce any manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler to confine or limit the offering for sale, distribution or sale of television, radio or electronic devices, equipment or components parts thereof, to repairmen who are members of NATESA, including members of NATESA Affiliates, or to those who conform to any standard established by any of respondents.

(5) Utilizing the offices of any local, state or national association, or the officers, directors or members thereof, to do or perform or to aid or abet in doing or performing anything prohibited by any provision of this order.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein 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 this order.

Issued: January 22, 1964.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH W. SHEA, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1679; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. C-695]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

National Alliance of Television and Electronic Service Associations et al.

Subpart—Combining or conspiring: § 13.397 To cut off competitor's supplies; § 13.410 To eliminate competition in conspirators' goods; § 13.450 To limit distribution or dealing to regular, established or acceptable channels or classes. Subpart—Cutting off supplies or service: § 13.617 Inducing suppliers to refuse to sell to competitors.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 45) [Cease and desist order, National Alliance of Television and Electronic Service Associations (Chicago, Ill.) et al., Docket C-695, Jan. 22, 1964]

In the Matter of National Alliance of Television and Electronic Service Associations, a Corporation; Its Officers, Directors, Members of the Executive Council, and Members; Frank J. Moch, Individually and as Executive Director; and Ralph H. Woertendyke, Alphonse Benoit, Jr., Valery Metoyer, Individually, as Members of and as Representatives of all the Members of Respondent National Alliance of Television and Electronic Service Association, Inc., a Corporation; and its Members; Oliver Davis, Don Beno, and Harold Juelich, Individually, as Members of and as Representatives of all the Members of Television and Electronic Service Association, Inc.

Consent order requiring a national association of television repair men and its members, including 100 local or state association "Affiliate" members and individual servicemen who were "Associate" members, to cease suppressing competition in the repair and service of television and other electronic devices and in the distribution of parts and components used, therein, through concertedly refusing to purchase from suppliers who sold directly to consumers or part-time servicemen or who offered warranties or service upon devices, equipment and parts so sold: inducing, and entering into agreements with, suppliers to refuse to sell to part-time servicemen; and using their "Affiliate" members as instrumentalities to monopolize trade and lessen competition in the repair and servicing of television, radio and electronic devices and equipment.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Niresk Industries, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and Bernice Stone Kahn and Robert Kahn, individually and as officers of said corporation, and Robert Kahn & Associates, Inc., a corporation, and its officers, and respondents' agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of chrome plated flatware, or any other product, in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Representing, directly or by im-

plication:

a. That chrome plated flatware, or any other product of similar composition, has a coating or plating of silver.

b. That the coating or plating of chrome plated flatware, or any other product of similar composition, is permanent.

c. That chrome plated flatware, or any other product of similar composition, will

not rust or stain.

(2) Misrepresenting, in any manner, the quality composition, method of construction, durability, corrosion resistance, or performance characteristics of any product.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein 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 this order.

Issued: January 28, 1964.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1680; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

[Docket No. C-698]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Jack Sommers and Jay-Thorpe, Inc.

Subpart-Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 13.130 Manufacture or preparation; § 13.130-20 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.180 Quantity; § 13.180-30 In stock: § 13.235 Source or origin; § 13.-235-50 Maker or seller, etc.; § 13.235-50 (a) Fur Products Labeling Act. Subpart-Invoicing products falsely: § 13.-1108 Invoicing products falsely; § 13 .-1108-45 Fur Products Labeling Act. Subpart—Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods: § 13.1590 Composition; § 13.1590-30 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1745 Source or origin; § 13.1745-70 Place; § 13.1745-70(c) Imported product or parts as domestic. Subpart-Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure: § 13.1845 Composition; § 13.1845-30 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1852 Formal regulatory and statutory requirements; § 13.1852-35 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1865 Manufacture or preparation; § 13.1865-40 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1900 Source or origin; § 13.1900-40 Fur Products Labeling Act; § 13.1900-40(b) Place.

¹ New.

(Sec. 6, 88 Start. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; sec. 8, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 45, 69f) [Cease and desist, order, Jack Sommers, New York, N.Y., Docket C-698, Jan. 28, 1964]

In the Matter of Jack Sommers, Individually and as a Former Officer of Jay-Thorpe Inc., a Dissolved Corporation

Consent order requiring the former president of a dissolved corporation which had sold furs at retail in New York City, to cease violating the Fur Products Labeling Act by failing in invoicing and advertising to show the true animal name of the fur used in fur products and to use the term "natural" for furs that were not bleached or dyed; failing to show, on invoices, when furs were artificially colored and the country of origin of imported furs, and using the term "Broadtail" improperly; invoicing furs falsely with regard to the name of the producing animal and naming the United States as the country of origin of imported furs: in newspaper advertising, falsely representing fur products on sale as part of the regular stock of Jay-Thorpe and as "Over \$500,000 Worth"; and failing to keep adequate records as a basis for pricing claims.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Jack Sommers individually and as a former officer of Jay-Thorpe Inc., a dissolved corporation and respondent's representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction, into commerce, or the sale, advertising or offering for sale in commerce, or the transportation or distribution in commerce, of any fur product; or in connection with the sale, advertising, offering for sale, transportation or distribution, of any fur product which is made in whole or in part of fur which has been shipped and received in commerce, as "commerce", "fur" and "fur product" are defined in the Fur Products Labeling Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

A. Falsely or deceptively invoicing fur

products by:

1. Failing to furnish invoices to purchasers of fur products showing in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed in each of the subsections of section 5(b) (1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act.

2. Falsely or deceptively invoicing any fur product with respect to the name or designation of the animal or animals that

produced the fur contained in such fur product.

3. Misrepresenting in any manner, directly or by implication, the country of origin of the fur contained in fur

4. Setting forth information required under section 5(b) (1) of the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in abbreviated form.

5. Failing to set forth the term "Dyed Broadtail-processed Lamb" in the manner required where an election is made to use that term instead of the words

"Dyed Lamb".

6. Failing to set forth the term "Natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed on invoices under the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored.

7. Failing to set forth on invoices the item number or mark assigned to fur

products.

B. Falsely or deceptively advertising fur products through the use of any advertisement, representation, public announcement or notice which is intended to aid, promote or assist, directly or indirectly, in the sale, or offering for sale of any fur product, and which:

1. Fails to set forth in words and figures plainly legible all the information required to be disclosed by each of the subsections of section 5(a) of the Fur

Products Labeling Act.

2. Fails to set forth the term "Natural" as part of the information required to be disclosed in advertisements under the Fur Products Labeling Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to describe fur products which are not pointed, bleached, dyed, tip-dyed or otherwise artificially colored

3. Misrepresents in any manner that any fur product is a part of the stock or collection of any person or firm.

4. Misrepresents in any manner, the quantity of fur products or the retail price of any fur product or aggregate price of fur products offered for sale.

C. Making claims and representations of the types covered by subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Rule 44 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Fur Products Labeling Act unless there is maintained by respondent full and adequate records disclosing the facts upon which such claims and representations are based.

It is further ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

Issued: January 28, 1964.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH W. SHEA, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1681; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.1

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I-Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury [T.D. 56114]

PART 1—CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, PORTS, AND STATIONS

Ports of Entry

FEBRUARY 12, 1964.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 623 (19 U.S.C. 2), which was delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by the President by Executive Order No. 10289, September 17, 1951 (3 CFR, Ch. II), and pursuant to authorization given to me by Treasury Department Order No. 190, Rev. 2 (28 F.R. 11570), the geographical limits of the customs port of entry of Niagara Falls, New York, in Customs Collection District No. 9 (Buffalo), comprising the territory within the corporate limits of Niagara Falls and Lewiston, New York (T.D. 43982), are extended to include the customs inspection station located on interstate Route 190 where this highway crosses the Niagara River over the Lewiston Bridge in Lewiston township, all the territory within the boundaries of Niagara township, and that part of Wheatfield township which lies within the boundaries of the Niagara Falls Municipal Airport. All of the aforementoned townships are located within Niagara County, New York.

Section 1.1(c) of the Customs Regulations is amended by deleting "(including Lewiston) (E.O. 5320, Apr. 7, 1930)" after "Niagara Falls" in the column headed "Ports of Entry" in District No. 9 (Buffalo); and by adding "(including Lewiston (E.O. 5320, Apr. 7, 1930), and territory described in T.D. 56114)" after "Niagara Falls" in the column headed "Ports of Entry" in District No. 9

(Buffalo).

Notice of the proposed extension of the limits of the customs port of entry of Niagara Falls, New York, was published in the Federal Register on December 14. 1963 (28 F.R. 13548), pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

No objections were received.

The extension of the port limits of Niagara Falls, New York, is effective upon publication of this Treasury decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. action is based upon a determination that there exists a sufficient need to justify such an extension of the port limits in order to provide for convenient compliance with customs requirements. It is, therefore, desirable to make the extended area of customs services available to the public as soon as possible, and to dispense with the delayed effective date provision of section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003(c)).

(R.S. 161, as amended, sec. 1, 37 Stat. 434, sec. 1, 38 Stat. 623, as amended, R.S. 251, sec 624, 46 Stat 759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 19 U.S.C. 1, 2, 66, 1624)

[SEAL] JAMES A. REED, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1682; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

[T.D. 56115]

PART 1—CUSTOMS DISTRICTS, PORTS, AND STATIONS

Ports of Entry

FEBRUARY 12, 1964.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 623 (19 U.S.C. 2), which was delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by the President by Executive Order No. 10289, September 17, 1951 (3 CFR, Ch. II), and pursuant to authorization given to me by Treasury Department Order No. 190, Rev. 2 (28 F.R. 11570), Port Lavaca and Point Comfort, in the State of Texas, are designated a customs port of entry, to be known as Port Lavaca-Point Comfort, in Customs Collection District No. 22 (Galveston), effective 30 days after publication of this Treasury decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The geographical boundaries of the port will be as follows: Beginning at Magnolia Beach, Calhoun County, Texas, westerly about 6.35 miles to a point (28°33.7' latitude, 96°39.6' longitude), then northerly about 7.4 miles to a point (28°40.8' latitude, 96°39.6' longitude), thence easterly about 8.5 miles to a point (28°40.8' latitude, 96°30' longitude), then southwesterly about 7.7 miles to the point of beginning (28°33.7' latitude, 96°32.4' longitude).

Section 1.1(c) of the Customs Regulations is amended by adding "Port Lavaca-Point Comfort, Texas (T.D. 56115)" after "*Houston (including territory described in T.D. 54409)" in the column headed "Ports of Entry" in District No.

22 (Galveston).

Notice of the proposed designation of Port Lavaca-Point Comfort, Texas, as a customs port of entry was published in the Federal Register on December 28, 1963 (28 F.R. 14430), pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003). No objections were received.

(R.S. 161, as amended, sec. 1, 37 Stat. 434, sec. 1, 38 Stat. 623, as amended, R.S. 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 19 U.S.C. 1, 2, 66, 1624)

[SEAL] JAMES A. REED,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1683; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

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

PART 25—COMPENSATION FOR DIS-ABILITY AND DEATH OF NON-CITIZENS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Criteria for Payment of Compensation

The Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1964 (77 Stat. 224, 229), in providing an appropriation for compensation benefits payable in accordance with section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 750, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 793), provided further that for the compensation benefits payable from the appropriation, the authority under section 32 of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 749, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 783), to make rules and regulations shall be construed to include the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence required to establish the right to such benefits without regard to the date of the injury or death for which claim is made. A comparable provision was contained in the Department of Labor Appropriation Acts for

1960 (72 Stat. 339, 342), 1961 (74 Stat. 755, 759), 1962 (75 Stat. 589, 594), and 1963 (76 Stat. 361, 366). A regulation implementing the special provision contained in these Acts was published in the Federal Register on September 23, 1959 (24 F.R. 7638), on October 29, 1960 (25 F.R. 10429), on November 8, 1961 (26 F.R. 10509), and on September 21, 1962 (27 F.R. 9383). A further extension of that regulation is timely, indicating that it applies to compensation benefits payable from the appropriation made under the Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1964.

Therefore, pursuant to section 32 of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 749, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 783), the Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1964 (77 Stat. 224, 229), Reorganization Plan No. 19 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1271), and General Order No. 46 of the Secretary of Labor (15 F.R. 3290, 20 CFR 25.5 is hereby revised to

read as follows:

§ 25.5 Applicable criteria.

(a) The following criteria shall apply to cases of employees specified in § 25.1 and such cases, if otherwise compensable, shall be approved only upon evidence of the following nature without regard to the date of the injury or death for which claim is made:

 Appropriate certification by the Federal employing establishment, or;

(2) An Armed Services casualty or medical record, or;

(3) Verification of the employment and casualty by military personnel, or;

(4) Recommendation of an Armed Services "Claim Service" based on inves-

tigations conducted by it.

(b) This section shall apply only in the adjudication of claims for benefits payable from the appropriation provided in the Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1964.

(77 Stat. 228)

This revision shall become effective immediately upon publication in the Federal Register.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 10th day of February 1964.

WILLIAM McCAULEY, Director, Bureau of Employees' Compensation.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1664; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

SUBCHAPTER A—INCOME TAX
[T.D. 6704]

PART 1—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1953

Investment of Earnings of a Controlled Foreign Corporation in United States Property

On April 11, 1963, notice of proposed rule making was published in the Feb-

ERAL REGISTER (28 F.R. 3541) regarding the amendment of the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) to conform such regulations to section 956 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as added by section 12(a) of the Revenue Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1006). After consideration of all such relevant matter as was presented by interested persons regarding the rules proposed, the amendment containing the regulations under section 956 is hereby adopted, subject to the changes set forth below, effective with respect to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 1962, and to taxable years of United States shareholders within which or with which such taxable years of such corporations end:

Paragraph 1. Section 1.956-1, as set forth in the notice of proposed rule making, is changed by revising paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) (1).

Par. 2. Section 1.956-2, as set forth in the notice of proposed rule making, is changed by revising paragraphs (b) (1),

(c), and (d).

This Treasury decision is issued under the authority contained in section 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805).

[SEAL] MORTIMER M. CAPLIN, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: February 14, 1964.

STANLEY S. SURREY,
Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury.

In order to conform the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) to section 956 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as added by section 12(a) of the Revenue Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1006), such regulations are amended to include the following new sections, effective with respect to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 1962, and to taxable years of United States shareholders within which or with which such taxable years of such foreign corporations end:

Tax Based on Income From Sources Within or Without the United States

INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES

Controlled Foreign Corporations

§ 1.956 Statutory provisions; investment of earnings in United States property.

Sec. 956. Investment of earnings in United States property—(a) General rules. For

purposes of this subpart-

(1) Amount of investment. The amount of earnings of a controlled foreign corporation invested in United States property at the close of any taxable year is the aggregate amount of such property held, directly or indirectly, by the controlled foreign corporation at the close of the taxable year, to the extent such amount would have constituted a dividend (determined after the application of section 955(a)) if it had been distributed.

(2) Pro rata share of increase for year.

(2) Pro rata share of increase for year. In the case of any United States shareholder, the pro rata share of the increase for any taxable year in the earnings of a controlled foreign corporation invested in United States property is the amount determined by subtracting his pro rata share of—

(A) The amount determined under paragraph (1) for the close of the preceding taxable year, reduced by amounts paid during such preceding taxable year to which section

959(c) (1) applies, from
(B) The amount determined under paragraph (1) for the close of the taxable year.

The determinations under subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be made on the basis of stock owned (within the meaning of section 958(a)) by such United States shareholder on the last day during the taxable year on which the foreign corporation is a controlled foreign corporation.

(3) Amount attributable to property. The amount taken into account under paragraph (1) or (2) with respect to any property shall be its adjusted basis, reduced by any liability to which the property is subject.

(b) United States property defined-(1) In general. For purposes of subsection (a), the term "United States property" means any property acquired after December 31, 1962, which is-

(A) Tangible property located in the United States;

(B) Stock of a domestic corporation;

(C) An obligation of a United States person; or

(D) Any right to the use in the United States of-

(i) A patent or copyright, (ii) An invention, mo model, or design (whether or not patented),

(iii) A secret formula or process, or (iv) Any other similar property right,

which is acquired or developed by the controlled foreign corporation for use in the United States.

(2) Exceptions. For purposes of subsection (a), the term "United States property" does not include—

(A) Obligations of the United States, money, or deposits with persons carrying on the banking business;

(B) Property located in the United States which is purchased in the United States for export to, or use in, foreign countries;

(C) Any obligation of a United States person arising in connection with the sale or processing of property if the amount of such obligation outstanding at no time during the taxable year exceeds the amount which would be ordinary and necessary carry on the trade or business of both the other party to the sale or processing transaction and the United States person had the sale or processing transaction been made between unrelated persons;

(D) Any aircraft, railroad rolling stock, vessel, motor vehicle, or container used in the transportation of persons or property in foreign commerce and used predominantly

outside the United States:

(E) An amount of assets of an insurance company equivalent to the unearned premiums or reserves ordinary and necessary for the proper conduct of its insurance busi ness attributable to contracts which are not contracts described in section 953(a)(1);

(F) An amount of assets of the controlled foreign corporation equal to the earnings and profits accumulated after December 31, 1962, and excluded from subpart F income

under section 952(b)

(c) Pleages and guarantees. For purposes of subsection (a), a controlled foreign corporation shall, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, be considered as holding an obligation of a United States person if such controlled foreign corporation is a pledgor or guarantor of such obligation.

(Sec. 956 as added by sec. 12(a), Revenue Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 1006) 1

§ 1.956-1 Shareholder's pro rata share of a controlled foreign corporation's increase in earnings invested in United States property.

(a) In general. Section 956(a)(1) and paragraph (b) of this section provide rules for determining the amount of a controlled foreign corporation's earnings invested in United States property at the close of any taxable year. Such amount is the aggregate amount invested in United States property to the extent such amount would have constituted a dividend if it had been distributed on such date. Subject to the provisions of section 951(a) (4) and the regulations thereunder, a United States shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation is required to include in his gross income his pro rata share, as determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, of the controlled foreign corporation's increase for any taxable year in earnings invested in United States property but only to the extent such share is not excludable from his gross income under the provisions of section 959(a) (2) and the regulations thereunder.

(b) Amount of a controlled foreign corporation's investment of earnings in United States property-(1) Dividend limitation. The amount of a controlled foreign corporation's earnings invested at the close of its taxable year in United States property is the aggregate amount of such property held, directly or indirectly, by such corporation at the close of its taxable year to the extent such amount would have constituted a dividend under section 316 and §§ 1.316-1 and 1.316-2 (determined after the application of section 955(a)) if it had been distributed on such closing day. For purposes of this subparagraph, the determination of whether an amount would have constituted a dividend if distributed shall be made without regard to the provisions of section 959(d) and the regulations thereunder.

(2) Treatment of earnings and profits. For purposes of making the determination under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph as to whether an amount of investment would have constituted a dividend if distributed at the close of any taxable year of a controlled foreign corporation, earnings and profits of the controlled foreign corporation shall be considered not to include any amounts which are attributable to-

(i) Amounts which are, or have been, included in the gross income of a United States shareholder of such controlled foreign corporation under section 951(a) (other than an amount included in the gross income of a United States shareholder under section 951(a)(1)(B) for the taxable year) and have not been dis-

(ii) Amounts described in section 959 (b) which are, or have been, included in the gross income of a United States shareholder of another controlled foreign corporation under section 951(a) and which are distributed through a chain of ownership described in section 958(a) to the controlled foreign corporation with

respect to which such determination is being made.

The rules of this subparagraph apply only in determining the limitation on a controlled foreign corporation's increase in earnings invested in United States property. See section 959 and the regulations thereunder for limitations on the exclusion from gross income of previously

taxed earnings and profits.
(3) Treatment of certain investments of earnings in United States property. For purposes of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, a controlled foreign corporation will be considered to hold indi-rectly the investments in United States property held on its behalf by a trustee or a nominee or by any other foreign corporation which is created or availed of by the controlled foreign corporation principally for the purpose of holding United States property, if such other foreign corporation is controlled by the controlled foreign corporation.

(c) Shareholder's pro rata share of increase—(1) General rule. A United States shareholder's pro rata share of a controlled foreign corporation's increase for any taxable year in earnings invested in United States property is the amount determined by subtracting the share-

holder's pro rata share of-

(i) The controlled foreign corporation's earnings invested in United States property at the close of its preceding taxable year, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section, reduced by amounts paid by such corporation during such preceding taxable year to which section 959(c)(1) and the regulations thereunder apply, from his pro rata share of

(ii) The controlled foreign corporation's earnings invested in United States property at the close of its current taxable year, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Illustration. The application of this paragraph may be illustrated by the

following examples:

Example (1). A is a United States share-holder and direct owner of 60 percent of the only class of stock of R Corporation, a controlled foreign corporation during the entire period here involved. Both A and R Corporation use the calendar year as a taxable year. Corporation R's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1964, which would constitute a dividend (as determined under paragraph (b) of this section) if distributed on such date is \$150,-During the taxable year 1964, R Corporation distributed \$50,000 to which section 959(c) (1) applies. Corporation R's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1965, is \$250,000; and R Corporation's current and accumulated earnings and profits on such date (determined as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) are \$225,000. A's pro rata share of R Corporation's increase for 1965 in earnings invested in United States property is \$75,000, determined as follows:

(i) Aggregate investment in United States property on Dec. 31, 1965_____ \$250,000

(ii) Current and accumulated earnings and profits on Dec. 31, 1965_____ 225,000 (iii) Amount of earnings invested in United States property on Dec. 31, 1965, which would constitute a dividend if distributed on such date (lesser of item (i) or item (ii)) -

_ \$225,000

(iv) Aggregate investment in United states property on 31, 1964. which would constitute a dividend if distributed on such date____ -- \$150,000 Less: Amounts dis-

tributed during 1964 to which sec. 959(c)(1) applies__

50,000 100,000

(v) R Corporation's increase for 1965 in earnings invested in United States property (item (iii) minus item

125,000

(vi) A's pro rata share of R Corpo ration's increase for 1965 in earnings invested in United States property (item (v) times 60 percent) _____

75,000

Example (2). The facts are the same as in example (1), except that R Corporation's current and accumulated earnings and profits on December 31, 1965, are \$100,000 instead of \$225,000. Accordingly, even through R Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1965, of \$250,000 exceeds the net amount (\$100,000) taken into account under subparagraph (1 (i) of this paragraph as of December 31, 1964, by \$150,000, there is no increase for taxable 1965 in earnings invested in United States property because of the dividend limitation of paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Corporation R's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1966, is unchanged (\$250,000) Corporation R's curaccumulated earnings and profits on December 31, 1966, are \$175,000, and, as a consequence, its aggregate investment in United States property which would consti-tute a dividend if distributed on that date is \$175,000. Corporation R pays no amount during 1965 to which section 959(c)(1) ap-Corporation R's increase for the taxable year 1966 in earnings invested in United States property is \$75,000, and A's pro rata share of that amount is \$45,000 (\$75,000 times 60 percent).

(d) Date and basis of determinations. The determinations made under paragraph (c) (1) (i) of this section with respect to the close of the preceding taxable year of a controlled foreign corporation and under paragraph (c) (1) (ii) with respect to the close of the current taxable year of such controlled foreign corporation, for purposes of determining the United States shareholder's pro rata share of such corporation's increased investment of earnings in United States property for the current taxable year, shall be made as of the last day of the current taxable year of such corporation but on the basis of stock owned, within the meaning of section 958(a) and the regulations thereunder, by such United States shareholder on the last day of the current taxable year of the foreign corporation on which such corporation is a controlled foreign corporation. See the last sentence of section 956(a)(2). The application of this paragraph may be illustrated from the following example:

Example. Domestic corporation M owns 60 percent of the only class of stock of A Corporation, a controlled foreign corporation during the entire period here involved. Both M Corporation and A Corporation use the calendar year as a taxable year. Corporation A's investment of earnings in United States property at the close of the taxable year 1963 is \$100,000, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section, and M Corporation includes its pro rata share of such amount (\$60,000) in gross income for its taxable year 1963. On June 1, 1964, M Corgross income for its poration acquires an additional 25 percent of A Corporation's outstanding stock from a person who is not a United States person as defined in section 957(d). Corporation A's investment of earnings in United States property at the close of the taxable year 1964, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section, is unchanged (\$100,000). poration A pays no amount during 1963 to which section 959(c)(1) applies. Corr tion M is not required, by reason of Corporaacquisition in 1964 of A Corporation's stock, to include an additional amount in its gross income with respect to A Corporation's investment of earnings in United States property even though the earnings invested in United States property by A Corporation attributable to the stock acquired by M Corporation were not previously taxed. The determination made under paragraph (c) (1) (i) of this section as well as the determination made under paragraph (c) (1) (ii) of this section with respect to A Corporation's investment for 1964 of earnings in United States property are made on the basis of stock owned by M Corporation (85 percent) at the close of 1964.

(e) Amount attributable to property-(1) General rule. Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, for purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of this section the amount taken into account with respect to any United States property shall be its adjusted basis, as of the applicable determination date, reduced by any liability (other than a liability described in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph) to which such property is subject on such date. To be taken into account under this subparagraph, a liability must constitute a specific charge against the property involved. Thus, a liability evidenced by an open account or a liability secured only by the general credit of the controlled foreign corporation will not be taken into account. On the other hand, if a liability constitutes a specific charge against several items of property and cannot definitely be allocated to any single item of property, the liability shall be apportioned against each of such items of property in that ratio which the adjusted basis of such item on the applicable determination date bears to the adjusted basis of all such items at such time. A liability in excess of the adjusted basis of the property which is subject to such liability shall not be taken into account for the purpose of reducing the adjusted basis of other property which is not subject to such liability.

(2) Rule for pledges and guarantees. For purposes of this section the amount taken into account with respect to any pledge or guarantee described in paragraph (c) (1) of § 1.956-2 shall be the unpaid principal amount on the applicable determination date of the obligation with respect to which the controlled

foreign corporation is a pledgor or guarantor.

(3) Excluded charges. For purposes of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, a specific charge created with respect to any item of property principally for the purpose of artificially increasing or decreasing the amount of a controlled foreign corporation's investment of earnings in United States property will not be recognized; whether a specific charge is created principally for such purpose will depend upon all the facts and circumstances of each case. One of the factors that will be considered in making such a determination with respect to a loan is whether the loan is from a related person, as defined in section 954 (d) (3) and paragraph (e) of § 1.954-1. (4) Statement required. If for pur-

poses of this section a United States shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation reduces the adjusted basis of property which constitutes United States property on the ground that such property is subject to a liability, he shall attach to his return a statement setting forth the adjusted basis of the property before the reduction and the amount and

nature of the reduction.

§ 1.956-2 Definition of United States property.

(a) Included property—(1) In general. For purposes of section 956(a) and § 1.956-1. United States property is (except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) any property acquired (within the meaning of paragraph (d) (1) of this section) by a foreign corporation (whether or not a controlled foreign corporation at the time) during any taxable year of such foreign corporation beginning after December 31,

1962, which is—

(i) Tangible property (real or personal) located in the United States;

(ii) Stock of a domestic corporation; (iii) An obligation (as defined in paragraph (d) (2) of this section) of a United States person (as defined in section 957(d)); or

(iv) Any right to the use in the United States of-

(a) A patent or copyright,

(b) An invention, model, or design (whether or not patented).

(c) A secret formula or process, or (d) Any other similar property right, which is acquired or developed by the foreign corporation for use in the United States by any person. Whether a right described in this subdivision has been acquired or developed for use in the United States by any person is to be determined from all the facts and circumstances of each case. As a general rule, a right actually used principally in the United States will be considered to have been acquired or developed for use in the United States in the absence of affirmative evidence showing that the right was not so acquired or developed for such use

(2) Illustrations. The application of the provisions of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). Foreign corporation R uses as a taxable year a fiscal year ending on

June 30. Corporation R acquires on June 1, 1963, and holds on June 30, 1963, \$100,000 of tangible property (not described in section 956(b)(2)) located in the United States. Corporation R's aggregate investment in United States property at the close of its taxable year ending June 30, 1963, is zero since the property which is acquired on June 1, 1963, is not acquired during a taxable year of R Corporation beginning after December 31, 1962. Assuming no change in R Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property during its taxable year ending June 30, 1964, R Corporation's increase in earnings invested in United States property for such taxable year is zero.

Example (2). Foreign corporation S uses the calendar year as a taxable year and is a controlled foreign corporation for its entire taxable year 1965. Corporation S is not a controlled foreign corporation at any time during its taxable years 1963 and 1964. Corporation Sowns on December 31, 1964, \$100,-000 of tangible property (not described in section 956(b)(2)) located in the United States which it acquires during taxable years beginning after December 31, 1962. Corporation S's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1964, is \$100,000. Corporation S's current and accumulated earnings and profits (determined as provided in paragraph (b) of §1.956-1) of December 31, 1964, are in excess of \$100,000. Assuming no change in S Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property during its taxable year 1965, S Corporation's increase in earnings invested in United States property for such taxable

year is zero.

Example (3). Foreign corporation T uses the calendar year as a taxable year and is a controlled foreign corporaton for its entire taxable years 1963, 1964, and 1966. At December 31, 1964, T Corporation's investment in United States property is \$100,000. Corporation T is not a controlled foreign corporation at any time during its taxable year 1965 in which it acquires \$25,000 of tangible property (not described in section 956(b)(2)) located in the United States. On December 31, 1965, T Corporation holds the United States property of \$100,000 which it held on December 31, 1964, and, in addition, the United States property acquired in 1965. Corporation T's aggregate investment in United States property at December 31, 1965, is \$125,000. Corporation T's current and accumulated earnings and profits (determined as provided in (b) of § 1.956-1) as of December 31, 1965, are in excess of \$125,000, and T Corporation pays no amount during 1965 to which section 959 (c) (1) applies. Assuming no change in T Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property during its taxable year 1966, T Corporation's increase in earnings invested in United States property for such taxable year is zero.

(b) Exceptions—(1) Excluded property. For purposes of section 956(a) and paragraph (a) of this section, United States property does not include the following types of property held by a foreign corporation:

(i) Obligations of the United States.

(ii) Money.

(iii) Deposits with persons carrying on

the banking business.

(iv) Property located in the United States which is purchased in the United States for export to, or use in, foreign countries. For purposes of this subdivision, property to be used outside the United States will be considered property to be used in a foreign country. Whether property is of a type described in this subdivision is to be determined from all the facts and circumstances in each case. Property which constitutes export trade assets within the meaning of section 971(c)(2) and paragraph (c)(3) of § 1.971-1 will be considered property of a type described in this subdivision.

(v) Any obligation (as defined in paragraph (d) (2) of this section) of a United States person (as defined in section 957(d)) arising in connection with the sale or processing of property if the amount of such obligation outstanding at any time during the taxable year of the foreign corporation does not exceed an amount which is ordinary and necessary to carry on the trade or business of both the other party to the sale or processing transaction and the United States person, or, if the sale or processing transaction occurs between related persons, would be ordinary and necessary to carry on the trade or business of both the other party to the sale or processing transaction and the United States person if such persons were unrelated persons. Whether the amount of an obligation described in this subdivision is ordinary and necessary is to be determined from all the facts and circumstances in each case.

(vi) Any aircraft, railroad rolling stock, vessel, motor vehicle, or container used in the transportation of persons or property in foreign commerce and used predominantly outside the United States. Whether transportation property described in this subdivision is used in foreign commerce and predominantly outside the United States is to be determined from all the facts and circumstances in each case. As a general rule, such transportation property will be considered to be used predominantly outside the United States if 70 percent or more of the miles traversed (during the taxable year at the close of which a determination is made under section 956(a)(2)) in the use of such property are traversed outside the United States or if such property is located outside the United States 70 percent of the time during such taxable year.

(vii) An amount of assets described in paragraph (a) of this section of an insurance company equivalent to the unearned premiums or reserves which are ordinary and necessary for the proper conduct of that part of its insurance business which is attributable to contracts other than those described in section 953(a)(1) and the regulations thereunder. For purposes of this subdivision, a reserve will be considered ordinary and necessary for the proper conduct of an insurance business if, under the principles of paragraph (e) of § 1.953-4, such reserve would qualify as a reserve required by law. See paragraph (d)(3) of § 1.954-2 for determining, for purposes of this subdivision, the meaning of insurance company and of unearned premiums.

(viii) An amount of-

(a) A controlled foreign corporation's assets described in paragraph (a) of this section equivalent to its earnings and profits which are accumulated after December 31, 1962, and are attributable to items of income described in section 952(b) and the regulations thereunder, reduced by the amount of

(b) The earnings and profits of such corporation which are applied in a taxable year of such corporation beginning after December 31, 1962, to discharge a liability on property, but only if the liability was in existence at the close of such corporation's taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1962, and the property would have been United States property if it had been acquired by such corporation immediately before such discharge.

For purposes of this subdivision, distributions made by such corporation for any taxable year shall be considered first made out of earnings and profits for such year other than earnings and profits referred to in (a) of this subdivision.

(2) Statement required. If a United States shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation excludes any property from the United States property of such controlled foreign corporation on the ground that section 956(b) (2) applies to such excluded property, he shall attach to his return a statement setting forth, by categories described in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, the amount of United States property of the controlled foreign corporation and, by categories described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the amount of such property which is excluded

(c) Treatment of pledges and guarantees—(1) General rule. Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, any obligation (as defined in paragraph (d)(2) of this section) of a United States person (as defined in section 957(d)) with respect to which a controlled foreign corporation is a pledgor or guarantor shall be considered for purposes of section 956(a) and paragraph (a) of this section to be United States property held by such controlled foreign corporation. The application of this subparagraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). A, a United States person, borrows \$100,000 from a bank in foreign country X on December 31, 1964. On the same date controlled foreign corporation R pledges its assets as security for A's performance of his obligation to repay such loan. The place at which or manner in which A uses the money is not material. For purposes of paragraph (b) of § 1.956-1, R Corporation will be considered to hold A's obligation to repay the bank \$100,000, and, under the provisions of paragraph (e)(2) of § 1.956-1, the amount taken into account in computing R Corporation's aggregate invest-ment in United States property on December 31, 1964, is the unpaid principal amount of the obligation on that date (\$100,000).

Example (2). The facts are the same as in example (1), except that R Corporation participates in the transaction, not by pledging its assets as security for A's performance of his obligation to repay the loan, but by agreeing to buy for \$100,000 at maturity the note representing A's obligation if A does not repay the loan. Separate arrangements are made with respect to the payment of the interest on the loan. The agreement of R Corporation to buy the note constitutes a guarantee of A's obligation. For purposes of paragraph (b) of § 1.956-1, R Corporation will be considered to hold A's obligation to repay the bank \$100,000, and, under the pro-visions of paragraph (e) (2) of § 1.956-1, the amount taken into account in computing R Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1964, is the unpaid principal amount of the obligation on that date (\$100,000).

(2) Special rule for certain conduit financing arrangements. The rule contained in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall not apply to a pledge or a guarantee by a controlled foreign corporation to secure the obligation of a United States person if such United States person is a mere conduit in a financing arrangement. Whether United States person is a mere conduit in a financing arrangement will depend upon all the facts and circumstances in each case. A United States person will be considered a mere conduit in a financing arrangement in a case in which a controlled foreign corporation pledges stock of its subsidiary corporation, which is also a controlled foreign corporation, to secure the obligation of such United States person, where the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) Such United States person is a domestic corporation which is not engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business and has no substantial assets other than those arising out of its relending of the funds borrowed by it on such obligation to the controlled foreign corporation whose stock is pledged; and

(ii) The assets of such United States person are at all times substantially offset by its obligation to the lender.

(d) Definitions—(1) Meaning of "acquired"—(i) Applicable rules. For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section—

(a) Property shall be considered acquired by a foreign corporation when such corporation acquires an adjusted

basis in the property;

(b) Property which is an obligation of a United States person with respect to which a controlled foreign corporation is a pledgor or guarantor (within the meaning of paragraph (c) (1) of this section) shall be considered acquired when such corporation assumes liability as a pledgor or guarantor; and

(c) Property shall not be considered acquired by a foreign corporation if—

(1) Such property is acquired in a transaction in which gain or loss would not be recognized under this chapter to such corporation if such corporation were a domestic corporation;

(2) The basis of the property acquired by the foreign corporation is the same as the basis of the property exchanged by such corporation; and

(3) The property exchanged by the foreign corporation was not United States property (as defined in paragraph (a) (1) of this section) but would have been such property if it had been acquired by such corporation immediately before such exchange.

(ii) *Illustrations*. The application of this subparagraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). Foreign corporation R uses the calendar year as a taxable year and acquires before January 1, 1963, stock of domestic corporation M having as to R Corporation an adjusted basis of \$10,000. The stock of M Corporation is not United

States property of R Corporation on December 31, 1962, since it is not acquired in a taxable year of R Corporation beginning on or after January 1, 1963. On June 30, 1963, R Corporation sells the M Corporation stock for \$15,000 in cash and expends such amount in acquiring stock of domestic corporation N which has as to R Corporation an adjusted basis of \$15,000. For purposes of determining R Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1963, R Corporation has, by virtue of acquiring the stock of N Corporation, acquired \$15,000 of United States property.

of United States property.

Example (2). Foreign corporation S, a controlled foreign corporation for the entire period here involved, uses the calendar year as a taxable year and purchases for \$100,000 on December 31, 1963, tangible prop-(not described in section 956(b)(2)) located in the United States and having a remaining estimated useful life of 10 years, subject to a mortgage of \$80,000 payable in 5 annual installments. The property constitutes United States property as of December 31, 1963, and the amount taken into account for purposes of determining the aggregate amount of S Corporation's investment in United States property under paragraph (b) of § 1.956-1 is \$20,000. No depreciation is sustained with respect to the property during the taxable year 1963. During taxable year 1964, S Corporation pays \$16,000 on the mortgage and sustains \$10,000 of depreciation with respect to the property. As of December 31, 1964, the amount taken into account with respect to the property for purposes of determining the aggregate amount of S Corporation's investment in United States property under paragraph (b) of § 1.956-1 is \$26,000, computed as follows:

Cost of property______\$100,000 Less: Reserve for depreciation______10,000 Adjusted basis of property_______90,000

Adjusted basis of property... Less: Liability to which property is subject: Gross amount of mortgage \$80,000 Payment during 1964 16,000

64,000

Amount taken into account (12-31-64) ______ 26,000

Example (3). Controlled foreign corpora-tion T uses the calendar year as a taxable year and acquires on December 31, 1963, \$10,000 of United States property not described in section 956(b)(2); no depreciation is sustained with respect to the property during 1963. Corporation T's current and accumulated earnings and profits (deter-mined as provided in paragraph (b) of § 1.-956-1) as of December 31, 1963, are in excess of \$10,000, and T Corporation's United States shareholders include in their gross income under section 951(a)(1)(B) their pro rata share of T Corporation's increase (\$10,000) for 1963 in earnings invested in United States property. On January 1, 1964, T Corporation acquires an additional \$10,000 of States property not described in section 956 (b) (2). Each of the two items of property has an estimated useful life of 5 years, and T Corporation sustains \$4,000 of depreciation respect to such properties during its taxable year 1964. Corporation T's current and accumulated earnings and profits as of December 31, 1964, exceed \$16,000, determined as provided in paragraph (b) of § 1.956-1. Corporation T pays no amounts during 1963 to which section 959(c)(1) applies. Corporation T's investment of earnings in United States property at December 31, 1964, is \$16,000, and its increase for 1964 in earnings invested in United States property is \$6,000.

Example (4). Foreign corporation U uses the calendar year as a taxable year and acquires before January 1, 1963, stock in domestic corporation M having as to U Corporation an adjusted basis of \$10,000. On December 1, 1964, pursuant to a statutory merger described in section 368(a)(1), M Corporation merges into domestic corporation N. and U Corporation receives on such date one share of stock in N Corporation, the surviving corporation, for each share of stock it held in M Corporation. Pursuant to section 354 no gain or loss is recognized to U Corporation, and pursuant to section 358 the basis of the property received (stock of N Corporation) is the same as that of the property exchanged (stock of M Corporation). Corporation U is not considered for purposes of section 956 to have acquired United States property by reason of its receipt of the stock

in N Corporation.

Example (5). The facts are the same as in example (4), except that U Corporation acquires the stock of M Corporation on February 1, 1963, rather than before January 1, 1963. For purposes of determining U Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property on December 31, 1963, U Corporation has, by virtue of acquiring the stock of M Corporation, acquired \$10,000 of United States property. Corporation U pays no amount during 1963 to which section 959(c) (1) applies. The reorganization and resulting acquisition on December 1, 1964, by U Corporation of N Corporation's stock also represents an acquisition of United States property; however, assuming no other change in U Corporation's aggregate investment in United States property during 1964, U Corporation's increase for such year in earnings invested in United States property is zero.

(2) Obligation defined. For purposes of paragraphs (a) (1) (iii) and (b) (1) (v) of this section, the term "obligation" includes any bond, note, debenture, certificate, bill receivable, account receivable, note receivable, open account, or other indebtedness, whether or not issued at a discount and whether or not bearing interest, except that such term shall not include—

(i) Any indebtedness arising out of the involuntary conversion of property which is not United States property within the meaning of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or

(ii) Any indebtedness (other than an indebtedness arising in connection with the sale or processing of property) which—

(a) Is collected within one year from the time it is incurred, or

(b) Matures within one year from the time it is incurred but is not collected within such period solely by reason of the inability or unwillingness of the debtor to make payment within such period.

For purposes of (b) of this subdivision, a failure to collect an indebtedness within the one-year period will not be attributed to inability or unwillingess on the part of the debtor to make payment unless it is clearly established that the creditor has made reasonable efforts to collect such indebtedness within such period. See paragraph (b) (1) (v) of this section for the exclusion from United States property of obligations arising in connection with the sale or processing of property where such obligations are ordinary and necessary as to amount.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1673; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIFS

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 33-SPORT FISHING

Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the Federal Register.

§ 33.5 Special regulations; sport fishing; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

OREGON

MALHEUR NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 200 acres, is delineated on maps available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1002 Northeast Holladay Street, Portland, Oregon, 97208. Sport fishing shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations, subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The sport fishing season on the refuge extends from April 25 through October 31, 1964.

(2) Boats without motors may be used on Krumbo Reservoir only.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33, and are effective to November 1. 1964.

> RICHARD E. GRIFFITH, Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

FEBRUARY 12, 1964.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1665; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 33-SPORT FISHING

Wildlife Refuges in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Mississippi

The following special regulations are issued and are effective on date of publication in the Federal Register.

§ 33.5 Special regulations; sport fishing; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

SOUTH CAROLINA

SAVANNAH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Savannah National Wildlife Refuge, South Carolina, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 3,000 acres or 25 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the office

of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 23, Georgia. Sport fishing is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken; Largemouth black bass; rockfish; bream; crappie; catfish; and other minor species permitted by State regulations.

(b) Open season: April 1, 1964, to October 15, 1964. Daylight hours only.

(c) Daily creel Limits: Bass and/or rockfish—10 (singular or in aggregate), not more than 25 other game fish. Other minor species as permitted by State regulations. No size or weight limit limitations.

(d) Methods of fishing:

- (1) Rod and reel, pole and line, artificial and live baits permitted.
- (2) Rowboats, canoes, and other floating devices without motors permitted.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to

enter the public fishing area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to October 16, 1964.

GEORGIA

BLACKBEARD ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge, Georgia, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 400 acres or 7 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 23, Georgia. Sport fishing is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Largemouth black bass; crappie; bream; catfish; and other minor species permitted by State regulations.

(b) Open season: April 1, 1964, to October 15, 1964. Daylight hours only.

(c) Daily creel limits: Black bass—15; bream—50; crappie—40. Other minor species as permitted by State regulations. Total aggregate of all species may not exceed 50 fish. No size or weight limitations.

(d) Methods of fishing:

(1) Rod and reel, pole and line, artificial and live baits (except live minnows) permitted.

(2) Rowboats, canoes, and other floating devices permitted. Boats with motors prohibited.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public fishing area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to October 16, 1964.

TENNESSEE

REELFOOT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Reelfoot National Wildlife Refuge, Tennessee, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 9,092 acres or 92 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 23, Georgia. Sport fishing is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, and other minor species as permitted by

State regulations.

(b) Open season: February 16, 1964, through October 23, 1964. Daylight hours only.

(c) Daily creel limits: Largemouth bass—10; no limit on other species.

(d) Methods of fishing:

- (1) Hook and line, live and artificial baits permitted.
- (2) Boats with outboard motors and inboard motors of not more than six (6) horsepower may be used.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public fishing area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to October 24, 1964.

TENNESSEE

LAKE ISOM NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Lake Isom National Wildlife Refuge, Tennessee, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 750 acres or 41 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge head-quarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 23, Georgia. Sport fishing is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Largemouth bass, crappie, bluegill, and other minor species as permitted by State regulations.

(b) Open season: March 16, 1964, through September 30, 1964. Sunrise to sunset.

(c) Daily creel limits: Largemouth bass—10; no limit on other species.

(d) Methods of fishing:

(1) Pole and line, artificial and live baits permitted.

(2) Boats with outboard motors and inboard motors of not more than six (6) horsepower may be used.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33.

(2) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public fishing area.

(3) The provisions of this special regulation are effective to October 1, 1964.

MISSISSIPPI

NOXUBEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge, Mississippi, is permitted only on the areas designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 1,277 acres or 3 percent of the total area of the refuge, is delineated on a map available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 809 Peachtree-Seventh Building, Atlanta 23, Georgia. Sport fishing is subject to the following conditions:

(a) Species permitted to be taken: Largemouth black bass: bream: crappie: catfish; and other minor species permitted by State regulations.

(b) Open season: March 1, 1964, to

October 31, 1964. Daylight hours only.

(c) Daily creel limits: Largemouth black bass—15; bream—50; crappie—30; aggregate daily limit of all kinds shall not exceed 75 per day.

(d) Methods of fishing:

(1) Pole and line, artificial baits and lures, trot lines, grappling in accordance with State regulations. Snag lines prohibited.

(2) Boats and motors permitted.

(e) Other provisions:

(1) The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33.

(2) A daily permit (\$0.50) is required by the Mississippi State Game and Fish Commission to fish in Bluff Lake and tail waters of the spillways.

(3) No permit is required in Betts Pond and Keaton Tower Pond, Parker Slough and Pete Slough and that portion of Cypress Creek, Oktoc Creek, and Noxubee River within the refuge not

covered by (2) above.

(4) A Federal permit is not required to enter the public fishing area. (5) The provisions of this special reg-

ulation are effective to November 1, 1964.

MISSISSIPPT YAZOO NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Yazoo National Wildlife Refuge, Mississippi, is suspended for the 1964 season.

The fishing area has been renovated and will be restocked soon. Tentative plans are to open the area to fishing in the spring of 1965.

> WALTER A. GRESH, Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

FEBRUARY 11, 1964.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1666; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:46 a.m.l

PART 33-SPORT FISHING

Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge, Washington

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 33.5 Special regulations; sport fishing, for individual wildlife refuge areas.

WASHINGTON

LITTLE PEND OREILLE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Sport fishing on the Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge, Washington, is permitted only on the area designated by signs as open to fishing. This open area, comprising 100 acres, is delineated on maps available at the refuge headquarters and from the office of the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, 1002 Northeast Holladay Street, Portland, Oregon, 97208. Sport fishing shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations, subject to the following special conditions:

(1) The sport fishing season on the refuge extends from April 19 through October 31, 1964, except for Bayley Lake which will be open April 19 through May 31, 1964.

(2) Boats without motors may be used for fishing.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern fishing on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 33, and are effective to November 1, 1964.

RICHARD E. GRIFFITH, Acting Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

FEBRUARY 12, 1964.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1667; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964 8:46 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service [9 CFR Part 76]

HOG CHOLERA, AND OTHER COM-MUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES

Notice of Proposed Rule Making

Notice is hereby given in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that the Department of Agriculture proposes to amend the regulations relating to hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases (9 CFR Part 76) pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, the Act of September 6, 1961, and the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134-134h), in the following respects:

- 1. Section 76.1 would be amended by adding the following definition:
- (y) Farm of origin. A farm where the swine to be shipped interstate were born and which has not been used within the past six months to assemble, buy, or sell swine brought in from other sources.
- 2. The heading of § 76.2 and paragraphs (a) and (f) of said section would be amended to read as follows:
- § 76.2 Notices relating to existence of hog cholera; prohibition of move-ment of virulent virus; spread of disease through raw garbage; regulations; quarantines; eradication States; and free States.
- (a) Notice is hereby given that hog cholera exists in swine in each State except those designated in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section.
- (f) Notice is herby given that there is no clinical evidence that the virus of hog cholera exists in swine in the following States, that systematic procedures are in effect to detect and eradicate the disease should it appear within any of such States, and that such States are hereby designated as hog cholera eradication

Nevada, Vermont, and Wyoming.

- 3. A new paragraph (g) would be added to § 76.2 to read as follows:
- (g) (1) Notice is hereby given that a period of more than one year has passed since there has been clinical evidence that the virus of hog cholera exists in the following States, that more than one year has passed since systematic procedures were placed in effect to exclude the virus of hog cholera and to detect and eradicate the disease should it appear within any of such States, and that the virus of hog cholera has been eradicated from such States and such States are hereby designated as hog cholera free States:

(2) There are no States presently designated as hog cholera free States under the regulations in this part.

4. That portion of the last sentence of § 76.6(c) and (d) immediately following the semicolon would be amended to read:

- (c) * * *; except that such movement may not be made into States designated in § 76.2(f) or (g).
- (d) * * *; except that such movement may not be made into States designated in § 76.2(f) or (g).
- 5. Section 76.7 would be amended to
- § 76.7 Movement to recognized slaughtering centers, licensed establish-ments, approved feed lots, public stockyards, or approved stockyards or livestock markets.

Swine not known to be affected with or exposed to hog cholera may be moved interstate as indicated below and shall not be diverted en route for any other pur-

(a) To a recognized slaughtering center for immediate slaughter, or

(b) To a licensed establishment as defined in § 101.1(q) of this chapter or a feed lot approved by the Director of the Animal Inspection and Quarantine Division for biologies production, or

- (c) To a public stockyard, or to an approved stockyard or livestock market: Provided, however, That feeder or breeder swine not officially vaccinated prior to movement under the provisions of § 76.9 (a) or § 76.10(b) may not be moved interstate to such a stockyard or livestock market except that such swine may be moved interstate from a farm of origin to a public stockyard or approved stockyard or livestock market located in a State adjacent to the State in which the farm of origin is located.
- 6. Section 76.8 would be amended to read as follows:
- § 76.8 Interstate movement of swine for feeding, breeding or exhibition purposes prohibited, except as provided.

No swine shall be moved interstate for feeding, breeding, or exhibition purposes. except as provided in §§ 76.7, 76.9 and 76.10

- 7. Section 76.9(a) (3) would be amended to read:
- (3) The swine, upon such inspection, are found to be free from the symptoms of hog cholera and in a healthy condition, and are treated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section in a public stockyard by a veterinarian under Division supervision, or in an approved stockyard or livestock market by an accredited veterinarian, in a portion of the yard or market set aside for that purpose: Provided, however, That swine officially vaccinated prior to inspection in accordance with the provisions of § 76.10(b)(1), (2), or (3), and so identified, and suckling pigs under 8

weeks of age nursing officially vaccinated sows are not required to be so treated but are subject to the other provisions of paragraph (a) of this section; and

- 8. Section 76.10 would be amended to
- § 76.10 Other movements for feeding, breeding, or exhibition purposes.

Swine not known to be affected with or exposed to hog cholera may be moved interstate for feeding, breeding, or exhibition purposes if:

(a) The swine have not been treated with antihog cholera serum alone or antibody concentrate alone; and

(b) The swine are officially vaccinated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (1), (2), or (3) of this paragraph, and are permanently identified as official vaccinates by individual eartag or other proper individual identification; or the swine meet the requirements of subparagraph (4) of this paragraph:

(1) The swine are officially vaccinated not less than 21 days nor more than one year prior to shipment with modified live virus vaccine prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture and administered as recommended on the product label by the licensed manufac-

(2) The swine are officially vaccinated within 21 days prior to shipment with the simultaneous inoculation of modified live virus vaccine prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture and a minimum of 15 cc. of antihog cholera serum or 7.5 cc. of antibody concentrate, prepared under such a license, with the dosage of such vaccine to be that recommended on the product label by the licensed manufacturer: Provided, however, That the swine so vaccinated are moved interstate only from the farm of origin:

(3) The swine are officially vaccinated not less than 21 days nor more than six months prior to shipment with killed or inactivated hog cholera vaccine prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture " with the dosage of such vaccine to be that recommended on the product label by the licensed manufacturer;

(4) The swine shipped are moved interstate from the farm of origin, and all swine on such farm at the time of the shipment have been located on such farm for not less than 21 days; and the swine shipped are moved without contact with other swine en route, to a farm of destination in a State, the laws, rules, and regulations of which provide for segregation or quarantine of the imported swine for a period of not less than

⁹ A period of at least 21 days is required for the development of immunity following the administration of killed or inactivated hog cholera vaccine; therefore, this product may be used only for swine that have not been exposed to hog cholera and will not be in contact with other herds, or in transit, for at least 21 days following administration. In each instance, the regulations of the

State of destination should be consulted be-

fore shipments are made.

¹In each instance the regulations of the State of destination should be consulted before shipments are made.

21 days; and the swine are accompanied by a permit from the appropriate official of the State of destination; and

(c) In any case under paragraph (b) of this section, the swine shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a State or Federal inspector or an accredited veterinarian specifying the permanent and individual identification of the swine, and showing the consignee and consignor, and a record of official vaccination when applicable, and that the swine are apparently free from and have not been exposed to hog cholera and other contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases. For swine moved under paragraph (b) (2) of this section, the certificate shall also state that the swine were officially vaccinated within 21 days of shipment and are moved interstate from the farm where they were born and that such farm has not been used within the past six months to assemble, buy, or sell swine brought in from other sources. For swine shipped under paragraph (b) (4) of this section, the certificate shall also state that the swine are moved interstate from the farm of origin where they were born; that such farm has not been used within the past six months to assemble, buy, or sell swine brought in from other sources; and that all swine on the farm at the time of such shipment had been located on such farm for not less than 21 days prior to shipment. A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the appropriate livestock sanitary official of the State of destination.

The primary purposes of the proposed amendments are to designate certain States as hog cholera eradication States and provide for the designation of hog cholera free States; to limit the interstate movement of swine from assembly points other than public stockyards and approved stockyards or livestock markets; and to regulate the interstate movement of certain unvaccinated swine to approved stockyards or public stockvards.

Any person who wishes to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed amendments may do so by filing them with the Director, Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., within 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of February 1964.

M. R. CLARKSON. Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service. [F.R. Doc. 64-1674; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 71 [New]] [Airspace Docket No. 63-LAX-11]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS AND REPORTING POINT

Proposed Alteration and Designation

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering amend-

ments to Part 71 [New] of the Federal Aviation Regulations, the substance of which is stated below

VOR Federal airway No. 8 has a north alternate presently designated from Long Beach, Calif., to Mormon Mesa, Nev., via the intersection of Long Beach 024°, Angeles, Calif., 061° and Daggett, Calif., 234° True radials (Hawkins Intersection); Daggett (14 miles wide from Hawkins Intersection to 60 nautical miles from Daggett, 13 miles wide from 60 to 55 nautical miles from Daggett, 12 miles wide from 55 to 50 nautical miles from Daggett, 11 miles wide from 50 to 45 nautical miles from Daggett). VOR Federal airway No. 210 extends in part from Los Angeles, Calif., via the intersection of the Los Angeles 061° and the Daggett, Calif., 234° True radials (Hawkins Intersection), intersection of the Daggett 234° and the Hector, Calif... True radials (14 miles wide from Hawkins Intersection to 60 nautical miles from Daggett, 13 miles wide from 60 to 55 nautical miles from Daggett, 12 miles wide from 55 to 50 nautical miles from Daggett. 11 miles wide from 50 to 45 nautical miles from Daggett); to Hector. VOR Federal airway No. 1547 presently extends in part from Los Angeles, Calif., 12 miles wide via the intersection of the Los Angeles 061°, and Daggett, Calif., 234° True radials; thence 16 miles wide intersection of the Ontario, Calif., 342°. Daggett 234° True radials: 14 miles wide intersection of the Ontario 004°, Daggett 234° True radials; 12 miles wide Daggett; 10 miles wide Las Vegas, Nev.; intersection Las Vegas 045°, Mormon Mesa, Nev., 227° True radials; to Mormon Mesa. VOR Federal airway No. 1549 extends in part from Los Angeles, Calif., 12 miles wide via the intersection of Los Angeles 061°, Daggett, Calif., 234° True radials; thence 16 miles wide intersection Ontario. Calif., 342° and Daggett 234° True radials; 14 miles wide intersection Ontario 004°, Daggett 234° radials 12 miles wide to Daggett. VOR Federal airway No. 1752 extends in part from Los Angeles. Calif., 12 miles wide via intersection Los Angeles 061° Pomona, Calif., 269° radials; 8 miles wide to Pomona.

The Federal Aviation Agency proposes the following actions to these airways. 1. Realign V-8 north alternate from Long Beach, Calif., via Pomona, Calif., Daggett, Calif.; Las Vegas; to Mormon

2. Realign V-210 from Los Angeles, Calif., via the intersection of the Los Angeles 083° and the Pomona, Calif., 240° True radials; Pomona; intersection of the Daggett, Calif., 228° and the Hector, Calif., 265° True radials: to

3. Realign V-1547 from Los Angeles, Calif., 10-mile wide airway via the intersection of the Los Angeles 083° and the Pomona, Calif., 240° True radials; Pomona; Daggett, Calif., Las Vegas, Nev., to Mormon Mesa, Nev.

4. Realign V-1549 from Los Angeles: 8-mile wide airway via intersection of the Los Angeles 061° and Pomona, Calif., 269° True radials; Pomona; thence as a 10-mile wide airway to Daggett.

5. Realign V-1752 from Los Angeles, 8-mile wide airway via the intersection

of the Los Angeles 061° and Pomona, 269° True radials to Pomona.

6. In addition to the above, two new low altitude VOR airways would be designated. One from Ontario, Calif., via Pomona to Fillmore, Calif., and another from Pomona to Palmdale, Calif.

7. The Pomona, Calif., VOR would be designated as a domestic VOR reporting point on V-8N, V-210, V-1547 and V-1549

for southbound traffic.

These actions would provide more precise course guidance and facilitate transitions between the low and intermediate altitude airway structure by aligning these airways via the Pomona VOR.

The proposed new airways would increase the flexibility of the airway system in the Ontario, Calif., and the Norton and March Air Force Base areas.

The designation of Pomona as a reporting point for additional airways would be for air traffic control purposes.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Western Region, Attn: Chief, Air Traffic Branch, Federal Aviation Agency, Western Region Area Office, P.O. Box 45018, Los Angeles, California, 90045. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Chief, Air Traffic Branch, Western Region Area Office, or the Chief, Airspace Regulations and Procedures Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D.C., 20553. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel: Attention Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. An informal docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Branch Chief, Western Re-

gion Area Office.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 12, 1964.

D. E. BARROW. Acting Chief, Airspace Regu-lations and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1668; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 71 [New]] [Airspace Docket No. 63-SO-27]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS Proposed Alteration

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) is consider-

No. 36-3

ing amendments to Part 71 [New] of the Federal Aviation Regulations, the substance of which is stated below.

VOR Federal airway Nos. 51 and 819 extend in part from Crossville, Tenn., via New Hope, Ky., to Louisville, Ky., including an east alternate of Victor 51 from the Bakerton, Ky., intersection via the Liberty, Ky., intersection to Louisville. VOR Federal airway Nos. 140 and 830 extend in part from Nashville, Tenn., to London, Ky., including a north alternate of Victor 140 from Nashville via the Freedom, Ky., intersection to London and also a south alternate of Victor 140 from Nashville via the Crawford, Tenn., intersection to London. VOR Federal airway No. 887 extends in part from London to Nashville. VOR Federal airway No. 16 includes a north alternate from Nashville via the Hickman, Tenn., intersection to Crossville. Intermediate VOR Federal airway No. 1540 extends in part from Nashville to London. Intermediate VOR Federal airway No. 1739 extends in part from Crossville via the intersection of the Crossville 343° and the Bowling Green, Ky., 073° True radials to Louis-

The FAA is commissioning a new VOR in the vicinity of Highway, Tenn. (latitude 36°35'04'' N., longitude 85°10'00'' W.) on or about March 5, 1964. The Agency has under consideration the following actions predicated on this new facility.

 Realign Victors 140,830 and 1540 from Nashville via the new Highway VOR to London.

2. Realign Victor 140 south as a standard alternate from Nashville to Highway and realign Victor 140 north from Nashville via the intersection of the Nashville 044° and the London 258° True radials to London.

 Realign Victor 887 from London via Highway to Nashville.

4. Realign Victors 51, 819, and 1739 from Crossville via Highway to Louisville.

5. Realign Victor 51 east from Highway via the intersection of Highway 011° and the Louisville 148° True radials, to Louisville and designate Victor 51 west from Highway via the intersection of Highway 333° and the New Hope 165° True radials, New Hope, to Louisville.

6. Realign Victor 16 north from Nashville via the intersection of the Nashville 081° and the Crossville 301° True radials to Crossville.

The realignment of these airways via the new Highway facility will improve the navigational guidance over the segments of the airways concerned. The realignment of 140 north would provide for the proper divergence from the main airway at the London facility. The realignment of Victor 51 east, Victor 140 south, and the designation of Victor 51 west would provide for improved traffic control service in this area. The realignment of Victor 16 north would provide conformity with the Nashville segment of the realigned Victor 140 south.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southern Region, Attn: Chief, Air Traf-

fic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, PO. Box 20636, Atlanta, Ga., 30320. All communications received within fortyfive days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Regulations and Procedures Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel: Attention Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. An informal docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 12, 1964.

D. E. Barrow, Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1669; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 71 [New]]

[Airspace Docket No. 63-SO-91]

FEDERAL AIRWAY SEGMENTS, RE-PORTING POINT AND CONTROL AREA EXTENSION

Proposed Alteration, Revocation, and Designation

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering amendments to Part 71 [New] of the Federal Aviation Regulations, the substance of which is stated below.

VQR Federal airway No. 22 is designated in part from Marianna, Fla., via the intersection of Marianna 141° and Tallahassee, Fla., 267° True radials; Tallahassee; to Taylor, Fla., including a north alternate from Marianna to the intersection of Tallahassee 090° and Cross City, Fla., 325° True radials, via the intersection of Marianna 093° and Albany, Ga., 160° True radials, excluding the airspace between the main and this alternate airway, and also a north alternate from Taylor to Jacksonville, Fla., via the intersection of Taylor 065° and Jacksonville 289° True radials. VOR Federal airways Nos. 35 and 97 are designated in part from Tallahassee via the intersection of Tallahassee via the intersection of Tallahassee 353° and Albany 176° True radials; to Albany, in-

cluding an east alternate to Victor 35

from Tallahassee to Albany via the inter-

section of Tallahassee 008° and Albany 160° True radials. VOR Federal airways Nos. 7, 35, and 97 east alternate are designated in part from Cross City via the intersection of Cross City 310° and Tallahassee 137° True radials; to Tallahassee. VOR Federal airways Nos. 159 west alternate and 843 are designated in part from Cross City via the intersection of Cross City 325° and Albany 160° True radials; to Albany. VOR Federal airway No. 159 is designated in part from Gainesville, Fla., via the intersection of Gainesville 308° and Albany 160° True radials; to Albany.

The Federal Aviation Agency is con-

sidering the following actions:

1. Realign Victor 22 from Marianna via the intersection of the Marianna 096° True radial and the 294° True radial of a VOR to be installed about May 28, 1964, in the vicinity of Greenville, Fla., at approximately latitude 30°33′04″ N., longitude 83°46′27″ W.; Greenville; direct to Taylor (8 miles wide from Greenville to 18 nautical miles from Greenville) including a south alternate from Marianna to Greenville via the intersection of Marianna 141° and Tallahassee 272° True radials and Tallahassee.

2. Realign Victor 35 from Cross City via the intersection of Cross City 311° and Tallahassee 137° True radials;

Tallahassee; to Albany.

3. Realign Victor 97 from Tallahassee direct to Albany, and Victor 97 east alternate from Cross City to Tallahassee via the intersection of Cross City 311° and Tallahassee 137° True radials.

4. Realign Victor 7 from Cross City via the intersection of Cross City 311° and Tallahassee 137° True radials; to Talla-

hassee.

5. Realign Victor 159 from Gainesville direct to Greenville; direct to Albany, and the segment of Victor 159 west alternate from Cross City direct to Greenville.

Realign Victor 843 from Cross City, direct Greenville direct to Albany.

7. Revoke the segment of Victor 35 east alternate from Tallahassee to Albany.

8. Revoke the segments of Victor 22 north alternate from Marianna to Greenville Intersection and from Taylor to Jacksonville.

9. Designate the Greenville VOR as

a reporting point.

The realignment of Victors 22, 159, 159 west alternate and 843 as proposed herein would provide better navigational guidance between Tallahassee and Taylor and between Cross City/Gainesville and Albany and provide lower minimum en route altitudes north and south of Greenville. Victor 159 west alternate would not be continued from Greenville to Albany since this segment would coincide with Victor 159 between these points. The realignment of Victors 22 and 22 south alternate between Marianna and Greenville would permit routing of traffic around the Tallahassee terminal area at lower minimum en route altitudes. The realignment of Victors 7, 35 and 97 east alternate between Cross City and Tallahassee would place the intersection of the Cross City and Tallahassee radials used to describe these airway segments nearer to the midpoint between these facilities. The realignment of Victors 35 and 97 as proposed herein would reduce the airway mileage between Tallahassee and Albany and improve air navigation by aligning this segment as a direct airway. The reduced width of Victor 22 would permit simultaneous operations along this airway and within the adjacent Moody I Intensive Student Jet Training Area. The latest Federal Aviation Agency IFR peak day airway traffic survey for the segments of Victors 22 north alternate and 35 east alternate proposed for revocation herein show no aircraft movements on the segments between Marianna and Greenville Intersection and between Tallahassee and Albany and a maximum of one aircraft movement on the segment between Taylor and Jacksonville. Therefore, it appears that these alternate airway segments are unjustified as assignments of airspace and that they could be revoked. Designation of the Greenville VOR as a reporting point would assist air traffic control by providing an additional identification point for flights along Victors 22, 159, 159 west alternate and 843.

The Tallahassee control area extension is bounded in part by Victors 22 north alternate and 159 west alternate. The Valdosta, Ga., control area extension is bounded in part by Victors 35 and The Taylor transition area is bounded in part by Victors 22 and 159. The Albany, Ga., transition area is bounded in part by Victor 35. Concurrently with the airway actions proposed herein, it is proposed to substitute Victor 22 for Victor 22 north alternate in the description of the Tallahassee control area extension. The boundary of this control area extension predicated on Victor 159 west alternate would move automatically with the realigned airway. The boundaries of the Valdosta control area extension and the Taylor and Albany transition areas predicated on airways proposed for realignment herein would move automatically with the realigned airways. Accordingly, no action regarding these segments of controlled airspace would be necessary. There would be no appreciable change in the overall amount of controlled airspace as a result of the altered control area extensions and transition areas.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Director, Southern Region, Attn: Chief, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Agency, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Ga., 30320. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Regulations and Procedures Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this

notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel: Attention Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. An informal docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 12, 1964.

D. E. BARROW, Acting Chief, Airspace Regulations and Procedures Division.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1670; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 507]

[Reg. Docket No. 4008]

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

de Havilland Model DHC-2 "Beaver" Aircraft

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration a proposal to amend Part 507 of the Regulations of the Administrator to include an airworthiness directive for de Havilland Model DHC-2 "Beaver" aircraft. Cracks and corrosion have been found on the aileron mass balance weight arm, failure of which would result in flutter of the aileron. To correct this unsafe condition, this AD requires inspection of the aileron mass balance weight arm and replacement if cracks or corrosion are found.

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the regulatory docket number and be submitted in duplicate to the Federal Aviation Agency, Office of the General Counsel: Attention Rules Docket, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20553. All communications received on or before March 23, 1964, will be considered by the Administrator before taking action upon the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested

This amendment is proposed under the authority of sections 313(a), 601 and 603 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423).

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), by adding the following airworthiness directive:

DE HAVILLAND. Applies to all Model DHC-2 "Beaver" aircraft.

Compliance required as indicated.

As a result of cracks and corrosion found on the alleron mass balance weight arm C2WA151 and C2WA152 or C2WA127 and C2WA128, accomplish the following inspection within 25 hours' time in service after the effective date of this AD, unless already accomplished within the last 475 hours' time in service, and thereafter within 500 hours' time in service from the last inspection.

(a) Inspect the aileron mass balance weight arm on each aileron for cracks and corrosion, particularly around welds, using a dye penetrant and a 10-power magnifying glass, or an FAA approved equivalent inspection. Prior to inspection, remove all paint (using a paint solvent which will not have a deleterious effect upon the base metal), grease and dirt from all surfaces involved.

(b) If cracks or corrosion are found, replace the part with a new part of the same part number, or an equivalent, approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region, or make a repair approved by the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, FAA Eastern Region. This is to be accomplished before further flight, except that one flight may be made in accordance with the provisions of CAR 1.76 for the purpose of obtaining these repairs.

(de Havilland Engineering Bulletin Series "B", No. 17, dated November 20, 1959, available from de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Canada, covers this same subject.)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 13, 1964.

G. S. Moore, Director, Flight Standards Service.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1671; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU-CATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration
[21 CFR Part 17]

BAKERY PRODUCTS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

Bread, Enriched Bread, Raisin Bread; Rolls; Proposal To Permit Wheat Gluten as Optional Ingredient

Notice is given that Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Delaware, has filed a petition proposing that the standard of identity for bread (21 CFR 17.1) be amended to provide for using suitable wheat gluten in an amount not to exceed 2 parts for each 100 parts by weight of flour as an optional ingredient of bread baked in loaf form. In 1959, the standards for bakery products were amended to permit the use of up to four parts of suitable wheat gluten for each 100 parts by weight of flour in making rolls and buns, enriched rolls and buns, and raisin bread, rolls, and buns. At that time the need for using the gluten was based on its functional value in these particular forms of bakery products. The present petition is based on the need for minor adjustments of the gluten content when certain flours are being used in the continuous dough process for making bread in loaf form.

The particular changes in the standards proposed are:

1. It is proposed to amend § 17.1 Bread, white bread * * *:

a. By changing the fourth sentence of paragraph (a) to read: "Each such food is seasoned with salt, and in its preparation one or more of the optional ingredients specified in this paragraph and in paragraph (b) (2) of this section may be used."

b. By changing the first sentence of paragraph (b) (2) to read: "The optional ingredient referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is suitable wheat gluten, in a quantity not to exceed four parts for each 100 parts by weight of flour used to make rolls and buns, and in a quantity not to exceed two parts for each 100 parts by weight of flour used to make bread in loaf form."

2. It is proposed to amend § 17.2 Enriched bread and * * * by redesignating the text of paragraph (b) (1) as paragraph (b) and by deleting paragraph (b) (2).

3. It is proposed to amend § 17.4 Raisin bread and * * * by changing paragraph (a) (6) to read:

(6) The optional ingredient specified in paragraph (b) (2) of § 17.1 may be used, in an amount not to exceed four parts for each 100 parts by weight of flour used for making raisin bread, raisin rolls, and raisin buns.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055, as amended 70 Stat. 919, 72 Stat. 948; 21 U.S.C. 341, 371) and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90; 29 F.R. 471), all interested persons are invited to submit their views in writing, preferably in quintuplicate, regarding the proposal published herein. Such views and comments should be addressed to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW.,

Washington, D.C., 20201, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Dated: February 12, 1964.

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS, Assistant Commissioner for Regulations.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1676; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[16 CFR Part 67]

PHONOGRAPH RECORD INDUSTRY

Designation of Supervising Commissioner for Proceeding for Promulaction of Trade Practice Rules

The Honorable John R. Reilly, Federal Trade Commissioner, has been designated supervising Commissioner of the trade practice conference proceeding for the Phonograph Record Industry, as authorized by the Federal Trade Commission and notice placed in the Federal Register on February 13, 1964 (29 F.R. 2428–29). Commissioner Reilly replaces the Honorable Sigurd Anderson, Federal Trade Commissioner, as supervising Commissioner for this proceeding.

A hearing on the establishment of trade practice rules for this industry will be held at 10:00 a.m., on Friday, March 13, 1964, in Room 532 of the Federal Trade Commission Building, Pennsylvania Avenue at Sixth Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Issued: February 19, 1964.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH W. SHEA, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1687; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary
[Dept. Circ. 570, 1963 Rev. Supp. No. 23]

GREATER NEW YORK MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds

FEBRUARY 17, 1964.

A Certificate of Authority as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the following company under the Act of Congress approved July 30, 1947, 6 U.S.C. 6–13.

An underwriting limitation of \$1,277,000.00 has been established for the company. Further details as to the extent and localities with respect to which the company is acceptable as surety on Federal bonds will appear in the next revision of Department Circular 570, to be issued as of June 1, 1964. Copies of the circular, when issued, may be obtained from the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, Surety Bonds Branch, Washington, D.C., 20226.

State in Which Incorporated, Name of Company and Location of Principal Executive Office

NEW YORK

Greater New York Mutual Insurance Company, New York, New York.

[SEAL]

JOHN K. CARLOCK, Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1684; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation
SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES

February Sales List

Notice to buyers. Pursuant to the policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued October 12, 1954 (19 F.R. 6669), and subject to the conditions stated therein as well as herein, the commodities listed below are available for sale and, where noted, for redemption of payment-in-kind certificates on the price basis set forth.

The prices at which Commodity Credit Corporation commodity holdings are available for sale during February 1964 were announced today by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The following commodities are available: Butter, cheddar cheese, nonfat dry milk, cotton (upland and extra long staple), wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, grain sorghum, peanuts, and flax.

The February list of commodities available is unchanged from January.

The CCC Monthly Sales List, which varies from month to month as additional commodities become available or commodities formerly available are dropped, is designed to aid in moving CCC's inventories into domestic or export use through regular commercial channels.

If it becomes necessary during the month to amend this list in any material way—such as by the removal or addition of a commodity in which there is general interest or by a significant change in price or method of sale—an announcement of the change will be sent to all persons currently receiving the list by mail from Washington. To be put on this mailing list, address: Director, Procurement and Sales Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250.

Interest rates per annum under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program for February 1964 are 4 percent for periods up to and including 12 months, and 4½ percent for periods from over 12 months up to a maximum of 36 months. All commodities currently offered for sale by CCC, plus tobacco from CCC loan stocks, are available for export sale under the CCC Export Credit Sales Program.

The following CCC-owned commodities are available for programing under Title IV, Public Law 480, private trade agreements: Wheat, corn, barley, rye, rice, grain sorghum, upland and extra long staple cotton, tobacco from CCC loan stocks, butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk. In addition, other surplus agricultural commodities are also eligible for Title IV programing. A list of all commodities available under this program, and current information on interest rates and other phases of the program are being sent separately to recipients of the CCC Monthly Sales List.

The following commodities are currently available for barter: Nonfat dry milk, butter, cheddar cheese, cotton, to-bacco, wheat, corn, barley, and grain sorghum. This list is subject to change

from time to time.

The CCC will entertain offers from responsible buyers for the purchase of any commodity on the current list. Offers accepted by CCC will be subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Corporation. These terms include payment by cash or irrevocable letter of credit before delivery of the commodity, and the conditions require removal of the commodity from CCC stocks within a reasonable period of time. Where conditions of sale for export differ from those for domestic sale, proof of exportation is also required, and the buyer is responsible for obtaining any required U.S. Government export permit or license. Purchases from CCC shall not constitute any assurance that any such permit or license will be granted by the issuing authority.

Applicable announcements containing all terms and conditions of sale will be furnished upon request. For easy reference a number of these announcements are identified by code number in the following list. Interested persons are invited to communicate with the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA, Washington, D.C., 20250, with respect to all commodities or—for specified commodities—with the designated ASCS Commodity Office.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right to amend, from time to time, any of its announcements. Such amendments shall be applicable to and be made a part of the sale contracts

CCC reserves the right to reject any or all offers placed with it for the purchase of commodities pursuant to such

announcements.

thereafter entered into.

If CCC does not have adequate information as to the financial responsibility of a prospective buyer to meet all contract obligations that might arise by acceptance of an offer or if CCC deems such buyer's financial responsibility to be inadequate, CCC reserves the right (i) to refuse to consider the offer, (ii) to accept the offer only after submission by the buyer of a certified or cashier's check, bond, letter of credit or other security acceptable to CCC assuring that the buyer will discharge the responsibility under the contract, or (iii) to accept the offer upon condition that the buyer promptly submit to CCC such of the aforementioned security as CCC may direct. If a prospective buyer is in doubt as to whether CCC is acquainted with his financial responsibility he should communicate with the ASCS office at which the offer is to be placed to determine whether a financial statement or advance financial arrangement will be necessary in his case.

Disposals and other handling of inventory items often result in small quantities at given locations or in qualities not up to specifications. These lots are offered by the appropriate ASCS office promptly upon appearance and therefore, generally, they do not appear in the

Monthly Sales List.

On sales for which the buyer is required to submit proof to CCC of exportation the buyer shall be regularly engaged in the business of buying or selling commodities and for this purpose shall maintain a bona fide business office in the United States, its territories or possessions and have a person, principal, or resident agent upon whom service of judicial process may be had.

Prospective buyers for export should note that generally, sales to United States Government agencies, with only minor

exceptions will constitute domestic unrestricted use of the commodity.

Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right, before making any sales, to define or limit export areas.

Notice to exporters. The Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce, pursuant to regulations under the Export Control Act of 1949, prohibits the exportation or re-exportation by anyone of any commodities (except absorbent cotton and sterilized gauze and bandages with respect to Cuba only) under this program to Cuba, the Soviet Bloc, or Communist-controlled area of the Far East including Communist China, North Korea and the Communistcontrolled area of Vietnam, except under validated license issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of International Commerce.

These regulations generally require that exporters, in or in connection with their contracts with foreign purchasers, where the contract involves \$10,000 or more and exportation is to be made to a Group R country, obtain from the foreign purchaser a written acknowledgment of his understanding of (1) U.S. Commerce Department prohibitions (Comprehensive Export Schedule, 15 CFR §§ 371.4 and 371.8) against sales or resale for re-export of said commodities, or any part thereof, without express Commerce Department authorization, to the Soviet Bloc, Communist China, North Korea or the Communistcontrolled area of Vietnam or to Cuba. and (2) the sanction of denial of future U.S. export privileges that may be imposed for violation of the Commerce Department regulations. Exporters who have a continuing and regular relationship with a foreign purchaser may obtain a blanket acknowledgment from such purchaser covering all transactions involving surplus agricultural commodities and manufactures thereof purchased from CCC or subsidized for export by the Secretary of Agriculture or CCC. Where commodities are to be exported by a party other than the original purchaser of the commodities from the CCC the original purchaser should inform the exporter in writing of the requirements for obtaining the signed acknowledgment from the foreign purchaser.

For all exportations, one of the destination control statements specified in Commerce Department Regulations (Comprehensive Export Schedule, 15 CFR § 379.10(c)) is required to be placed on all copies of the shipper's export declaration, all copies of the bill of lading, and all copies of the commercial invoices. For additional information as to which destination control statement to use, the exporter should communicate with the Bureau of International Commerce or one of the field offices of the Department of Commerce.

Exporters should consult the applicable Commerce Department regulations for more detailed information if desired and for any changes that may be made therein.

Commodity	E 7 10		Sales price or method of sale	
Dairy products	Sales as Submis	re in carle	ots only in-store at storage location of products. offers: Submit offers to the Minneapolis ASCS	Commodity
Butter	Office	CALLED AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	stricted use: Announced prices, under LD-29, spound—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Netes bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Guli of Mund—Washington, Oregon, and California, All cooning the Atlantic California, All co	
	to bid	to be is under I	sued by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. D-35; Any butter offered but not sold under the instant to LD-33 will be offered for sale through the	Announced nvitation to
Cheddar cheese (standard moisture basis).			orices announced by press release in Washington eac stricted use: Announced prices under LD-29, a pound—New York, Pennsylvania, New England, tes bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Oco. All other States 39.75 cents per pound. titive bid under LD-33, as amended, pursuant to in ed by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. .D-35: Any cheese offered but not sold under the i suant to LD-33 will be offered for sale through the orices announced by press release in Washington eac	
Nonfat dry milk	bid is Wedn Domes Spray	sued pur esday at p tic, unre process, Compe	suant to LD-33 will be offered for sale through to orices announced by press release in Washington eac stricted use: Announced prices, under LD-29, a, U.S. Extra Grade, 16.40 cents per pomd. titive bid under LD-33, as amended, pursuant to i ued by Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office. LD-35: Any nonfat dry milk offered but not sole	he following th Thursday is amended
	lowin	g Monda	y at prices announced by press releases in Wash	angton each
Cotton, upland	Domes of Ar restri price event for su	tic, unres mouncen cted Use support at less t ich cotto	stricted use: Competitive bid under the terms and ent NO-C-16, as amended (Sale of Upland Cot). Under this announcement, upland cotton acq programs will be sold at the highest price offere- than the higher of (a) 115 percent of the current st in plus reasonable carrying charges, or (b) the mari	ton for Un- uired under d but in no apport price ket price for
	EXPO	rt Progra	in plus reasonable carrying charges, or (b) the marl s determined by CCC. sales for export: Competitive bid under the terms uncements CN-EX-18 Cotton Export Program—S ar), as amended, and NO-C-22 Sale of Upland Cot am—1963-64 Marketing Year), as amended, and N	s and condi- ales (1963-64 ton (Cotton O-C-24 Sale
	Export	CCC B	pland Cotton for Export. arter and Credit Sales: Competitive bid under the Announcements CN-EX-21 (Acquisition of Uplan Barter and Credit Sales Programs) and NO-C-22, Cotton Export Program—1963-64 Marketing Year).	e terms and d Cotton for (Sale of Up, as amended
Cotton, extra long staple			Rindomenhedra CN-BA-21 (Acquisition of Chain Barter and Credit Sales Programs) and NO-C-22, Cotton Export Program—1963-64 Marketing Year), port, unrestricted use: Competitive bid under the Announcements NO-C-6 (Revised July 22, 1960), i, as amended. Under these announcements domple cotton will be sold at the highest price offere han the higher of (a) 113 percent of the current st oplus reasonable carrying charges, or (b) the dome	
	Export of Ar Expo	as detern CCC Sa mouncen rt Progra	nined by CCC. les for Export: Competitive bid under the terms an earnts CN-EX-20 (Foreign-Grown Extra Long St am) and NO-C-23 (Sale of Foreign-Grown Extra fill be made by the New Orleans ASCS Commodit	d conditions aple Cotton Long Staple
Barley, bulk	catalo	ogs for up	pland cotton and extra long staple cotton showing	g quantities
	for	such rec	or the control of the	olicable 1963
	B. G.	eneral sa storable: esignate	les: 1 Such CCC dispositions of storable barley, as as general sales, will be made during the month at a	CCC may
	g cd th	rade, and able to the uction, so ninimum	less which is 105 percent of the applicable 1963 prices in price-support loan rate plus 14 cents per bushel) I quality of the barley plus the amount shown in C to type of carrier involved. If delivery is outside the applicable freight will be added. Examples of the prices are shown in C below. CCC will normally I rley when dispositions of such barley are not being I payment, in the destributes.	below appli e area of pro- nese formula nake genera
	2. I	Nonstora esignate etermine	payment-in-kind certificates, ble: Such dispositions of nonstorable barley as as general sales will be made at not less than mar d by CCC. nd Agricultural Act of 1949 formula price examples (CCC may ket price, as
	Markup		Example of in-store ² formula minimum prices f better barley (exrail or barge in dollars	or No. 2 or
	Truck	Rail or barge	Terminal	General sales price
	12	7	Minneapolis, Minn.	\$1, 25 1, 30

D. Availability information: For information on CCC barley sales and payment-in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of barley from other locations, contact the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Portland ASCS grain office listed at end of table.

Barley, bulk (continued)

Grain sorghum, bulk

-	such CCC demption of defer a feed of the railed an the pay- el, formula prediction of the class, in C below at market at market an inimium a minimum of the class per	ses for No. 2 .M.) (exrail	General sales price	\$1.3834 1.57½	d payments- es. For in- contact the grain office	application designated	CO reserves to be made	ks of corn at these export these export m price ress announces the adjuster expolicable n-kind rates land ASOS
Sales price or method of sale	A. Refemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates: I Such CCC dispositions of constrict payment-in-kind certificates or rights represented by pooled certificates under a feed grain program. The minimum price at which corn shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, but not less than the payment-in-kind formula price or such redemptions. Such formula price or such redemptions. Such formula price or such redemptions. Such formula price or shall be the applicable 1663 price support lean rate for the class, grade and quality of the corn, plus the amount shown in C below applicable for the storage point involved. B. General sales: I. Storable: Such CC dispositions of storable corn, as CCC may destrate as several sales, will be made during the month at market price, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula minimum price or such sales which is 165 percent of the applicable 1963 price support teste a (tubilished price support lean rate puls R centis perposite on the corn as supplicable to the storage point involved. Examples of these formula minimum prices are shown in C below. For corn in store at other than the point of production to be support and point of production to the present point of storage will also be added. CCC will normally make general sales will be made at not less than market price, gas determined by CCC. Markuse as general sales will be made at not less than market price, as determined by CCC. Markuse and Agricultural Act of 1949 formula price examples (prepublishe).	Example of in-store 2 formula minimum prices for No. 2 yellow corn (14 percent Mt. & 2 percent F.M.) (exrail or barge in dollars)	Terminal	Minneapolis, Minn. ⁸ Chicago, Ill. ⁸	D. Availability information: For information on CCC cornsales and payments- in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For in- formation on the disposition of corn from other locations, contact the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis or Portland ASCS grain office	listed at end of table. Export announcement sales: (1) Under Announcements GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961) for application to arrangements for barter, approved CCC credit and other designated	Announcement GR-368 (Revised Aug. 3 grain export payment-in-kind program. On the class, grade, quality and quantity.	available for sale under the above annoneements. OCS grocks of corn at available for sale under the above annoneements, except such corn shall not be eligible for sale under these export announcements, except such corn shall not be eligible for Title I, P. L. 480 purelase authorization or for barter. The stantfory minimum price repeated to in the price adjustment provisions of these export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price support rate puts the adjustments referred to in subparagraph C above. Sale is made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment-in-kind rates are deducted from credit and barter sales prices. Available: Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Portland ASCS grain offices.
	stic and export— Redemption of Redemption of Redemption of Redemption of grain program for such dispersions of the Redemption of Redemption of Redemption of Redemption of Redemption of Redemption of Orecomption of Redemption of Orecomption of Redemption	cents in-	Other	672	ability infor kind from hastion on tanston, Ka	listed at end of table. announcement sales: oder Announcement (rrangements for bart	(2) Under ed, or feed ht to detern	ole for sale u Coast scabo comments, e se authoria to in the pri is 105 perce referred to i market pric ucted from e: Evanston
	A. Redic a Redic A. Redic A. Redic B. B. Gene B. Gene J. Ston C. C. Marin C. Marin C. Marin C. Marin C. Marin Du bu	Markup in cents in- store at	Produc-	4	D. Avails	Export and (1) Unde to arra	sales. amend the rig	available for West Coast announceme purchase au ferred to in timents is 100 ments referre export mark are deducted Available: Ever grain offices.
Commodity	Corn, bulk							
	mended, for connection of the sales under sales under sales under sales under sales under da to he sub- west Coast one available est price as under drom the rectively. 1 COC distinct of the sales of the sales of the sales under a manuel at sales of the sales of th	an rate plus rate plus pplicable to area of pro-	oc will nor- ic payment-	than market es (per hun-	or No. 2 or lars)	General sales price	\$2.61	rghum sales e or county n from other Minneapolis application designated 31, 1959, as 70, 505 stocks of stocks stored
Sales price or method of sale	Export announcement sales: (J) Under Announcement of Re-388 (Revised Aug. 31, 1959), as amended, for feed grain export payment-in-kind program. (?) Under Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan 9, 1961), for application to approved CCC barter, credit and other designated as sies. CCC reserves the right to determine the class, grade, quality, and quantity to be made available for the sale under these announcements. The stationyr minimum price referred to in the process announcements is 165 percent of the applicable price support rate plus the editistment referred to in subpararaph C above. Sale is made at the applicable export market price as a cetermined by CCC: export payment-in-kind rates are deducted from stallable. Evanston and Kanass City ASCS offices. Stocks at West Coast school farmined and Minneapolis ASCS grain offices, respectively. Domestic and export, mrestricted use. A. Redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates: Stocks at the positions of grain scriptum, as CCC may designate, will be in redemption of domestic payment-in-kind certificates under a shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, but not shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, but not less shall be valued for such dispositions shall be market price, but not less shown in C below applicable to the type of eartief involved. B. General sales: 1 I. Storable: Such CCC dispositions of storable grain sorghum, and minimal minimum price of a grain for the such sales and quality of the grain sorghum, and the humber of the such redemption of the such sales which is sale such product of the price product of the such market price, but not less grain and the payment of the type of eartief involved. B. General sales: 1 I. Storable: Storb CCC dispositions of storable grain sorghum, and minimal minimum price of a such redemption of the such sales while he applicable designations of storable grain sorghum, and market prices while he applicable designation of such the such sales while he market of such such	1963 price support rate * (published price support loan rate plus age and price support rate * (published price support loan rate plus grade and quality of the grade specific properties to the properties of the support properties the amount shown in C below applicable to the type of carrier involved. If delivery is outside the area of production, applicable freight will be added. Examples of these	formula minimum prices are shown in C below. CCC will normally make general sales of grain sorghum when dispositions of such grain sorghum are not beling made against domestic payment in-kind certificates. Nonether has been dispositions of nonetherable grain sorghum as CCC.	Transport of the state of the s	onts Examples of in-store 2 formula minimum prices for No. 2 or better grain sorghum (exrall or barge in dollars)	ge Terminal	14 Kansas City, Mo.	D. Availability information: For information on CCC grain sorghum sales and payments-in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of grain sorghum from other locations, contact, the Kansas City, Evanston, Portland or Minneapolis Export announcement sales: (J) Under Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application to arrangements for barter, approved COC oredit and other designated sales. (B) Under Announcement GR-388 (Revision Aug. 31, 1969) as amended, for feed grain export payment-in-kind program. CCC stocks of arrangements (A) Collifornia, export teaminals are the only stroks stored grain scretnin held in California swort terminals are the only stroks stored.
	Export announced the control of the control of the control of the appropriate and the control of the appropriate and control of the appropriate and control of the appropriate and control of the control	Med mano	2 2 2 2 2	C. Marku dredy	Markup in cents received by	Truck Rail or barge	25	D. Availabil and pa. chices. location l
					1 2	- /	9 14	The same of the sa

D. Availability information: For information on CCC grain sorghum sales and payments-in-kind from bin sites, contact ASCS State or county offices. For information on the disposition of grain sorghum from other locations, contact the Kansas City, Byanston, Portland or Minneapolis ASCS grain office listed at end of table.

Export announcement sales:

(a) Under Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for application of arrangements for barter, approved CCC credit and other designated sales.

(b) Under Announcement GR-212 (Revision 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for contagements for barter, approved CCC credit and other designated sales.

(c) Under Announcement GR-208 (Revision 2, Jan. 1959) as amended, for feed grain export payment-in-kind program. CCC stocks of grain sorghum held in California export terminals are the only stocks stored in California available for sale under these export announcements, except that such sorghum shall not be eligible for application to Titlet I. P. L. 490 purchase authorizations or for barter. CCC reserves the right to determine the announcements. The statutory minimum price referred to in the price adjustment provision of these export sales announcements is 105 percent of the applicable price support rate plus the adjustments referred to in subparagraph C above. Sale is made at the applicable export market price, as determined by CCC; export payment-in-kind rates are deducted from grain and barter sales prices.

grain offices. See footnotes at end of table. Sales price or method of sale

modity

Commodity	Sales price or method of sale	Com
Rye, bulk	Domestic and export, 1 unrestricted use: Storable: Market price, as defermined by CCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formula price which is 165 perents of the applicable 1963 price support rate ³ for the class, grade, and quality of the grain plus the respective amount shown below applicable to the type of carrier involved. If claivery is outside the area of production applicable freight will be added to the above.	Oats, bulk
Total Control of the	Doe buckel Eventules of ner buchel formule minimum price (arrell or	

	Price	\$1.43
barge)	Olass and grade	No. 2 or better (or No. 3 on TW only).
	Terminal	Minneapolis, Minn.
markup re-	Truck Rail or barge	Cents Cents 7
marki	Truck	Cents 13

Available: At bin sites through ASCS county offices. At other locations through the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS

grain offices.
Nonstorable (as available): At not less than market price as determined by COC through the ASCS grain offices listed at end of table.

Export:

(if) Under Amouncement GR-988 (Revised Aug. 31, 1959) as amended, for fil) Under Amouncement GR-928 (Revised Aug. 31, 1959), and the Amouncement GR-212 (Revision 2, 1941, p. 1651), for application to arrangements for approved GR-212 (Revision 2, 1941, p. 1651), for application to arrangements for approved COC credit and other designated sales. Sale is made at the applicable export market price, as determined by COC; export payment-in-kind rates are deducted from credit sales prices.

Available: Evansion, Kansas City, and Portland ASCS offices; also Minneapolis.

Domestic, unrestricted use:
Signable: Market price basis in store, but not less than the applicable 1963 support price for the class, grade, and quality of the grain plus 14½ cents per basish, and plus the respective amount shown below applicable to the type of carrier involved. If delivery is outside the area of production applicable relight will be added to the above.

Flaxseed, bulk

Wheat, bulk.

Unit	Receiv	Received by	Examples of mi	Examples of minimum prices (exrail or barge)	ail or
	Truck	Truck Rail or barge	Terminal	Class and grade Price	Price
Bushel	Cents 15	Cents 7	Minneapolis	No. 1	\$3, 341/2

Nonstorable (as available): At not less than market price as determined by COC through the Minneapolis Grain Merchandising ASCS office, Available: Through the Minneapolis Grain Merchandising ASCS office.

See footnotes at end of table.

	omestic and export: 1 Storable: Market price, as determined by CCCC, but not less than the Agricultural Act of 1949 formulae price which is 105 percent of the applicable 106 price support rate for the class, grade, and quality of the oats plus the amount shown below applicable to the storage point involved. For oats amount at other than the point of production, the freight from point of production to the present point of storage will also be added.	
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s pasis	Price	\$0.90
lormula minimum price n-store	Grade and class	No. 2 (or better)
Per bishel markup Examples of per bushel formula minimum prices basis in-store at	Terminal	2 Cents Chicago, ⁸ III
narkup	Other	Cents 8½
Fer busnel in-store	Production points	Cents 7
	2000	A STAN STAN

Available: At bin sites through ASCS county offices. At other locations through the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS grain offices. Nonstorable (sa available): At not less than the market price as determined by COC. At bin sites through ASCS county offices. At other locations through the ASCS grain offices listed at end of table.

Export amouncement States (1) and the state of another the state of th

Domestic and export, I unrestricted use:
Sorable: The highest of (a) market price as determined by CCC, (b) a ministrable: The highest of (a) market price as determined by CCC, (c) the Agricultural
and price which is 105 percent of the applicable 1635 price support loan rate? for the class, grade, and quality of the wheat plus the amount
shown below applicable to the type of carrier involved. If delivery is out
stife the area of production applicable freight will be added to such formula
price.

oasis	Price	\$2.28 2.34 2.25 2.17
Examples of per bushel formula minimum prices basis in-store * ex-rail or barge	Class and grade	No. 1 RW No. 1 DNS No. 1 HW No. 1 SW
Examples of per bushel in-store	Terminal	Chicago Minneapolis Kansas City Portland
Per bushel markup re- ceived by	Truck Rail or barge	Cents Cents
Per bushel markup re- ceived by	Truck	Cents 13
1976	2000	STREET, STREET

Available: At bin sites through ASCS county offices. At other locations through the Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, or Portland ASCS

grain office. Nonstorable (as available): At not less than market price as determined by CCC through the ASCS grain offices listed at end of table.

Export:

(1) Under Amouncement GR-345 (Revised July 13, 1962) as amended, for export under the wheat export payment-in-kind program, except that durum wheat will not be eligible for P.L. 480, Title I sales, (2) under Announcement GR-212 (Rev. 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for specified offerings as amounced and (3) under Announcement GR-261 (Rev. 2, Jan. 9, 1961), for specified offerings as amended) for export as wheat and under Amouncement GR-262 (Rev. 2, Jan. 9, 1961) for export as flow of a polication under arrangements for barter and approved CCC credit sales only at prices determined daily. Sales under the above amouncements are made at the applicable export market price as determined by CCC; export payment-in-kind rates are deducted from credit and barter sales prices.

Commodity	Sales price or method of sale
Wheat, bulk (continued)	Export—Continued Available: Evanston, Kansas City, Minneapolls, and Portland ASCS grain of- fices. (At Portland ASCS office, Hard Red Winter wheat with 12.0 percent or less protein will be available for barter or Title I, P.L. 480 transactions for export to Korea, Okinawa, and Formosa only.)
Peanuts, shelled or unshelled (Farmers' Stock) as available. Rice, rough	export to Korea, Okumwa, and Formosa only.) Domestic for crushing or export: Competitive bid under CCC Peanut Announcement 1 (Revised Jan. 4, 1962), as amended. Domestic, unrestricted use: Market price but not less than 1963 loan rate plus 5 percent, plus 31 cents per hundredweight, basis in store. Export: As milled or brown under Announcement. GR-369, Revision II, Rice Export Program—Payment-in-Kind, and under GR-379, Revision I, for approved credit sales. Price, quantities, and varieties of rough rice available from Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office.

¹ Such dispositions shall be for domestic unrestricted use or for export.
¹ The delivery basis for these examples is "in-store", and market prices will be on the same basis. The formula price delivery basis for bin site sales will be f.o.b.
² To compute, multiply applicable support price by 1.05, round product up to nearest whole cent and add amount shown above and any applicable freight.
⁴ On sales made on a protein basis, the loan rate shall be increased by the applicable market or loan bulletin protein premium for the protein content of the wheat, whichever is higher. On sales made on a sedimentation basis, the loan rate shall be increased by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation premium for the sedimentation value of the wheat.
On sales made on a combined sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentation and protein basis, the loan rate shall be adjusted by the applicable loan bulletin sedimentat

USDA AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE OFFICES

GRAIN OFFICES

Evanston ASCS Commodity Office, 2201 Howard Street, Evanston, Ill., 60202. Telephone: Long distance—University 9-0600 (Evanston Exchange). Local—Rogers Park 1-5000 (Chicago, Ill.).

Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Branch Office—Minneapolis ASCS Branch Office, 310 Grain Exchange Building, Minneapolis, Minn., 55415. Telephone:

334-2051.

Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South

Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Kansas City ASCS Commodity Office, 8930

Ward Parkway (P.O. Box 205), Kansas
City, Mo., 64141. Telephone: Emerson 1-0860.

Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Lou-isiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming.

Branch Office—Portland ASCS Branch Office, 1218 Southwest Washington Street, Portland, Oreg., 97205. Telephone: Capitol 6-3361

Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, and Arizona and California (Export sales only).

Branch Office-Berkeley ASCS Branch Office, 2020 Milvia Street, Berkeley, Calif., 94704. Telephone: Thornwall 1-5121.

Arizona and California (Domestic sales only).

PROCESSED COMMODITIES OFFICE (ALL STATES)

Minneapolis ASCS Commodity Office, 6400 France Avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn., 55410. Telephone: 334-3200.

COTTON OFFICES (ALL STATES)

New Orleans ASCS Commodity Office, Wirth Building, 120 Marais Street, New Orleans, La., 70112. Telephone: 529-2411.

Cotton Products and Export Operations Office, 80 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y., 10013. Telephone: Rector 2-8000.

Representative of General Sales Manager, New York Area: Joseph Reidinger, 80 La-fayette Street, New York, N.Y., 10013. Telephone: Rector 2-8000.

Representative of General Sales Manager, West Coast Area: Callan B. Duffy, Balboa Building, 593 Market Street, San Francisco 5, Calif. Telephone; Sutter 1-3179.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. (Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1010, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 407, 63 Stat. 1066; sec. 105(c), 63 Stat. 1051, as amended by 76 Stat. 612; secs. 303, 306, and 307, 76 Stat. 614-617; 7 U.S.C. 1427; and 1441

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 17, 1964.

H. D. GODFREY, Executive Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1694; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964;

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDU-CATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration MONSANTO CHEMICAL CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Food Additives

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (b) (5)), notice is given that a petition (FAP 1326) has been filed by Monsanto Chemical Company, 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis 66, Missouri, proposing that in paragraph (b) of § 121.2566 Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers, the words "film" and "films" be deleted wherever they occur stances "4,4'-Butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol)" and "44'-Thickets butyl-m-cresol).'

Dated: February 13, 1964.

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS, Assistant Commissioner for Regulations.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1689; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.

EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Food Additives

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348 (b)(5)), notice is given that a petition

(FAP 1268) has been filed by Emery Industries, Inc., 4300 Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, proposing that paragraph (c) of § 121.2531 Surface lubricants used in the manufacture of metallic articles be amended by inserting alphabetically in the list of substances the item "Polymerized fatty acids, Com and Com, derived from C18 unsaturated fatty acids.

Dated: February 13, 1964.

MALCOLM R. STEPHENS, Assistant Commissioner for Regulations.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1688; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. RI64-603 etc.]

WILLIAM A. HUDSON ET AL.

Order Providing for Hearings on and Suspension of Proposed Changes in Rates 1

FERRUARY 12, 1964.

William A. Hudson and Edward R. Hudson (Operator), et al. and other Respondents listed herein.

The Respondents named herein have filed proposed increased rates and charges of currently effective rate schedules for sales of natural gas under Commission jurisdiction, as set forth below.

The proposed changed rates and charges may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is in the public interest and consistent with the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon hearings regarding the lawfulness of the proposed changes, and that the supplements herein be suspended and their use be deferred as ordered below.

The Commission orders:

(A) Under the Natural Gas Act particularly sections 4 and 15, the regulations pertaining thereto (18 CFR Ch. I), and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, public hearings shall be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed changes.

(B) Pending hearings and decisions thereon, the rate supplements herein are suspended and their use deferred until date shown in the "Date suspended until" column, and thereafter until made effective as prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Until otherwise ordered by the Commission, neither the suspended supplements, nor the rate schedules sought to be altered, shall be changed until disposition of these proceedings or expiration of the suspension period.

(D) Notices of intervention or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37(f) on or before April 1, 1964.

By the Commission.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, Secretary.

Does not consolidate for hearing or dispose of the several matters herein.

-		Rate	Supple-		Amount	Date	Effective		Cents 1	per Mef	Rate in effect
Docket No.	Respondent	sched- ule No.	ment No.	Purchaser and producing area	ofannual increase	filing tendered	date un- less sus- pended	pended until—	Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	subject to refund in docket Nos.
R164-603	William A. Hudson and Edward R. Hudson (Operator), et al., 1510 First National Bldg., Fort Worth 2, Tex.	2	3	Northern Natural Gas Co. (Eumont Field, Lea County, N. Mex.) (Permian Basin Area).	\$872	1-20-64	2 2-20-64	7-20-64	\$10.7008	34311, 7199	
RI64-604	Caulkins Oil Co. (Operator) agent for Caulkins Producing Co., et al., 1130 First National Bank Bldg., Den-	5	1	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Dakota Formation, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	1,194	1-22-64	2 2-22-64	7-22-64	† 13. O	267 14.0	
R164-605	ver 2, Colo. W. H. Hudson (Operator), et al., c/o J. B. Avant, 1126 Mercantile Securities Bidg., Dallas, Tex., 75201.	2	3	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Basin Dakota Field, San Juan County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	5, 791	1-17-64	2 2-17-64	7-17-64	113,0	36714.0	
RI64-606	(Operator), et al.,	10	2	El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Dakota Formation, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex.) (San Juan Basin Area).	1,194	1-23-64	2 2-23-64	7-23-64	7 13. 0	10714.0	
RI64-607	Bank Bldg., Denver 2, Colo. Phillips Petroleum Co. (Operator), Bartlesville, Okla, Attn: Mr. W. B.	18	38	Northern Natural Gas Co. (Puc- kett-Ellenburger Field, (Ellen- burger Gas) Pecos County, Tex.) (R.R. District No. 8) (Permian	355, 339	1-23-64	12-23-64	7-23-64	**16.1056	3 4 8 9 17, 1152	
RI64-608	Gaul. Socony Mobil Oil Co., Inc., 150 East 42d St., New York, N.Y., 10017.	13	5	Basin Area). Lone Star Gas Co. (Katie Field, Garvin County, Okla.) (Okla- homa "Other" Area).	1,054	1-20-64	2 2-20-64	7-20-64	12, 35	10 4 13, 175	RI61-8
100	do	73 78	3 5	Lone Star Gas Co. (Katie and NW. Hoover Fields, Garvin County, Okla.) (Oklahoma "Other" Area). Lone Star Gas Co. (Katie Field, Garvin County, Okla.) (Okla- homa "Other" Area).	24 499	1-20-64 1-20-64	2 2-20-64 2 2-20-64	7-20-64 7-20-64	12, 35 12, 35	10 4 13, 175 10 4 13, 175	R161-88
	do	224	4	Lone Star Gas Co. (Katie Field, Garvin County, Okla.) (Okla-	10	1-20-64	2 2-20-64	7-20-64	12, 35	10 4 13, 175	RI61-8
RI64-609	Socony Mobile Oil Co., Inc. (Operator),	10	4	noma "Other" Area).	12	120-64	2 2-20-64	7-20-64	12, 35	10 6 13, 175	RI61-8
RI64-610	et al. Edwin L. Cox, 2100 Adolphus Tower,	8	8	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of Amer- ica (Texas County, Okla.) (Pan-	230	1-23-64	11 3-21-64	8-21-64	13 17, 4	8 4 12 17. 6	RI63-37
100	Dallas 2, Tex.	15	8	handle Area). Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. (Texas County, Okla.) (Pan-	182	1-23-64	11 3-22-64	8-22-64	17.2	\$ 6 17.4	R163-37
R164-611	Edwin L. Cox (Operator), et al.	19	6	handle Area). Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of Amer- ica (Beaver County, Okla.)	62	1-23-64	11 3-21-64	8-21-64	12 17. 4	9 4 12 17. 6	R163-37
RI64-612	Helmerich & Payne, Inc., 21st and Utica,	27	1	(Panhandie Area). Colorado Interstate Gas Co. (Hugoton Field, Kearney	934	1-23-64	11 2-23-64	7-23-64	12 12, 0	* 13.5	
R164-613	Tulsa, Okla. Southeastern Public Service Co. (Operator), et al., 70 Pine St., New York 5, N.Y.	4	2	County, Kans.). Tennessee Gas Transmission Co. (East Bernard Area, Wharton County, Tex.) (R.R. District No. 3).	5,340	1-22-64	11 2-22-64	7-22-64	16, 16947	2 4 13 17, 16947	
RI64-614	Forest Oil Corp., National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio 5, Tex. Samedan Oil Corp.	13	2	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. (San Miguel Creek Field, McMullen County, Tex.) (R.R. District No. 1).	19,745	1-23-64	11 3-10-64	8-10-64	14.189	3 4 14 15, 189	
R164-615	Antonio 5, Tex. Samedan Oil Corp. (Operator), et al., Post Office Box 909, Ardmore Okla., 73401.	13	6	United Gas Pipe Line Co. (Midland Field, Acadia Parish, La.).	3, 102	1-24-64	1 2-24-64	7-24-64	19 22, 25	3 6 16 22, 75	(16)

The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required statutory

The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required statutory notice.
 Periodic rate increase.
 Pressure base is 14.65 psia.
 Includes partial reimbursement for full 2.55 percent New Mexico Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax.
 Pressure base is 15.025 psia.
 Includes 1.0 cent per Met minimum guarantee for liquids.
 Subject to 5.0 cents per Met deduction by buyer for processing and removal of carbon dioxide.

William A. Hudson and Edward R. Hudson (Operator), et al., and Phillips Petroleum Company (Operator) request an effective date of December 1, 1963, for their proposed rate increases. Caulkins Oil Company (Operator) Agent for Caulkins Producing Company, W. H. Hudson (Operator) et al., Caulkins Oil Company (Operator), et al., and Samedan Oil Corporation, et al., request an effective date of January 1, 1964, for their proposed rate filings. Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., and Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., (Operator), et al., request for their proposed rate filings an effective date of

For gas produced from Ellenburger Formation.

* For gas produced from Ellenburger Formation.
 * Favored-antion rate increase.
 * The stated effective date is the effective date required by Respondent.
 * Subject to a downward Btn adjustment.
 * Rate subject to dehydration charge of 0.21931 cent per Mef deducted by buyer.
 * Contract provides for tax reimbursement of 0.2025 cent. Producer's proposed increase reflects tax reimbursement of only 0.189 cent.
 * Includes 1.75 cents per Mef tax reimbursement.
 * Rate in effect subject to refund, with interest, down to floor of 20.25 cents per Mef in Doeket No. Cl62-1028.

February 19, 1964. Good cause has not been shown for waiving the 30-day notice requirement provided in section 4(d) of the Natural Gas Act to permit an earlier effective date for the aforementioned producers' rate filings and such requests are denied.

All of the proposed increased rates and charges exceed the applicable area price levels for increased rates as set forth in the Commission's Statement of General Policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR Ch. I, Part 2, § 2.56).

[F.R. Doc. 64-1614; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

ST. MICHAELS UTILITIES COMMISSION ET AL.

Order Approving Presiding Examiner's Continuance of Hearing

FEBRUARY 13, 1964.

St. Michaels Utilities Commission, and Commissioners of St. Michaels, Maryland v. The Eastern Shore Public Service Company of Maryland, Docket No. E-7114; Stockton Light and Power Company (of Maryland), and Stockton Light and Power Company (of Virginia) v. The Eastern Shore Public Service

Company of Maryland, Docket No. E-7117; Delaware Power and Light Company, The Eastern Shore Public Service Company of Maryland, The Eastern Shore Public Service Company of Virginia, Docket No. E-7137.

On January 15, 1964, a prehearing conference was held in the above-entitled matter, pursuant to Commission order issued November 18, 1963. At that time staff stated that it would go forward with its direct case and suggested a date of March 23, 1964, for service of its direct testimony and exhibits. Respondents and intervener cooperatives requested a delay of from six to nine months after service of staff's presentation within which to prepare their cases. Complainant St. Michaels Utilities Commission and Commissioners of St. Michaels, Maryland, speaking also for complainant Stockton Light and Power Company of Maryland and Stockton Light and Power Company of Virginia, stated that the complainants would be prepared to serve their cases on April 6,

The Presiding Examiner set March 23, 1964, for service of staff's direct case, as requested, April 6, 1964, for service of complainants direct presentations, as requested, and directed respondents, intervenor cooperatives and all other intervenors to serve their direct cases on or before July 2, 1964, in order to avoid prejudice to any of the parties, including the City of St. Michaels and Stockton, both of which are complainants against respondent, The Eastern Shore Public Service Company of Maryland. The Presiding Examiner also directed that the hearing be reconvened on July 20, 1964, such extension being for a period in excess of 30 days. Other intervenors include the Public Service Commission of Maryland, Philadelphia Electric Company and Conowingo Power Company.1

The Commission finds. In view of the foregoing, the recess in excess of 30 days granted by the Presiding Examiner to July 20, 1964 should be approved.

The Commission orders. The extension of the pre-hearing conference for a period in excess of the 30 days by the Presiding Examiner to July 20, 1964, is hereby approved.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1685; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.)

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

REOPENED SOUTHERN TRANSCONTI-NENTAL SERVICE CASE

[Docket No. 7984 etc.]

Notice of Hearing

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on March 11, 1964, at 10:00 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 725, Universal Building, Florida and Connecticut Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned examiner.

For information concerning the issues involved and other details in this proceeding, interested persons are referred to Board Order E-20129, dated October 28, 1963, the prehearing conference report served November 19, 1963, and other documents which are in the docket of this proceeding on file in the Docket Section of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., February 17, 1964.

[SEAL]

ROBERT L. PARK. Hearing Examiner.

(F.R. Doc. 64-1692; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Agreement No. 7707]

MATSON-ISTHMIAN JOINT FREIGHT SERVICE

Notice of Termination

Notice is hereby given that Agreement No. 7707-7 has been filed for approval under section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916

Agreement No. 7707, as amended, between Isthmian Lines, Inc., and Matson Navigation Company, provides for the operation of a joint cargo service between Atlantic and Gulf ports and the Hawaiian Islands, the pooling and apportionment of net revenue from the operation with accounting periods ending every June 30 and December 31, the fixing of freight rates in the trade, and termination thereof by either party on thirty days notice.

Agreement No. 7707-7 provides for termination of the arrangement effective on completion of all voyages thereunder which are en route on April 30, 1964, and that no new voyages will be made thereafter

Interested parties may inspect this Agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Bureau of Domestic Regulation, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington 25, D.C., and may submit within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to the agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification.

Dated: February 14, 1964.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI. Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1690; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

PACIFIC WESTBOUND CONFERENCE Notice of Filing of Agreement

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act. 1916 (39 Stat. 733; 75 Stat. 763; 46 U.S.C. 814):

Agreement 57-81 between the members of the Pacific Westbound Conference provides, as a result of mergers, for the transfer of existing memberships of certain Japanese Lines members of the Conference, their rights and obligations, to the surviving or merged companies, effective as of April 1, 1964.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Bureau of Foreign Regulation, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C., or may inspect a copy at the offices of the District Managers of the Commission in New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif., and may submit to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C., 20573, within 10 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to the agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with a request for hearing, should such hearing be desired.

Dated: February 14, 1964.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LIST. Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1691; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRA-TION

[Declaration of Disaster Area 454]

NEW YORK

Declaration of Disaster Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of February 1964, because of the effects of certain disasters, damage resulted to residences and business property located in certain areas in the State of New York;

Whereas, The Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act.

Now, therefore, as Executive Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b) of the Small Business Act as amended may be received and considered by the Office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the following county (including any areas adjacent to said county) suffered damage or other destruction as a result of the catastrophe hereinafter referred to:

County:

Sullivan (Fire occurring on February 3, 1964).

¹ Counsel for the Rural Electrification Administration appeared, without having filed a formal intervention, and stated that if they sought to participate as a party, they would be prepared to file their case, if any, within the prescribed time schedule.

Office:

Small Business Administration Regional Office 42 Broadway

New York 4, N.Y.

No special field offices will be established at this time.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted subsequent to August 31, 1964.

Dated: February 6, 1964.

Ross D. Davis, Executive Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1672; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

TARIFF COMMISSION

[AA1921-36]

TITANIUM DIOXIDE FROM JAPAN Notice of Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the United States Tariff Commission, on February 14, 1964, ordered a public hearing to be held in connection with the investigation instituted under section 201(a) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(a)), with respect to titanium dioxide from Japan. Notice of the institution of this investigation was published in the Federal Register on January 29, 1964 (29 F.R. 1497).

The hearing will be held in the Hearing Room, Tariff Commission Building, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D.C., at 10 a.m., e.s.t., on March 23, 1964. Interested parties desiring to appear and to be heard should notify the Secretary of the Commission, in writing, at least three days in advance of the date set for

the hearing.

Issued: February 17, 1964.

By order of the Commission:

[SEAL]

DONN N. BENT, Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64-1686; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice No. 602]

MOTOR CARRIER, BROKER, WATER CARRIER AND FREIGHT FOR-WARDER APPLICATIONS

FEBRUARY 14, 1964.

The following applications are governed by § 1.247¹ of the Commission's general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.247), published in the Federal Register, issue of December 3, 1963, effective January 1, 1964. These rules provide, among other things, that a protest to the granting of an application must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after date

of notice of filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Failure seasonably to file a protest will be construed as a waiver of opposition and participation in the proceeding. A protest under these rules should comply with § 1.40 of the general rules of practice which requires that it set forth specifically the grounds upon which it is made and specify with particularity the facts, matters, and things relied upon, but shall not include issues or allegations phrased generally. Protests not in reasonable compliance with the requirements of the rules may be rejected. The original and six (6) copies of the protest shall be filed with the Commission, and a copy shall be served concurrently upon applicant's representative, or applicant if no representative is named. If the protest includes a request for oral hearing, such request shall meet the requirements of § 1,247(d) (4) of the special rule. Subsequent assignment of these proceedings for oral hearing, if any, will be by Commission order which will be served on each party of record.

No. MC 704 (Sub-No. 24) (AMEND-MENT), filed January 15, 1964, published in Federal Register issue February 6, 1964, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: J. O. (RED) WIL-LETT PIPE LINE STRINGING COR-PORATION, Monroe, La. Applicant's attorney: Tom B. Kretsinger, 510 Professional Building, Kansas City 6, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Pipe, pipeline machinery, equipment, materials, and supplies used in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, servicing, repair and dismantling of pipelines, between points in the United States.

Note: The purpose of this republication is to broaden the territorial scope of the application by eliminating the phrase "except California," as previously published.

No. MC 4405 (Sub-No. 415), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: DEALERS TRANSIT, INC., 13101 South Torrence Avenue, Chicago 33, Ill. Applicant's attorney: James W. Wrape, Sterick Building, Memphis, Tenn. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Trailers and trailer chassis (except those designed to be drawn by passenger automobiles), and parts, accessories and equipment therefor moving in conjunction with such trailers and chassis, in initial movements in truckaway and driveaway service, from the plant site of Pullman, Incorporated (Trailmobile Division) located at West Point, Montgomery County, Pa., to points in the United States, including Alaska but excluding Hawaii, and (2) tractors, in secondary driveaway service only, when drawing trailers moving in initial driveaway service, from the plant site of Pullman, Incorporated (Trailmobile Division) located at West Point, Montgomery County, Pa., to points in Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, and Vermont.

No. MC 9148 (Sub-No. 7), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: DEAN THORN-

TON, doing business as KEYSTONE TRUCKING COMPANY, Rushford, N.Y. Applicant's representative: Raymond A. Richards, 35 Curtice Park, Webster, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Petroleum and petroleum products, as described in Appendix XIII of Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, in packages and containers, from Fall River, Mass., to points in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont, and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the above-specified commodities, damaged, refused and rejected shipments and empty pallets, on return.

No. MC 11220 (Sub-No. 87), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: GOR-DONS TRANSPORTS, INC., 185 West McLemore Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. Ap-plicant's attorney: James W. Wrape, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis, Tenn. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, livestock, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, and those requiring, special equipment), serving the site of the Broken Bow Reservoir on Mountain Fork River, approximately 13 miles northeast of Broken Bow, Okla., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's authorized regular route operations.

Note: Common control may be involved.

No. MC 14252 (Sub-No. 20), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: COMMER-CIAL MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 525 Cleveland Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value and except Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined in Practices of Motor Common Carriers, of Household Goods, 17 M.G.C. 467, commodities in bulk and those requiring special equipment), between junction U.S. Highway 30S and County Road 171 at a point approximately two (2) miles east of Caledonia, Ohio and Martel, Ohio; from junction U.S. Highway 30S and County Road 171 in a northerly direction on County Road 171 for a distance of approximately three (3) miles to Martel, serving all intermediate points.

No. MC 17979 (Sub-No. 11), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: MARTIN A. CROWLEY, doing business as MARTIN A. CROWLEY TRUCKING, 753 Central Avenue, Franklin, N.H. Applicant's attorney: Andre J. Barbeau, 795 Elm Street, Manchester, N.H. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Pre-cast and pre-stressed concrete structural products, from Auburn, Maine, to points in New Hampshire and empty containers or other such incidental facilities used in transporting the above described commodities and refused, rejected and damaged ship-

ments on return.

¹Copies of special rule 1.247 can be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., 20423.

NOTE: Applicant proposes to serve Structural Concrete Corporation from its Auburn, Maine, plant in the same manner as it now serves the company from its Franklin, N.H., plant under Certificate No. MC 17979, Sub. 8: and its Auburn, Maine, plant in Intrastate Maine transportation under Maine P.U.C. Permit X-5109.

No. MC 25798 (Sub-No. 112), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: CLAY HYDER TRUCKING LINES, INC., 301 Highway North, Dade City, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Daniel B. Johnson, Suite 1250 Federal Building, 1815 H Street, NW., Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Fresh meats, frozen meats, smoked meats, and cured meats, syrup, flour, cheese and cheese products, from Fort Atkinson, Wis., to points in North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennes-see, West Virginia, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

No. MC 30844 (Sub-No. 139), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: KROBLIN REFRIGERATED XPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 218, Sumner, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meat, meat products, meat by-products, and articles distributed by meat packing houses as described in the Appendix I to the Report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, Packinghouse Products, 61 M.C.C. 209 and 766, from Sidney, Nebr., to Milwau-

kee, Wis

No. MC 52673 (Sub-No. 19), filed January 30, 1964. Applicant: FRED OLSON MOTOR SERVICE COMPANY, a corporation, 6022 West State Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Eugene L. Cohn, One North La Salle Street, Chicago 2. Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities, (except those of unusual value, Classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading serving the plant site of the Godfrey Company located at Waukesha, Wis., as an off-route point in connection with applicant's regular route operations between Milwaukee, Wis., and Chicago,

No. MC 52574 (Sub-No. 13), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: ELIZABETH FREIGHT FORWARDING CORP., 120 South 20th Street, Irvington, N. J. plicant's attorney: August W. Heckman, 297 Academy Street, Jersey City 6, N.J. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Bakery products and containers therefor, from Irvington, N.J., to Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D.C., and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the above described commodities, on return.

Note: Applicant states that the proposed operations will be performed under a continuing contract with Drake Bakeries, Divislon of the Borden Company.

No. MC 55236 (Sub-No. 82), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: OLSON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 1970 South Broadway, Green Bay, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Feed ingredients (including dicalcium phosphate and phosphatic feed supplements), in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Montpelier, Iowa, and points within five (5) miles thereof, to points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 59367 (Sub-No. 12), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: DECKER TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 915, Fort Dodge, Iowa. Applicant's representative: William A. Landau, 1307 East Walnut Street. Des Moines 16, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Canned goods. (1) from Eureka and Morton, Ill., to points in Iowa, (2) from Chicago, Ill., to Red Oak, Iowa, and (3) from Hartford, Wis., to Dubuque and Marshalltown, Iowa.

No. MC 59367 (Sub-No. 13), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: DECKER TRUCK LINE, INC., Post Office Box 915, Fort Dodge, Iowa. Applicant's attorney: William A. Landau, 1307 East Walnut Street, Des Moines 16, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier. by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, from Darien, Wis., to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Note: Applicant states the proposed operations will be restricted to traffic originating at Darien, Wis.

No. MC 64932 (Sub-No. 336), filed February 4, 1964. Applicant: ROGERS CARTAGE CO., a corporation, 1439 West 103d Street, Chicago, Ill. Applicant's attorney: David Axelrod, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Commodities in bulk, from points in Pike County, Mo., to points in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

No. MC 79695 (Sub-No. 25), filed February 9, 1964. Applicant: STEEL TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 4000 Cline Avenue, East Chicago, Ind. Applicant's attorneys: David Axelrod, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill., and Robert W. Loser, Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Fire brick, fire clay, furnace and kiln lining, and high temperature bonding mortar, from Goose Lake, Ill., to points in Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 80430 (Sub-No. 108), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: GATE-WAY TRANSPORTATION CO., INC., 2130 South Avenue, La Crosse, Wis. Ap-

plicant's attorney: John C. Bradley, Suite 618 Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW .. Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Synthetic liquid resins and synthetic liquid plastics, from North Tonowanda, N.Y., to points in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the above described commodities, on return.

Note: Applicant states that the purpose of this application is to receive the right to transport the above-commodities in shipperowned containers of the type manufactured under the trade name, "Sealdtank." Applicant proposes to use flat bed, open top or van trailers, whichever is appropriate in individual circumstances. Upon completion of the outbound movement of the loaded containers, the empty containers will be returned to the shipper at North Tonowanda, N.Y

No. MC 95084 (Sub-No. 40), filed Jan-1964. Applicant: HOVE 22. HATV TRUCK LINE, a corporation, Stanhope, Iowa. Applicant's representative: Kenneth F. Dudley, 901 South Madison Avenue, Post Office Box 622, Ottumwa, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Agricultural machinery, implements, and parts, as described in Appendix XII to the report in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, farm equipment, and iron and steel products, between points in Iowa (except Bettendorf, Burlington, Charles City, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Ottumwa, Sioux City, and Waterloo, Iowa), on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 569), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meats, meat products and meat byproducts, from Whitehall and Marshfield, Wis., to points in Louisiana.

NOTE: Applicant states that the proposed operations will be restricted against the transportation of commodities in bulk, in tank vehicles, and further restricted against the transportation of hides. It is further noted that common control may be involved.

No. MC 95540 (Sub-No. 570), February 5, 1964. Applicant: WATKINS MOTOR LINES, INC., Albany Highway, Thomasville, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Clay, in containers, (1) from points in Decatur County, Ga. and Gadsden County, Fla., to points in Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Mary-

land, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Penn-sylvania, Texas, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, and (2) from points in Decatur, Grady, and Thomas Counties, Ga., and Gadsden County, Fla., to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, and Washington, D.C.

Note: Common control may be involved.

No. MC 103051 (Sub-No. 167), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., 340 Armour Drive NE., Atlanta, Ga., 30324. Applicant's attorney: R. J. Reynolds, Jr., Suite 403-11 Healey Building, Atlanta, Ga., 30303. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Liquid sugar, in bulk, in tank vehicles,

from Atlanta, Ga., to points in Georgia. No. MC 103051 (Sub-No. 168), filed February 7, 1964. Applicant: FLEET TRANSPORT COMPANY, INC., 340 Armour Drive NE., Atlanta, Ga. Applicant's attorney: R. J. Reynolds, Jr., Suite 403-11 Healey Building, Atlanta, Ga. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Commodities, in bulk (except petroleum and petroleum products and vegetable oils), from points in Muscogee County, Ga., and Lee and Russell Counties, Ala., to points in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida (but excluding traffic from points in Alabama to points in Alabama).

No. MC 103378 (Sub-No. 283) (AMENDMENT), filed January 24, 1964, published in Federal Register issue February 6, 1964, amended February 10. 1964, and republished as amended this issue. Applicant: PETROLEUM CAR-RIER CORPORATION, 369 Margaret Street, Jacksonville, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Martin Sack, 710 Atlantic National Bank Building, Jacksonville 2, Fla. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Nitrogen fertilizer solutions, and nitrogen solutions in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points in Screven and Bulloch Counties, Ga., to points in South Carolina.

Note: The purpose of this republication is to show the addition of "nitrogen solutions" to the commodity description, and to show the addition of points in Bulloch County, Ga., to the origin territory.

No. MC 105457 (Sub-No. 51), filed No-vember 13, 1963. Applicant: THURS-TON MOTOR LINES, INC., 601 Johnson Road, Charlotte, N.C. Applicant's attorney: Roland Rice, Suite 618, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: General commodities (except those of unusual value, and except dangerous explosives, livestock, household goods, as defined in Practices of Motor Common Carrier of Household Goods, 17 M.C.C. 467, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading),

(1) between Greensboro and Winston-Salem, N.C., from Greensboro, over U.S. Highway 421 to Kernersville, thence over North Carolina Highway 150 to junction with Interstate Highway 40, thence over Interstate Highway to Winston-Salem. and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (2) between Friendship and High Point, N.C., from Friendship, over North Carolina Highway 68, to High Point, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (3) between Greensboro and Asheboro, N.C., from Greensboro, over U.S. Highway 220 to Asheboro, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (4) between Norlina and Weldon, N.C., from Norlina, over U.S. Highway 158 and U.S. Alternate Highway 158, to Weldon, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (5) between junction U.S. Highway 1 and U.S. Highway 401 (located near Raleigh, N.C.) and Henderson, N.C., from junction U.S. Highway 1 and U.S. Highway 401, over U.S. Highway 401 to Ingleside, N.C., thence over North Carolina Highway 39 to Henderson, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points.

(6) between Franklinton, and junction with U.S. Highway 401, located at or near Louisburg, N.C., from Franklinton, over North Carolina Highway 56 to junction with U.S. Highway 401, at or near Louisburg, N.C., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (7) between Jackson and junction with U.S. Highway 158 located at or near Mur-freesboro, N.C., from Jackson, over North Carolina Highway 305 to Rich Square, N.C., thence over U.S. Highway 258 to junction with U.S. Highway 158, at or near Murfreesboro, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (8) between Lawrence, N.C., and junction with U.S. Highway 64 located at or near Princeville, N.C., from Lawrence, over U.S. Highway 258 to junction with U.S. Highway 64 at or near Princeville, N.C., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (9) between the junction of North Carolina Highway 43 and North Carolina Highway 42, and Canetoe, N.C., from the junction of North Carolina Highway 43 and North Carolina Highway 42, thence over North Carolina Highway 42 to Canetoe, N.C., and return over the same route. serving all intermediate points, (10) between Faison and Warsaw, N.C., from Faison, over North Carolina Highway 403 to Clinton, thence over North Carolina Highway 24 to Warsaw, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate

points, (11) between Charlotte and junction with North Carolina Highway 87 located at or near Dublin, N.C., from Charlotte, over U.S. Highway 74 to Lumberton, thence over North Carolina Highway 41, to junction with North Carolina Highway 87 at or near Dublin, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (12) between Bladenboro and junction with U.S. Highway 701, from Bladenboro, over North Carolina Highway 131 to junction with U.S. Highway 701, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (13) between

Tabor City and Fayetteville, N.C., from Tabor City, over U.S. Highway 701, to Elizabethtown, N.C., thence over North Carolina Highway 87 to Fayetteville, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (14) between Tabor City, and Whiteville, N.C., from Tabor City, over North Carolina Highway 410, to Chadbourn, N.C., thence over U.S. Highway 74 to Whiteville, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, (15) between Fayetteville and Tabor City, N.C., from Fayetteville, over U.S. Highway 301 to Lumberton, thence over North Carolina Highway 41 to junction with North Carolina Highway 904, thence over North Carolina Highway 904 to Tabor City, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate

(16) between Laurinburg and Fayetteville, N.C., from Laurinburg, over U.S. Highway 401 to Fayetteville, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate points, and (17) from Lumberton, N.C., over North Carolina Highway 211 to Clarkton, N.C., and return over the same route, serving all intermediate

points.

No. MC 107107 (Sub-No. 298), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: ALTER-MAN TRANSPORT LINES, INC., Post Office Box 65, Allapattah Station, Miami, Fla., 33142. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Food and food ingredients, from Fort Atkinson, Wis., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Note: Applicant states that no duplicating authority is sought.

No. MC 107403 (Sub-No. 535), filed February 7, 1964. Applicant: MAT-LACK, INC., 10 West Baltimore Avenue, Landsdowne, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Liquefied petroleum gas, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from points on the Allegheny Pipeline Company or Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Little Big Inch Division) pipelines which pass near Greensburg, Pa., Watkins Glen, and Selkirk, N.Y., to points in Connecticut. Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hamp-shire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Note: Applicant states the proposed service will be restricted in that all liquefied petroleum gas transported shall have previously moved in interstate commerce through the Allegheny Pipeline Company or Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation, (Little Big Inch Division) pipelines. Note: Common control may be involved.

No. MC 107871 (Sub-No. 26), filed February 4, 1964. Applicant: BONDED FREIGHTWAYS, INC., 441 Kirkpatrick Street West (Post Office Box 1012), Syracuse, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Herbert M. Canter, Mezzanine, Warren Parking Center, 345 South Warren Street, Syracuse, N.Y., 13202. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Asphalt, asphalt emulsions and asphalt cut-backs, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from the village of Athens (Greene County), N.Y., to points in Berkshire County, Mass., and Litchfield County, Conn., and contaminated, rejected and refused shipments, on return.

No. MC 110193 (Sub-No. 58), filed January 3, 1964. Applicant: SAFEWAY TRUCK LINES, INC., 4625 West 55th Street, Chicago 32, Ill. Applicant's representative: Walter J. Kobos (Same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Foodstuffs (not frozen), to be transported in vehicles equipped with mechanical refrigeration, from points in Massachusetts to Syracuse, N.Y.

Note: Applicant states that the purpose of this application is for tacking and joinder with its existing authority in MC 110193 (Sub-No. 25), wherein applicant is authorized to conduct operations over irregular routes in the states of Illinois, Indiana, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

No. MC 110420 (Sub-No. 363), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: QUALITY CARRIERS, INC., 100 South Calumet, Burlington, Wis. Applicant's representative: E. R. Kershner (same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Commodities, in bulk, from points in Pike County, Mo., to points in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Note: Common control may be involved.

No. MC 110525 (Sub-No. 639), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: CHEMICAL LEAMAN TANK LINES, INC., 520 East Lancaster Avenue, Downingtown, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Leonard A. Jaskiewicz, Munsey Building, Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Liquid chemicals, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Bristol and Philadelphia, Pa., to points in California.

No. MC 110662 (Sub-No. 6), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: KELLOGG TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., U.S. Highway 31, Speed, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Frank J. Dougherty, Jr., Kentucky Home Life Building, Louisville 2, Ky. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Rock salt, in bags and bulk, in dump vehicles, from points in Jefferson County, Ky., to points in Indiana, on and south of Indiana Highway 26

Note: Applicant states the proposed service will be for the account of Cargill, Inc.

No. MC 111069 (Sub-No. 32), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: COLD-WAY CARRIERS, INC., Post Office Box 38, Clarksville, Ind. Applicant's attorney: Ollie L. Merchant, 140 South Fifth Street, Louisvile 2, Ky. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foodstuffs, from Allentown, Pa., to points in Ohio.

No. MC 111238 (Sub-No. 8), filed February 7, 1964. Applicant: DOLLISON TRUCK LINES, INC., 1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, Charleston, W. Va. Applicant's attorney: Charles E. Anderson, 1421 Kanawha Valley Building, Charleston 32, W. Va. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Magazines, periodicals and magazine parts and sections, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Ashland, Ky., Portsmouth, Ohio, and Parkersburg, W. Va., and (2) magazines, periodicals and magazine parts and sections, from Charleston, W. Va., to Huntington, Parkersburg, Beckley, Bluefield, Charleston, Logan, and Welch, W. Va., Ashland, Ky., and Portsmouth, Ohio.

Ashland, Ky., and Portsmouth, Ohio.
No. MC 112582 (Sub-No. 22), filed
February 5, 1964. Applicant: T. M.
ZIMMERMAN COMPANY, a corporation,
227 West Commerce Street, Chambersburg, Pa. Applicant's attorney: John M.
Musselman, 400 North Third Street,
Harrisburg, Pa., 17108. Authority sought
to operate as a common carrier, by
motor vehicle, over irregular routes,
transporting: Frozen foods, from Chambersburg, Pa., to points in North Carolina
and South Carolina.

No. MC 112750 (Sub-No. 178), filed 14. 1964. Applicant: January ARMORED CARRIER CORPORATION. 222-17 Northern Boulevard, Bayside, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Russell S. Bernhard, 1625 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Exposed and processed film and prints, complimentary replacement film, incidental dealer handling supplies consisting of labels, envelopes and packaging materials, and advertising literature moving therewith (excluding motion picture film used primarily for commercial theatre and television exhibition), between Boston, Mass., on the one hand, and, on the other, Lawrence,

Note: Applicant states the proposed service will be under a continuing contract or contracts with Dynacolor Corporation. Common control may be involved.

No. MC 112750 (Sub-No. 181), filed 31, 1964. Applicant: January ARMORED CARRIER CORPORATION, 222-17 Northern Boulevard, Bayside, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Russell S. Bernhard, 1626 K Street NW., Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Exposed and processed film and prints, (2) complimentary replacement film, (3) incidental dealer handling supplies, consisting of labels, envelopes and packaging materials, and (4) advertising literature moving herewith (excluding motion picture film used primarily for commercial theatre and television exhibition), between Philadelphia, Pa., on the one hand, and, on the other, Girardville, Pa.

Note: Applicant states the proposed operations will be under a continuing contract or contracts with Dynacolor Corporation. Common control may be involved.

No. MC 113271 (Sub-No. 19), filed February 7, 1964. Applicant: CHEMI- CAL TRANSPORT, a corporation, 712 Central Avenue West, Great Falls, Mont. Applicant's attorney: Randall Swanberg, 314 Montana Building, Great Falls, Mont. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Sodium sulphate, also known as sodium sulfate or salt cake, in bulk, from ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada located in Montana to points in Missoula County, Mont., and rejected shipments on return. Common control may be involved.

No. MC 113434 (Sub-No. 14), filed February 7, 1964. Applicant: GRA-BELL TRUCK LINE, INC., 679 Lincoln Avenue, Holland, Mich. Applicant's attorney: Wilhelmina Boersma, 2850 Penobscot Building, Detroit 26, Mich. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Liquid chemicals, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Muskegon, Mich., and points within five miles thereof, to points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, and to points in Louisiana and Texas.

No. MC 113861 (Sub-No. 8), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: WOOTEN TRANSPORTS, INC., 153 Gaston Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. Applicant's attorney: Louis I. Dailey, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis 3, Tenn. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Anhydrous ammonia and nitrogen fertilizer solutions, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Memphis, Tenn., to points in Arkansas, points in that portion of Missouri on and east of U.S. Highway 65, and on and south of U.S. Highway 66, and points in Mississippi on and north of U.S. Highway 80 and (2) nitrogen fertilizer solutions, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Memphis, Tenn., to points in Kentucky and points in that part of Alabama on and north of U.S. Highway 78 and refused and rejected shipments on return.

No. MC 113908 (Sub-No. 138), filed January 30, 1964. Applicant: ERICK-SON TRANSPORT CORPORATION, MPO Box 706 West Tampa, Springfield, Mo. Applicant's attorney: Turner White, 805 Woodruff Building, Springfield, Mo. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Liquid fertilizer, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Nebraska City, Nebr., to points in Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri, and damaged and rejected shipments of the commodity specified above, on return.

No. MC 114045 (Sub-No. 129), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: TRANS-COLD EXPRESS, INC., Post Office Box 5842, Dallas, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Meat, meat products and meat by-products, from Pratt, Kans., to points in the United States (except Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Alaska, and Memphis, Tenn.).

No. MC 114408 (Sub-No. 4), filed February 6, 1964, Applicant: W. E. BEST, INC., Box 445, Pioneer, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: Paul F. Beery, 44 East Broad Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Fertilizer, fertilizer compounds, and fertilizer materials, from Butler, Ind., to points in Michigan and Ohio.

NOTE: Applicant states the above described service will be performed under a continuing contract or contracts with Federal Fertilizer, Inc., Butler, Ind.

No. MC 114533 (Sub-No. 84), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: B.D.C. COR-PORATION, 4970 South Archer Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Applicant's attorney: David Axelrod, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Eye glasses, frames, lenses, and parts thereof, between Kansas City, Mo., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Kansas.

No. MC 115215 (Sub-No. 3), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: NEW TRUCK LINE, INC., 500 West Hampton Springs Avenue, Perry, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Sol H. Proctor, 1730 Lynch Building, Jacksonville 2, Fla. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Boxes, crates and hampers, wooden, and parts thereof, from Perry, Fla., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

No. MC 115667 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: ARROW TRANSFER CO. LTD., 2225 West 11th Avenue, Vancouver 9, British Columbia. Applicant's representative: J. Stewart Black, 1322 Laburnum Street, Vancouver 9, British Columbia. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes. transporting: Heavy machinery and machines (including tractors), iron, steel, cement, wire, cable, pipe, and rails, in lots of not less than 25,000 pounds, between Portland, Oreg., and points in Washington (other than those in Clallam, Jefferson, Kitsap, and Mason Counties. Wash.), on the one hand, and on the other, ports of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada at Blaine and Lynden, Wash.

No. MC 115669 (Sub-No. 45), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: HOWARD N. DAHLSTEN, doing business as DAHLSTEN TRUCK LINE, Clay Center, Nebr. Applicant's attorney: Donald L. Stern, 924 City National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Salt, salt products and mineral mixtures, in bulk, and (2) salt, salt products, mineral mixtures, and pepper (ground in packages) in mixed shipments of bulk and packages from points in Kansas to Kansas City, Mo.

No. MC 115669 (Sub-No. 46), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: HOWARD N. DAHLSTEN, doing business as DAHLSTEN TRUCK LINE, Clay Center, Nebr. Applicant's attorney: Donald L. Stern, 924 City National Bank Building, Omaha.

Nebr. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Salt, salt products and mineral feed mixtures, in bulk, in tank vehicles, and vehicles equipped with pneumatic unloading devices (1) from Lyons, Kans., to points in Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico (2) from Hutchinson. Kans, to points in Colorado, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico. and Nebraska and (3) from Kanopolis, Kans., to points in Colorado, Montana, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Iowa (except Belmond, Buckingham, Moines, Galt, Hampton, Marshalltown,-Sioux City, Walker, and Roland. Waverly

No. MC 115786 (Sub-No. 4), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: MATURA TRUCKING CORP., 11 Dunlop Drive, Parlin, N.J. Applicant's representative: George A. Olsen, 69 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City 6, N.J. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Italian food products, (1) between South Hackensack, N.J., on the one hand, and on the other New York, N.Y., and points in Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, and Rockland Counties, N.Y., and New Haven Counties, Conn.; and (2) from piers in New York Harbor, N.Y., to points in New Jersey, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, and Rockland Counties, N.Y., and Fairfield, Hartford, and New Haven Counties, Conn.

Note: Applicant states that the proposed service is to be performed under continuing contract with Bultoni Food Corporation of South Hackensack, N.J. It is further noted that if the above authority is granted the carrier will surrender its authority in MC 115786 and MC 115786 (Sub-No. 2).

No. MC 116204 (Sub-No. 9), February 7, 1964. Applicant: VAN E. HAMLETT, 3049 Dickerson Road, Nashville, Tenn. Applicant's attorney: Robert H. Cowan, Suite 434 Stahlman Building, Nashville 3, Tenn. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Perlite products (other than crude) and mineral wool in bags, batts and tubes, from points in Davidson County, Tenn., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the above-specified commodities, on return.

Note: Applicant states the proposed operations will be under contract with Chemrock Corporation. Applicant holds common carrier authority in MC 118883; therefore dual operations may be involved.

No. MC 116254 (Sub-No. 37), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: CHEM-HAUL-ERS, INC., Post Office Box 245, Sheffield, Ala. Applicant's attorney: Walter Harwood, Nashville Bank and Trust Building, Nashville 3, Tenn. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transport-

ing: Commodities, in bulk (except petroleum and petroleum products, and vegetable oils), from points in Muscogee County, Ga., and points in Lee and Russell Counties, Ala., to points in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida (but excluding traffic from any point in Alabama, to points in Alabama).

No. MC 117119 (Sub-No. 136), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant; WILLIS SHAW FROZEN EXPRESS, INC., Elm Springs, Ark. Applicant's attorney; John H. Joyce, 26 North College, Fayette-ville, Ark. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, from points in Nebraska to points in Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and Kansas City, Mo.

No. MC 117344 (Sub-No. 117), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: THE MAX-WELL CO., 10380 Evendale Drive, Cincinnati 15, Ohio. Applicant's attorneys: James R. Stiverson and Herbert Baker, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Lacquers, paints, resins, varnishes, surface coating compounds, and molding compounds, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to points in Indiana.

No. MC 117344 (Sub-No. 118), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: THE MAXWELL CO., 10380 Evendale Drive, Cincinnati 15, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: Herbert Baker and James R. Stiverson, 50 West Broad Street, Columbus 15, Ohio. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Buffing, polishing, and abrasive compounds, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Cincinnati, Ohio, to points in Illinois and Indiana.

No. MC 117788 (Sub-No. 4), filed Jan-uary 29, 1964. Applicant: DETROIT REFRIGERATED TRUCKING, INC., 99 East Canfield, Detroit, Mich. Applicant's attorney: L. Agnew Myers, Jr., Warner Building, Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Fresh meat, frozen meat and packinghouse products, (1) from Detroit, Mich., to Georgetown and Wilmington, Del., Washington, D.C. Baltimore, Halethorpe, Landover, and Salisbury, Md., Camden, Linden, and Trenton, N.J., Elmsford and Mount Kisco, N.Y., Allentown, Altoona, Chester, Harrisburg, Kimberton, Media, Philadelphia, and Yeaden, Pa., Bristol, Norfolk, Richmond, Roanoke, Salem, and Smithfield, Va., (2) from Flint, Mich., to Fort Knox, Ky., Baltimore and Halethorpe, Md., Camden, Camp Monmouth, and Fort Dix., N.J., Allentown and Philadelphia, Pa., and Norfolk, Va., and (3) from Coldwater, Mich., to Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Halethorpe, and Landover, Md., Camden, N.J., and Philadelphia, Pa., and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not specified) used in transporting the commodities specified above on return.

No. MC 117815 (Sub-No. 19), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: PULLEY FREIGHT LINES, INC., 2341 Easton Boulevard, Des Moines, Iowa. Applicant's representative: William A. Landau, 1307 East Walnut Street, Des Moines 16, Iowa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, from Darien, Wis., to points in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Illinois on and north of U.S. Highway 36, and restricted to traffic originating at Darien, Wis.

No. MC 117920 (Sub-No. 2), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: W. M. TYNAN & COMPANY, INC., 76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: James W. Wrape, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis, Tenn., 38103. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Cocoa and cocoa products, from New York, N.Y., to Bensonville, Ill.

No. MC 118272 (Sub-No. 13), filed January 30, 1964. Applicant: ZUZICH TRUCK LINE, INC., 120 Kansas Avenue, Kansas City, Kans. Applicant's attorney: Charles W. Singer, 33 North La Salle Street, Suite 3600, Chicago 2, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, from Darien, Wis., to points in Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas.

No. MC 119697 (Sub-No. 6), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: CHRISPENS TRUCK LINES, INC., 348 West 42d Place, Chicago, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Joseph M. Scanlan, 111 West Washington Street, Chicago 2, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Frozen foods, from the plant site of Libby, McNeill & Libby at or near Darien, Wis., to points in In-

diana and Ohio.

No. MC 123048 (Sub-No. 36), filed January 30, 1964. Applicant: DIAMOND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, INC., 1919 Hamilton Avenue, Racine, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Glenn W. Stephens, 121 West Doty Street, Madison 3, Wis. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Cylinders, steel, for shipping air, gases or liquids, under pressure, new (other than coppered or nickeled), from Cambridge City, Ind., to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the lower Peninsula of Michigan, and rejected shipments of commodities specified above, on return.

No. MC 125045 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: SHER-MAN MOLDE, doing business as MOLDE TRUCKING COMPANY, 955 11½ Street SW., Rochester, Minn. Applicant's attorney: Richard E. White, 316 1st Avenue, SW., Rochester, Minn. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Beer, from Milwaukee, Wis., to Rochester, Minn., and empty containers or other such incidental facilities (not

specified) used in transporting the above described commodity on return.

No. MC 125546 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: HOLLY-WOOD SERVICE AND TOWING (1963) LTD., 7269 Curragh Street, Burnaby 1, British Columbia, Canada. Applicant's attorney: J. Stewart Black, 2435 West 26th Avenue, Vancouver 9, British Columbia. - Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Motor vehicles and contractor's portable camp buildings, house trailers, equipment and machinery, between ports of entry on the International Boundary Line between the United States and Canada in Washington, Idaho, and Montana, on the one hand, and, on the other points in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, and

No. MC 125635 (Sub-No. 2), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: ELLIOT YOUNG AND ARTHUR HOLLERUD, doing business as Y & H. TRUCK LINES, Box 83, Lyle, Minn. Applicant's representative: Robert E. Swanson, Griggs Midway Building, 1821 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minn., 55104. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Animal feed, fresh and frozen, from Estherville, Iowa, to points in Minnesota on and south of a line beginning at the Minnesota-South Dakota border, along Minnesota Highway 117 to Wheaton, Minn., thence along Minnesota Highway 27 to Alexandria, Minn., thence along U.S. Highway 52 to St. Cloud, Minn., thence along Minnesota Highway 95 to the Minnesota-Wisconsin

NOTE: Applicant states that the proposed service is to be performed for the account of John Morrell & Co.

No. MC 125744 (Sub-No. 1), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: ROBERT M. JONES AND RAYMOND F. BRAGUE, a partnership, doing business as JONES AND BRAGUE MINING CO., Blossburg, Pa. Applicant's attorney: Thomas A. Walrath, 7 Central Avenue, Wellsboro, Pa. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Coal from Blossburg, Pa., to Syracuse, N.Y., (2) scrap iron, from Syracuse and Cortland, N.Y., to Blossburg, Pa., and (3) sand, from McConnellsville, N.Y., to Blossburg, Pa.

No. MC 125811 (Sub-No. 2), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: NURSERY-MAN SUPPLY, INC., 6801 Northwest 74th Avenue, Miami, Fla. Applicant's attorney: Monty Schumacher, Suite 693, 1375 Peachtree Street, NE., Atlanta, Ga., 30309. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Potato chips from Berwick, Pa., to West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, and Miami, Fla.; (2) potato chips and snacktype foods from New York, N.Y., to West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, and Miami, Fla.; (3) crackers from Long Island City, N.Y., to West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, and Fort Lauderdale, and Miami, Fla.; (4)

cookies from Passaic, Elizabeth, and

Clifton, N.J., to West Palm Beach, Fort

Lauderdale, and Miami, Fla.; (5) melba toast from West New York, N.J., to West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, and Miami, Fla.; (6) pretzels and pretzel food novelties from Reading, Pa., to West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, and Miami, Fla.; and (7) canned kosherstyle foods from Newark and Farmingdale, N.J., to West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, and Miami, Fla. and exempt commodities, i.e. live plants and horticultural products on return.

Note: Applicant states the proposed operations will be for the account of Irving Fien.

No. MC 125832 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: EDWARD H. HOPKINS, doing business as S & H TRUCKING, 1737 22d Street, Santa Monica, Calif. Applicant's representative: A. E. Norrbom, 2716 North Broadway, Post Office Box 32007, Los Angeles, Calif. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Builders' hardware, from Sterling, Ill., to points in California on and south of U.S. Highway 40 and exempt commodities on return.

No. MC 125852 (Sub-No. 2), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: TAUBERT TRUCKING, INC., 5635 West Broadway, Minneapolis 28, Minn. Applicant's representative: Robert E. Swanson, Room 364, Griggs Midway Building, 1821 University Avenue, St. Paul 4, Minn. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Prepared animal and poultry feed and feed ingredients, in bags, in bulk or mixed, from Minneapolis and Savage, Minn., to points in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

No. MC 125941 (AMENDMENT), filed January 17, 1964, published in Federal Register issue of February 6, 1964, and republished as amended, this issue. Applicant: H. J. JEFFRIES AND JACK SEAGRAVES, a partnership, doing business as J & S TRUCK LINE, 817 Southwest 37th Street, Oklahoma City 9, Okla. Applicant's attorney: James W. Hightower, Wynnewood Professional Building, Dallas 24, Tex. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Fertilizer, dry, fertilizer materials, and feed grade urea, in bags and in bulk, from Kerens, and points within 10 miles of Kerens, Gainesville, Pittsburg, and Vernon, Tex., to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, and Colorado and damaged and rejected shipments on

Note: Applicant states the proposed operations will be under a continuing contract with Lone Star Producing Company—Chemical Division. Common control may be involved. The purpose of this republication is to delete Cameron as an origin point and add Arkansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Kansas, Missouri, and Colorado as destination states.

No. MC 125950 (Sub-No. 1), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: C. B. S. TRANSPORTATION, INC., Post Office Box 1139, Wilmington, N.C. Applicant's attorney: Francis J. Ortman, 1366 National Press Building, Washington 4,

D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Fruit and vegetable containers, from Wilmington, N.C., to points in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia, and returned and rejected shipments, on return.

No. MC 125952, filed January 22, 1964. Applicant: INTERSTATE DISTRIBUTOR CO., a corporation, 8311 Durango SW., Tacoma, Wash. Applicant's attorney: George R. LaBissoniere, 333 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Such merchandise as is dealt in by wholesale and retail grocery establishments, from points in California, to Bellevue, Bellingham, and Port Angeles, Wash.

Note: Applicant states that the proposed operations will be performed for the account of American Wholesale Grocery Co. It is further noted that applicant is also authorized to conduct operations as a common carrier in Certificate No. MC 117201; therefore dual operations may be involved.

No. MC 125973, filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: CROWN WAREHOUSE & TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, INC., Gary, Ind. Applicant's attorney: David Axelrod, 39 S. La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Sugar, salt and canned goods, from Gary, Ind., to points in Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania.

Note: Applicant states the proposed operations will be pursuant to contract with The Indiana Wholesale Food Supply Corp., 911 Virginia Street, Gary, Ind.

No. MC 125974, filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: T&M TRUCKING CO., INC., 107 Russell Street, White Plains, N.Y. Applicant's attorney: Joseph P. Marcelle, 15 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Aluminum die casting and steel products, between Stratford, Conn., White Plains, N.Y., and Roselle and Newark, N.J.

No. MC 125977, filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: BEVERAGE TRANSPORT, INC., 19 Forest Street, East Haven, Conn. Applicant's attorney: Reubin Kaminsky, 410 Asylum Street, Hartford 3, Conn. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular transporting: (1) Beverages. routes. nonalcoholic, from the plant site of Cott Beverages, Inc., at New Haven, Conn., to Manchester, N.H., Boston, Fall River, Holyoke, New Bedford, Springfield, and Worcester, Mass., Providence, R.I., Perth Amboy and Redfield, N.J., and points in Nassau and Sullivan Counties and the New York commercial zone, N.Y.; and, (2) materials, supplies, and equipment used in the manufacture of nonalcoholic beverages, from points in the New York. N.Y., commercial zone and points in Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic, and Union Counties, N.J., and Manchester, N.H., to the plant site of Cott Beverages. Inc. at New Haven, Conn.

Note: Applicant states that the proposed service is to be performed under a continuing contract with Cott Beverages, Inc.

No. MC 125978, filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: DEPENDABLE CAR TRAVEL SERVICE, INC., 132 Nassau Street, New York, N.Y. Applicant's representative: Charles H. Trayford, 220 East 42d Street, New York 17, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Passenger automobiles, with or without baggage, personal effects and pets, in a driveaway service, between points in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Alabama, Arizona. Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyo-ming, the District of Columbia, and ports of entry on the international boundary lines between the United States and Canada and the United States and Mexico.

No. MC 125980, filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: EDWARD HOFFMAN, doing business as HOFFMAN'S FUEL SERV-ICE, Post Office Box 164, Bethel, Alaska. Authority sought to operate as a conract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Bulk petroleum products, including fuel and furnace oil and gasoline, in tank vehicles, from the port of Bethel, Alaska, to the site of the Bethel Air Force Station including the Bureau of Indian Affairs and White Alice facilities.

NOTE: Applicant states that the operations will be seasonal, during the period of June 1 to October 1, while the Kuskokwim River is open to navigation.

No. MC 125981, filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: PAUL H. COBB, doing business as COBB TRUCKING COMPANY, 120 East First Street, Lowell, N.C. Applicant's attorney: L. B. Hollowell, Post Office Box 995, 283 West Main Avenue, Gastonia, N.C., 28053. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) Stone, sand, gravel, dirt, plant mixed asphalt, concrete blocks, concrete pipe, concrete culvert pipe and related concrete products and agricultural lime, from Lowell, N.C., to points in Cherokee, York, Lancaster, Chesterfield, Chester, Union, Greenville, and Spartanburg Counties, S.C., and points in Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Catawba, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Union, Stanly, Cabarrus, and Anson Counties, N.C., and (2) stone. sand, gravel, plant mixed asphalt and agricultural lime, from points of destination named above in (1), to point of origin named above in (1).

No. MC 125982, filed February 4, 1964. Applicant: LOUIS D. PERRET, III, doing business as A. & G. Transport Co., 650 South Galvez Street, New Orleans, La. Applicant's attorney: Morton E.

Kiel, 140 Cedar Street, New York 6, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Paper, as described in Appendix XI in Descriptions in Motor Carrier Certificates, 61 M.C.C. 209, between Natchez-Adams County Port, near Natchez. Miss., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Louisiana on and south of U.S. Highway 190, and Beaumont and Port Arthur, Tex.

Note: Applicant states that the proposed operation is to be restricted to traffic having a prior or subsequent movement by water.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS

No. MC 109736 (Sub-No. 17), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: CAPITOL BUS COMPANY, a corporation, 4th and Chestnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pa. Applicant's attorney: James E. Wilson, Perpetual Building, 1111 E Street NW., Washington 4, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: Passengers and their baggage, and express, mail and newspapers in the same vehicle with passengers, between Pottsville, Pa., and Hazleton, Pa., from Potts-ville over U.S. Highway 209 to Tamaqua, Pa., thence over U.S. Highway 309 to Hazleton and return over the same route serving all intermediate points between Tamaqua and Hazelton, including Tamaqua.

No. MC 124457 (Sub-No. 2), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: SECHELT MOTOR TRANSPORT LTD., Sechelt, British Columbia, Canada. Applicant's representative: J. Stewart Black, 1322 Laburnum Street, Vancouver 9, British Columbia. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Passengers and their baggage, in the same vehicle with passengers, in round-trip charter operations beginning and ending at the ports of entry in Washington on the International Boundary between the United States and Canada and extending to points in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Note: Applicant holds the identical authority in MC 124457 (Sub-No. 1) except for a restriction against traffic originating in the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada. The purpose of this application is to remove the above restriction.

No. MC 125569 (Sub-No. 7), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation, 829 State Street, Lemoyne, Pa. Applicant's attorney: S. Harrison Kahn, Suite 733, Investment Building, Washington, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: Passengers and their baggage, and express, mail and newspapers, in the same vehicle with passengers, between Harrisburg, Pa., and Marysville, Pa., from Harrisburg over city streets to bridges across the Susquehanna River, thence over bridges to U.S. Highway 11, thence over U.S. Highway 11 to junction U.S. Highway 15, thence over U.S. Highways 11

and 15 to Marysville, and return over the same route, serving all intermediate

APPLICATIONS FOR BROKERAGE LICENSES MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 12894, filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: GABE W. LEWIS, 301 Logan Street (P.O. Box 1903), Laredo, Tex. For a license (BMC 4) to engage in operations as a broker at Laredo, Tex., in arranging for transportation, by motor vehicle in interstate or foreign commerce of general commodities, mostly frozen strawberries and meat, between points in the United States.

APPLICATIONS IN WHICH HANDLING WITH-OUT ORAL HEARING HAS BEEN ELECTED

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 50069 (Sub-No. 289), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: REFINERS TRANSPORT & TERMINAL CORPORA-TION, 111 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Liquid marine white gasoline, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Toledo, Ohio, to Louisville, Ky.

No. MC 98952 (Sub-No. 12), filed January 13, 1964. Applicant: GENERAL TRANSFER COMPANY, a corporation, 2800 North Main Street, Decatur, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Gus T. Greanias, Suite 602 Millikin Building, Decatur, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Washing compounds, liquid, in bulk, in stainless steel tank vehicles, from Decatur, Ill.,

to St. Louis, Mo.

No. MC 107403 (Sub-No. 531), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: MAT-LACK, INC., 10 West Baltimore Avenue, Lansdowne, Pa. Applicant's attorney: David A. Sutherland, 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington 36, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Dry commodities, in bulk (except those ordinarily transported in dump trucks), from the Valley Forge Terminal in Norristown, Pa., to points in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and those points in New Jersey south of New Jersey Highway 33.

Note: Applicant states that the proposed operation is to be subject to the restriction that all traffic transported shall have moved by rail to the Valley Forge Terminal.

No. MC 110420 (Sub-No. 362), filed February 3, 1964. Applicant: QUALITY CARRIERS, INC., Post Office Box 339, Burlington, Wis. Applicant's attorney: Charles W. Singer 33 North La Salle Street, Chicago 2, Ill. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Starch, in bulk, in tank and hoppertype vehicles, from Muscatine, Iowa, to Champaign, Ill., and empty containers or other incidental facilities (not specifled) used in transporting the above described commodity, on return.

Note: Common control may be involved.

No. MC 112497 (Sub-No. 220), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: HEARIN TANK LINES, INC., 6440 Rawlins Street, Baton Rouge, La. Applicant's attorney: Harry C. Ames, Jr., Transportation Building, Washington 6, D.C. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Petroleum and petroleum products, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Baton Rouge, La., to New. Orleans, La.

No. MC 115917 (Sub-No. 14), filed January 31, 1964. Applicant: UNDERWOOD & WELD COMPANY, INC., Post Office Box 348, Crossnore, N.C. Applicant's attorney: Paul M. Daniell, Suite 214-217. Standard Federal Building, Atlanta, Ga., 30303. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Pepper, in packages, in mixed shipments with salt and salt products, from Avery Island, La., to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, and exempt commodities, on return.

No. MC 123233 (Sub-No. 9), filed February 5, 1964. Applicant: PROVOST CARTAGE, INC., 7725 Souligny, Montreal 5, Quebec, Canada. Applicant's attorney: John J. Brady, Jr., 75 State Street, Albany, N.Y. Authority sought to operate as a common carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Liquid aluminum sulphate, in tank vehicles, from the port of entry on the International Boundary line between the United States and Canada, located at or near Trout River, N.Y., to Potsdam, N.Y., on traffic originating in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and rejused and rejected shipments on return.

Note: Applicant is also authorized to conduct operations as a contract carrier in MC 115111; therefore dual operations may be in-

No. MC 124328 (Sub-No. 15), filed February 6, 1964. Applicant: BRINK'S, INCORPORATED, 234 East 24th Street, Chicago 16, Ill. Applicant's attorney: Francis D. Partian (Same address as applicant). Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Currency, coin and securities, between Minneapolis, Minn., and points in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

Note: Common control may be involved.

No. MC 125035 (Sub-No. 3), filed February 7, 1964. Applicant: RAY E. BROWN, doing business as RAY E. BROWN TRUCKING, 1132 55th Street NE., North Canton, Ohio. Applicant's attorney: Fred H. Zollinger, First National Bank Building, Canton, Ohio, 44702. Authority sought to operate as a contract carrier, by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: Ice cream and ice cream confections, such as but not limited to fudgesicles, popsicles, es-kimo pies, ice cream bars, ice cream sandwiches, drum sticks and creamsicles, from Wheeling, W. Va., to Giestown, Franklin, and Erie, Pa., and empty containers or other incidental facilities, including the dollies upon which ice cream

containers are loaded, used in transporting the above described commodities, on

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY,

[F.R. Doc. 64-1630; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:45 a.m.]

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 17, 1964.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG- AND SHORT-HAUL

FSA No. 38820: Clay to points in New Mexico and Texas. Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B-8507), for interested rail carriers. Rates on clay in carloads, from Belle Fourche, Deadwood, S. Dak., and points in Wyoming, to points in New Mexico and Texas.

Grounds for relief: Modified shortline distance formula and grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 10 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff I.C.C. 4423. FSA No. 38821: Blackstrap molasses

to points in official territory. Filed by O. W. South, Jr., agent (No. A4448), for interested rail carriers. Rates on blackstrap molasses, in tank-car loads, from Gulf, Florida and south Atlantic ports to points in official territory.

Grounds for relief: Port relationship

and grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 208 to Southern Freight Association, agent, tariff I.C.C. S-87

FSA No. 38822: T.O.F.C. servicefrom and to Burris, Tex. Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B-8506), for interested rail carriers. Rates on property moving on class and commodity rates loaded in or on trailers and transported on railroad flat cars, between Burris, Tex., on the one hand, and points in official (not including Illinois) territory, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Grouping. Tariffs: Supplements 230 and 9 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent.

tariffs I.C.C. 4380 and 4547, respectively. FSA No. 38823: T.O.F.C. service-from and to points in Southwestern Territory. Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B-8508), for interested rail carriers. Rates on property moving on class and commodity rates loaded in or on trailers and transported on railroad flat cars, between points on the ACL RR in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, on the one hand, and points in southwestern territory, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Shortline distance

formula and grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 51 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff I.C.C. 4511.

FSA No. 38824: T.O.F.C. service-from and to points in Kansas and Missouri. Filed by Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent (No. B-8509), for interested rail carriers. Rates on paper and paper articles loaded in or on trailers and transported on railroad flat cars, between points in Kansas and Missouri, on the one hand, and points in southwestern territory, also Natchez, Miss., and Memphis, Tenn., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Shortline distance formula and grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 4 to Southwestern Freight Bureau, agent, tariff I.C.C. 4566.

FSA No. 38825: Substituted Service—NYC&STL and CI for Contract Carriers, Inc. Filed by Contract Carriers, Inc., (No. 1), for itself and interested rail carriers. Rates on shipping containers, viz: empty drums or containers, returned, loaded in box cars, from Anderson or Hammond, Ind., to St. Louis,

Mo., on traffic originating at or destined to points beyond such points.

Grounds for relief: Motortruck competition.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCoy, Secretary.

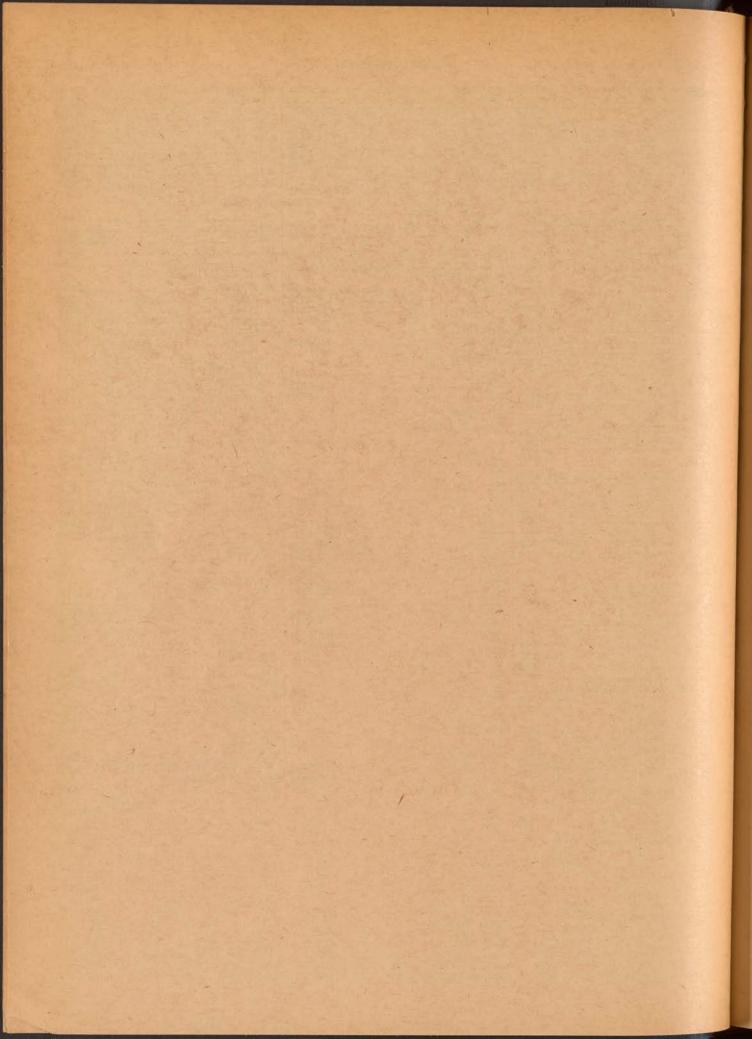
[F.R. Doc. 64-1677; Filed, Feb. 19, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

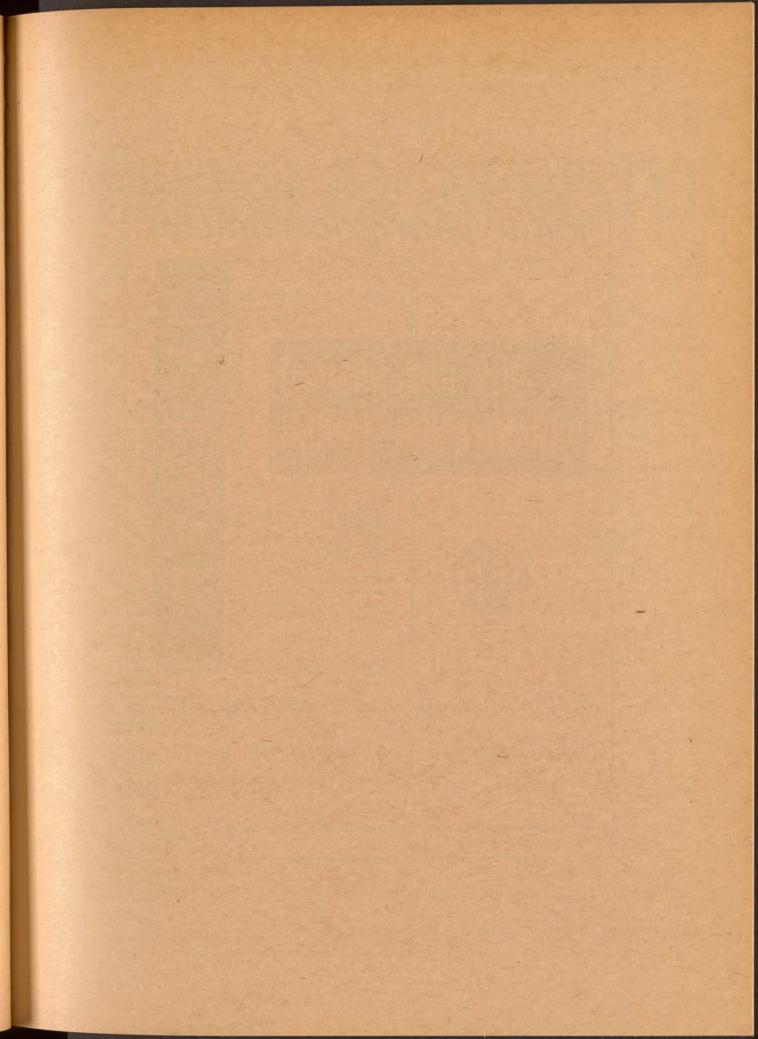
CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—FEBRUARY

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