with the charter issued after the charter contract is signed.

WARRANTY OF CHARTERER [4]

I, _____ and _____
(Name)
_____ represent and warrant that
(Name)
the charter has acted with regard to this charter operation (except to the extent fully and specifically explained in Part II, Section B), and will act with regard to such operation, in a manner consistent with Part 214 of the Board's economic regulations. I (we) further represent and warrant that the charterer has not offered charter flights simultaneously with the solicitation of membership in the chartering organization in any mass media advertising or notice or through direct mailing or public posters. I (we) further represent and warrant that all charter participants have been informed of eligibility and cost requirements of Part 214 and that a flight may be canceled if ineligible participants are included.

_____	_____
(Date)	(Signature—person within organization in charge of charter arrangements)

_____
(Signature and title of officer. This should be the chief officer of the chartering organization except in the case of a school charter, in which case the warranty must be by school official not directly involved in charter.)

WARRANTY OF AIR CARRIER [5]

To the best of my knowledge and belief all the information presented in this statement, including but not limited to, those parts warranted by the charterer and the travel agent, is true and correct. I represent and warrant that the carrier has acted with regard to this charter operation (except to the extent fully and specifically explained in this statement or any attachment thereto) and will act with regard to such operation in a manner consistent with Part 214 of the Board's economic regulations.

_____	_____
(Date)	(Signature and title of authorized official of air carrier)

[FR Doc.71-4041 Filed 3-25-71;8:45 am]

[4] Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. Title 18, U.S.C., sec. 1001.

[5] Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious, or fradulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fradulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. Title 18, U.S.C. sec. 1001.

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

SUBCHAPTER C—REGULATIONS UNDER SPECIFIC ACTS OF CONGRESS

PART 301—RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER FUR PRODUCTS LABELING ACT

Pointing, Dyeing, Bleaching, or Otherwise Artificially Coloring

Pursuant to authority given to the Federal Trade Commission under section 8(b) of the Fur Products Labeling Act (65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. sec. 69f) "to prescribe rules and regulations governing the manner and form of disclosing information required by this Act, and such further rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for purposes of administration and enforcement of this Act," the Commission amended paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) of the rules and regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act (65 Stat. 175, 15 U.S.C. 69) to provide for an alternative method of marking dressed, treated or processed fur pelts to disclose the appropriate designation of such fur pelts as "dyed", "color altered", "color added", or "natural".

It is determined that notice and public procedure prior to promulgation of such amendment to § 301.19 would be impracticable and not in the public interest in that substantial amounts of pelts subject to the marking requirements of paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) were sold at auction during the preceding 2 months and other auctions of pelts will be held in the immediate future. Shortly after sale at auction many of the pelts will be dressed and processed so as to become subject to the marking requirements of such provision. In many instances the present stamping or marking requirements are not complied with because of asserted difficulties in complying with the present requirements of paragraph (i) and because of alleged damage to furs from certain types of inks. If such pelts are not appropriately marked at the time of processing, effective enforcement of such marking requirements and consequently of appropriate labeling and invoicing disclosures to the consumer can be delayed for as much as a year because of the seasonal periods for processing and manufacturing.

The amended marking requirements are such that they may be more easily complied with by affected segments of the industry and consequently relieve a restriction. It is in the public interest that the amended regulation be promulgated and become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) of the rules and regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act is accordingly amended by substituting the following subparagraphs (4) and (5) for present subparagraph (4). Subparagraphs (4) and (5) of paragraph (i) of § 301.19 (Rule 19) shall hereinafter read as follows:

§ 301.19 Pointing, dyeing, bleaching or otherwise artificially coloring.

* * * * *

(i) * * *

(4) In lieu of the marking or stamping otherwise required by subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph, any person dressing, processing or treating a fur pelt so as to be subject to the stamping or marking requirements of this paragraph may stamp the leather side of the pelt with the appropriate truthful designation "dyed", "color altered", "color added", or "natural", as the case may be, in such manner that the stamp will not be obliterated or mutilated by further processing and will remain clearly legible until the finished fur product reaches the ultimate consumer.

(5) Where, after assembling, fur garment shells, mats, plates or other assembled furs are processed or treated in such a manner as to fall within the stamping or marking provisions of this paragraph, such assembled furs, in lieu of the stamping or marking of each individual pelt or piece, may be appropriately stamped on the leather side as provided in this paragraph in such a manner that the stamp will remain on the finished fur product and clearly legible until it reaches the ultimate consumer and will not be mutilated or obliterated by further processing.

* * * * *

(Sec. 8(b), Fur Products Labeling Act, 65 Stat. 179; 15 U.S.C. 69f)

Effective date: Date of publication in FEDERAL REGISTER (3-26-71).

Issued: March 23, 1971.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN, *Secretary.*

[FR Doc.71-4191 Filed 3-25-71;8:51 am]

SUBCHAPTER E—RULES, REGULATIONS, STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION AND EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING ACT

PART 501—EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS UNDER PART 500

Candles

The Federal Trade Commission, on January 20, 1971 (36 F.R. 945) proposed § 501.7 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act regulations which would exempt candles from certain requirements of § 500.7 of the regulations. As proposed, the net quantity declaration for tapered candles which are either hand dipped or molded would not be required to contain an expression of diameter provided the declaration contained an expression of count and length in inches.

In response to the invitation for interested parties to comment, two State regulatory agencies and one member of industry favored the proposal. Two of these comments favored the addition of irregularly shaped decorative candles to

the exemption because of the difficulty of expressing an accurate and meaningful diameter of the many shapes employed.

Having considered all the comments, the Commission has concluded that the proposed exemption should be adopted with the addition and inclusion of irregularly shaped decorative candles.

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (secs. 5, 6, 80 Stat. 1298, 1299, 1300; 15 U.S.C. 1454, 1455), Part 501 of Subchapter E is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 501.7 Candles.

Tapered candles and irregularly shaped decorative candles which are either hand dipped or molded are exempt from the requirements of § 500.7 of this chapter which specifies that the net quantity of contents shall be expressed in terms of count and measure (e.g., length and diameter), to the extent that diameter of such candles need not be expressed. The requirements of § 500.7 of this chapter for these candles will be met by an expression of count and length or height in inches.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C. 20580, written objections thereto, specifying with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable, stating the grounds therefor, and requesting a public hearing upon such objections. Objections will be deemed sufficient to warrant the holding of a public hearing only: (1) If they establish that the objector will be adversely affected by the order; (2) if they specify with particularity the provisions of the order to which objection is taken; and (3) if they are supported by reasonable grounds which if valid and factually supported may be adequate to justify the relief sought. Anyone who files objections which are not deemed by the Commission sufficient to warrant the holding of a public hearing will be promptly notified of that determination.

As soon as practicable after the time for filing objections has expired, the Commission will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER specifying those parts of the order which have been stayed by the filing of objections, or if no objections sufficient to warrant the holding of a public hearing have been filed, stating the fact. This order shall become effective 30 days following the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, except as to any provision that may be stayed by the filing of valid objections.

Issued: March 19, 1971.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] CHARLES A. TOBIN,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 71-4194 Filed 3-25-71;8:51 am]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter III—Environmental Protection Agency

PART 420—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

N-(Mercaptomethyl)Phthalimide S-(O,O-Dimethyl Phosphorodithioate)

A petition (PP 0F0937) was filed with the Food and Drug Administration, DHEW, by Stauffer Chemical Co., 1200 South 47th Street, Richmond, CA 94804, proposing the establishment of tolerances for the combined residues of the insecticide *N*-(mercaptomethyl)-phthalimide *S*-(*O*,*O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analyog *N*-(mercaptomethyl) phthalimide *S*-(*O*,*O*-dimethyl phosporodithioate) in or on the raw agricultural commodities grapes at 10 parts per million; cherries, plums, and prunes at 7 parts per million; and apricots and nectarines at 5 parts per million.

Subsequently, the petitioner amended the petition by withdrawing the proposed tolerances for apricots, cherries, nectarines, plums, and prunes.

The Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 6, 1970 (35 F.R. 15623) transferred to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency the functions vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for establishing tolerances for pesticide chemicals under sections 406, 408, and 409 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346, 346a, and 348). The functions vested in the Secretary of Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture under section 408(1) of the Act were also transferred to the Administrator. Part 120, Chapter I, Title 21 was redesignated Part 420 and transferred to Chapter III (36 F.R. 424).

Prior to December 2, 1970, the Secretary of Agriculture certified that this pesticide chemical is useful for the purposes for which the tolerance is being established and the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of Interior advised that it has no objection to this tolerance.

Based on consideration given data submitted in the petition and other relevant material, it is concluded that:

1. The proposed use is not reasonably excepted to result in residues in excess of the established tolerance of 0.2 part per million for meat and there is no reasonable expectancy of residues in eggs, milk, and poultry. The use is in the category specified in § 420.6(a)(3) with regard to eggs, milk, and poultry.

2. The tolerance established by this order will protect the public health.

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)), the authority transferred to the Administrator (35 F.R. 15623), and the authority delegated by the Administrator to the Commissioner or Acting Commissioner of the Pesticides Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (36 F.R. 424), § 420.261 is amended by revising the paragraph "10 parts per million * * *" to read as follows:

§ 420.261 *N*-(mercaptomethyl)phthalimide *S*-(*O*,*O*-dimethyl phosphorodithioate) and its oxygen analog; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *

Ten parts per million in or on apples, grapes, peaches, and pears.

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days after its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Objections Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, 1626 K Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20460, written objections thereto in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on its date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (3-26-71).

(Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2))

Dated: March 23, 1971.

R. E. JOHNSON,
Acting Commissioner,
Pesticides Office.

[FR Doc.71-4189 Filed 3-25-71;8:50 am]

Title 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter I—Department of State

[Departmental Reg. 108.635]

PART 51—PASSPORTS

Persons Who May Be Included in One Passport

Section 51.5 of Subpart A, General, is amended to read as follows:

§ 51.5 Persons who may be included in one passport.

(a) The following persons may be included in one passport:

(1) The spouse of the bearer.

(2) Unmarried minor children of the bearer including stepchildren and adopted children.

(3) Unmarried minor brothers and sisters of the bearer.

(b) A person included in the passport of another may not use the passport for travel unless he is accompanied by the bearer.