

manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

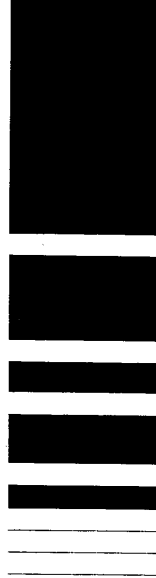
IN THE MATTER OF

COLORAMA TEXTILE CORPORATION ET AL.

CONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AND THE TEXTILE FIBER PRODUCTS
IDENTIFICATION ACTS

Docket C-1102. Complaint, Aug. 25, 1966—Decision, Aug. 25, 1966

Consent order requiring a New York City converter of piece goods to cease misbranding various fabrics which it markets in violation of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.



COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said Acts, the Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Colorama Textile Corporation, and Alan N. London and Frank Dickstein, individually and as officers of said corporation, hereinafter referred to as respondents, have violated the provisions of said Acts and Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, and it appearing to the Commission that a proceeding by it in respect thereof would be in the public interest, hereby issues its complaint, stating its charges in that respect as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Respondent Colorama Textile Corporation, is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

Individual respondents Alan N. London and Frank Dickstein are officers of the corporate respondent, and they participate in the formulation, direction and control of the acts, policies and practices of the corporate respondent, including the acts and practices hereinafter referred to.

Respondents are converters of piece goods. Eighty-five percent of the fabrics handled are cottons. The balance consists of rayon and other fabrics.

The respondents have their office and principal place of business at 461 Park Avenue South, New York City, New York.

PAR. 2. Subsequent to the effective date of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act on March 3, 1960, respondents have been and are now engaged in the introduction, delivery for introduction, sale, advertising, and offering for sale, in commerce, and in the transportation or causing to be transported in commerce, and in the importation into the United States, of textile fiber products, and have sold, offered for sale, advertised, delivered transported and caused to be transported, textile fiber products, which have been advertised or offered for sale in commerce and have sold, offered for sale, advertised, delivered, transported and caused to be transported after shipment in commerce, textile fiber products, either in their original state or contained in other textile fiber products; as the terms "commerce" and "textile fiber product" are defined in the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

PAR. 3. Certain of said textile fiber products were misbranded

by respondents in that they were not stamped, tagged, or labeled as required under the provisions of Section 4(b) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, and in the manner and form as prescribed by the Rules and Regulations promulgated under said Act.

Among such misbranded textile fiber products; but not limited thereto, were fabrics with labels which failed:

(a) To disclose the true generic names of the fibers present; and

(b) To disclose the true percentage of the fibers present by weight; and

(c) To disclose the name of the country from which such textile fiber products were imported.

PAR. 4. The acts and practices of respondents, as set forth above were, and are, in violation of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, and constituted, and now constitute unfair and deceptive acts or practices, in commerce, and unfair methods of competition in commerce, under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Federal Trade Commission having initiated an investigation of certain acts and practices of the respondents named in the caption hereof, and the respondents having been furnished thereafter with a copy of a draft of complaint which the Bureau of Textiles and Furs proposed to present to the Commission for its consideration and which, if issued by the Commission, would charge respondents with violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act; and

The respondents and counsel for the Commission having thereafter executed an agreement containing a consent order, an admission by the respondents of all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the aforesaid draft of complaint, a statement that the signing of said agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by the respondents that the law has been violated as alleged in such complaint, and waivers and provisions as required by the Commission's rules; and

The Commission, having reason to believe that the respondents have violated the said Acts, and having determined that complaint should issue stating its charges in that respect, hereby is-

sues its complaint, accepts said agreement, makes the following jurisdictional findings, and enters the following order:

1. Respondent Colorama Textile Corporation is a corporation organized, existing and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, with its office and principal place of business located at 461 Park Avenue South, New York City, New York.

Respondents Alan N. London and Frank Dickstein are officers of said corporate respondent and their address is the same as that of said corporate respondent.

2. The Federal Trade Commission has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this proceeding and of the respondents, and the proceeding is in the public interest.

ORDER

It is ordered, That respondents Colorama Textile Corporation, a corporation, and its officers, and Alan N. London and Frank Dickstein, individually and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction, delivery for introduction, sale, advertising, or offering for sale, in commerce, or the transportation or causing to be transported in commerce, or the importation into the United States, of any textile fiber product; or in connection with the sale, offering for sale, advertising, delivery, transportation, or causing to be transported, of any textile fiber product which has been advertised or offered for sale in commerce; or in connection with the sale, offering for sale, advertising, delivery, transportation, or causing to be transported, after shipment in commerce, of any textile fiber product, whether in its original state or contained in other textile fiber products, as the terms "commerce" and "textile fiber product" are defined in the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, do forthwith cease and desist from misbranding textile fiber products by failing to affix a stamp, tag, label or other means of identification to each such product showing each element of information required to be disclosed by Section 4(b) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act.

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.

Complaint

70 F.T.C.

IN THE MATTER OF

JOSEPH J. BIDNICK DOING BUSINESS AS
STANDARD EDUCATIONAL LIBRARYCONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT*Docket C-1103. Complaint, Aug. 31, 1966—Decision, Aug. 31, 1966*

Consent order requiring a Kansas City, Mo., seller of encyclopedias to cease misrepresenting the status of his business and the cost of the books he sells and to cease making deceptive "free" claims, and using "Library" or similar words as part of his trade name.

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said Act, the Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Joseph J. Bidnick, an individual, trading and doing business as Standard Educational Library, hereinafter referred to as respondent, has violated the provisions of said Act, and it appearing to the Commission that a proceeding by it in respect thereof would be in the public interest, hereby issues its complaint, stating its charges in that respect as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Respondent Joseph J. Bidnick is an individual trading and doing business as Standard Educational Library. His principal office and place of business is located at 4010 Washington Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

PAR. 2. Respondent is now, and for some time last past has been, engaged in the advertising, offering for sale, sale and distribution of encyclopedias, other books and publications and other articles of merchandise to the public.

PAR. 3. In the course and conduct of his business, respondent now causes, and for some time last past has caused, his said products, when sold, to be shipped from his place of business in the State of Missouri, or from the point of publication thereof, to purchasers thereof located in various other States of the United States other than the State in which said shipments originate and maintains, and at all times mentioned herein has maintained, a substantial course of trade in said products in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act.