

file with the Civilian Production Administration.

(c) Nothing in this order shall be deemed to relieve Tom Still Transfer Company, Inc., or Garland Cassel and William Cassel, doing business as Cassel Brothers, their successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 26th day of December 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21998; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946;
11:22 a. m.]

PART 4501—COMMUNICATIONS
[Utilities Order U-2, Revocation]

TELEPHONE SERVICE

Section 4501.1 Utilities Order U-2 is revoked effective December 31, 1946. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board or the Civilian Production Administration under the order.

Issued this 26th day of December 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21989; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946;
11:22 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS
[Suspension Order S-1054]

NICK F. KWASNY

Nick F. Kwasny resides at 8203 Woodlawn Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. On or about September 30, 1946, without authorization of the Civilian Production Administration, he began and thereafter carried on construction of a structure at 6125 Charles Street, Detroit, Michigan, for use as a shoe repair store. The beginning and carrying on of this construction at an estimated cost in excess of \$1,000 constituted violation of Veterans' Housing Program Order No. 1, and has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.1054 *Suspension Order No. S-1054.* (a) Neither Nick F. Kwasny, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall do any further construction on the structure at 6125 Charles Street, Detroit, Michigan, including putting up, completing or altering the structure, unless hereafter authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration.

(b) Nick F. Kwasny shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which he may file with the Civilian Production Administration or the Federal Housing Administration for priorities assistance.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Nick F. Kwasny, his successors and assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 26th day of December 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21987; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946;
11:22 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS
[Suspension Order S-1059]

PETE FARNESI

Pete Farnesi, doing business as Fornesi's, Chowchilla, California, in June, 1946, commenced construction of an addition consisting of a combination bar and dance floor at an estimated cost in excess of \$1,000 to an existing commercial building located at the southeast corner of Highway 99 and Orange Avenue, Chowchilla, California, after denial of authority to do such construction by the Civilian Production Administration, and in violation of Veterans' Housing Program Order No. 1. This violation has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.1059 *Suspension Order No. S-1059.* (a) The temporary suspension order issued by telegram dated October 11, 1946, against Pete Farnesi is hereby revoked.

(b) Neither Pete Farnesi, his successors or assigns, nor any other person shall do any further construction on the premises located at the southeast corner of Highway 99 and Orange Avenue, Chowchilla, California, including completing, putting up or altering of any structure located thereon, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration.

(c) Pete Farnesi shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which he may file with the Civilian Production Administration for priorities assistance or for authorization to carry on construction.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Pete Farnesi, his successors, or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 26th day of December 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21984; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946;
11:21 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS
[Suspension Order S-1056]

LEO J. LINBERGER

Leo J. Linberger, 442 Madera Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, in September, 1946, began construction and thereafter carried on and participated in the construction of an addition to a warehouse located at 257-259 West Rayen Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, without authorization of the Civilian Production Administration. The estimated cost of such construction exceeded the \$1,000 limit permitted by Veterans' Housing Program Order No. 1; was in violation thereof and has diverted materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.1056 *Suspension Order No. S-1056.* (a) Neither Leo J. Linberger, his successors and assigns, nor any other person shall do any further construction on the warehouse located at 257-259 West Rayen Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, including completing or altering the structure unless hereafter authorized by the Civilian Production Administration.

(b) Leo J. Linberger shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which he may file with the Civilian Production Administration for priorities assistance or for authorization to carry on construction.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Leo J. Linberger, his successors and assigns, nor any other person from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 26th day of December 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21985; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946;
11:21 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Temporary Controls, Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. Gen. RO 5, Amdt. 16]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 12.4 (a) of Revised General Ration Order 5 is amended to read as follows:

(a) An institutional user who has a refreshment base and who did not receive an adjustment in his refreshment multiplier prior to January 1, 1946, may apply, in writing, to the Sugar Branch Office to have his refreshment allot-

ments computed by multiplying his refreshment base by the multiplier used for the corresponding period from July-August 1943 through January-February 1944, instead of the multiplier of 2 as fixed in the supplement. However, for the March-April allotment period the November-December 1943 multiplier is to be used and for the May-June allotment period the September-October 1943 multiplier is to be used. If an applicant was not in operation during the corresponding allotment period for the year preceding March 1, 1944, the Sugar Branch Office shall use the same multiplier used in computing the allotment for the corresponding allotment period for a similar or comparable establishment which was in operation during the year preceding March 1, 1944.

(The provisions of this section shall not apply to veterans who have received a refreshment base under the provisions of Article I of Revised General Ration Order 18.)

This amendment shall become effective December 31, 1946.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1946.

Issued this 26th day of December 1946.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

Rationale Accompanying Amendment No. 16 to Revised General Ration Order 5

Present regulations. There is no provision in Revised General Ration Order 5 whereby refreshment users may apply for an adjustment in their refreshment multiplier in order to take care of the seasonal requirements of their establishments.

Proposed amendment. This amendment permits the adjustment of the refreshment multiplier for any user who has not received such adjustment prior to January 1, 1946, by authorizing the Sugar Branch Office to use, for any allotment period, instead of the refreshment multiplier of 2, the multiplier used for the corresponding period from July-August 1943 through January-February 1944. However, for the March-April allotment period the November-December 1943 multiplier is to be used, and for the May-June allotment period the September-October 1943 multiplier is to be used.

Reason for amendment. Prior to January 1, 1946, refreshment users were permitted to apply for an adjustment of their refreshment multiplier in order to take care of seasonal requirements of their establishments since the base month of December 1942 with respect to those users was not always typical of refreshment services. The adjustment was made by multiplying the fixed December refreshment base by variable multipliers. These variable multipliers were computed by dividing the total number of meals and refreshments served during current periods by the number served in December, 1942. Since, generally, food services in such es-

tablishments were relatively stable compared to the more rapid fluctuations in refreshment services, the food multiplier substantially reflected seasonal requirements of refreshment service establishments.

In order to enable all institutional users, who may be eligible for an adjustment in their refreshment multiplier, but who were not aware of their rights prior to January 1, 1946, to apply for such adjustment, this amendment permits an application for such adjustment to be made at any time and incorporates the former provisions relating to variable multipliers for refreshment users. The provisions of section 12.4 (a), however, do not apply to veterans who have received a refreshment base under the provisions of Article I of Revised General Ration Order 18.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21990; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Restriction Order 17, Revocation]

RICE IN PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this revocation order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Restriction Order 17 (§ 1407.303) is hereby revoked, except that any violation which occurred or rights or liabilities which arose before the effective date of this order of revocation shall be governed by the order in effect at the time the violation occurred or the rights or liabilities arose.

This order of revocation shall be effective December 20, 1946.

Issued this 20th day of December 1946.

SAM GILSTRAP,
Territorial Director.

Approved:

M. S. BURCHARD,
Acting Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

Rationale Accompanying the Issuance of Revocation of Restriction Order 17

The General Supplies Administration, an instrumentality of the Government of Puerto Rico, is assuming control over many cost of living commodities on the Island including the allocation of rice, relieving the Office of Temporary Controls-Office of Price Administration, of the administration of such allocation. In order to avoid any question of jurisdiction, Restriction Order No. 17—Rice in Puerto Rico—is revoked.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21929; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 10—INSURANCE

TOTAL PERMANENT DISABILITY BENEFITS

Sections 10.3121 (11 F. R. 3951), 10.3164 (38 CFR 10.3164, 11 F. R. 3951, 5955,

8035) and 10.3498 (11 F. R. 9286) are amended as follows:

§ 10.3121 *Definition of total permanent disability.* Total permanent disability as referred to in a United States Government life insurance policy, is any impairment of mind or body which continuously renders it impossible for the disabled person to follow any substantially gainful occupation and which is founded upon conditions which render it reasonably certain that the total disability will continue throughout the life of the disabled person. The total permanent disability benefits may relate back to a date not exceeding six months prior to receipt of due proof of total permanent disability and any premium paid after receipt of due proof of total permanent disability, and within the six months shall be refunded without interest: *Provided*, That where the insured becomes or has become totally and permanent disabled while outside the continental limits of the United States and because of war conditions could not feasibly file claim therefor, such benefits may relate back to the beginning date of such disability, but not prior to December 7, 1941: *Provided*, That claim therefor is filed within one year after discharge, or the insured's return to the continental limits of the United States, or prior to July 1, 1947, whichever is the earlier. (Sec. 5, 300, 301, 43 Stat. 608, 624, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 46 Stat. 1016; 38 U. S. C. 11, 11a, 426, 511, 512)

§ 10.3164 *Total disability provision for United States Government Life Insurance authorized by section 311 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended July 3, 1930.*

No change in the first and second paragraphs.

Third paragraph:

Total disability as referred to herein is any impairment of mind or body which continuously renders it impossible for the disabled person to follow any substantially gainful occupation. The monthly income payments may relate back to a date not exceeding six months prior to receipt of due proof of such total disability but not prior to the first day of the fifth consecutive month of continuous total disability: *Provided*, That where the insured becomes or has become totally disabled while outside the continental limits of the United States and because of war conditions could not feasibly file claim therefor, such benefits may relate back to the first day of the fifth consecutive month of continuous total disability, but not prior to December 7, 1941: *Provided*, Claim therefor is filed within one year after discharge or the insured's return to the continental limits of the United States, or prior to July 1, 1947, whichever is the earlier. Without prejudice to any other cause of disability, the loss of the use of both feet, or both hands, or of both eyes, or of one foot and one hand, or of one foot and one eye, or of one hand and one eye, or the loss of hearing of both ears, or the organic loss of speech, or becoming permanently helpless or permanently bedridden, shall be deemed to be total disability, and

monthly income payments for any of these specifically enumerated causes of total disability may be paid from the first day of the fifth consecutive month of such continuous total disability. However, such anatomical and functional loss shall not be deemed to be a total disability under a total disability provision originally issued subsequent to December 15, 1936.

No change in fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh paragraphs.
Paragraph eight:

This provision may be canceled by the insured at any time upon written request to the Veterans' Administration accompanied by the policy and this provision for indorsement. This provision shall terminate and be of no further force and effect if any premium on the policy or on this provision be not paid when due or within the grace period of thirty-one days thereafter. If a premium be not paid as stipulated, then this provision shall cease and terminate, but may be reinstated upon evidence of good health satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, and upon the payment of all premiums in arrears with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, compounded annually, to the first monthly premium due date after July 31, 1946, and thereafter at the rate of four per centum per annum, compounded annually. If the application and the premiums with interest are submitted within three months after the due date of the premium in default, reinstatement may be effected upon evidence satisfactory to the Administrator showing the applicant to be in as good health as he was on the due date of the premium in default. (Sec. 5, 300, 301, 43 Stat. 608, 624, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 46 Stat. 1016; 38 U. S. C. 11, 11a, 426, 511, 512; sec. 25, 46 Stat. 1002; 38 U. S. C. 512b)

No change in remainder of section.

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE TOTAL DISABILITY PROVISION

§ 10.3498 *Total disability income provision for National Service Life Insurance authorized by the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended August 1, 1946.*

No change in first paragraph.

Paragraph (a) of second paragraph is amended as follows:

(a) Waive the payment of each premium on this provision (as well as on the policy) while such total disability continues, beginning with the first monthly premium falling due after such total disability commenced, but not more than one year prior to receipt of claim. Premiums due more than one year prior to receipt of claim may be waived if the Administrator finds that insured's failure to submit timely claim or satisfactory evidence to show continuance of total disability was due to circumstances beyond his control. Any premiums tendered for the period covered by the waiver will be refunded to the insured if living, otherwise to the party entitled to the life insurance payments.

No change in (b).

No change in third or fourth paragraphs.

Paragraph five is amended as follows:

If the policy shall lapse, or be surrendered for a cash value or for extended insurance, or mature as an endowment, then this provision shall cease and no further premium will be payable. If the policy shall become paid up at the end of the premium paying period then this provision may be continued in force without payment of further premiums. If the policy be surrendered prior to the expiration of the premium paying period for paid-up insurance in an amount of not less than \$1,000 the insured may continue this provision in multiples of \$500 but not less than \$1,000 nor more than the amount of paid-up insurance, by the payment of the required premiums as they become due. If the amount of paid-up insurance is less than \$1,000 this provision shall cease and no further premium will be payable.

(Secs. 601-618; 54 Stat. 1008-1014; 38 U. S. C. 801-818; Pub. Law 589, 79th Cong.)

No change in remainder of section.

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

DECEMBER 27, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21899; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter A—General Rules and Regulations

[S. O. 647-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

PRIORITY FOR GRAIN IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of December A. D. 1946.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 647 (11 F. R. 14166), and good cause appearing therefor, it is ordered, that:

Service Order No. 647 (codified as 49 CFR § 95.647 *Box cars to be used for loading grain*, be, and it is hereby, suspended.

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., December 21, 1946; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 402, 418 (40 Stat. 101; Secs. 4, 10, 41 Stat. 476, 485; 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-21930; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle

[Ex Parte No. MC 37]

PART 170—COMMERCIAL ZONES

COMMERCIAL ZONES AND TERMINAL AREAS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of November A. D. 1946.

Section 203 (b) (8) of the Interstate Commerce Act and the transportation of passengers and property by motor vehicle, in interstate or foreign commerce, wholly within a municipality, or between contiguous municipalities, or within a zone adjacent to and commercially a part of any such municipality or municipalities, being under consideration, and good cause appearing therefor: it is ordered, that

- Sec. 170.15 Definitions.
- 170.16 Commercial zones determined generally, with exceptions.
- 170.17 Controlling distances and population data.

AUTHORITY: §§ 170.15 to 170.17, inclusive, issued under 49 Stat. 546; 49 U. S. C. 303 (b) (8).

§ 170.15 *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section, the following terms are defined:

(a) "Municipality" means any city, town, village, or borough which has been created by special legislative act or which has been, otherwise, individually incorporated or chartered pursuant to general State laws, or which is recognized as such, under the Constitution or by the laws of the State in which located, and which has a local government. It does not include a town of the township or New England type.

(b) "Contiguous municipalities" means municipalities, as defined in § 170.15 (a), which have at some point a common municipal or corporate boundary.

(c) "Unincorporated area" means any area not within the corporate or municipal boundaries of any municipality as defined in § 170.15 (a).

§ 170.16 *Commercial zones determined generally, with exceptions:* The commercial zone of each municipality in the United States, with the exceptions indicated in the note at the end of this section, within which the transportation of passengers or property, in interstate or foreign commerce, when not under a common control, management, or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment to or from a point without such zone, is exempt from all provisions of part II, Interstate Commerce Act, except the provisions of section 204 relative to the qualifications and maximum hours of service of employees and safety of

operation or standards of equipment shall be deemed to consist of:

(a) The municipality itself, hereinafter called the base municipality;

(b) All municipalities within the United States which are contiguous to the base municipality;

(c) All other municipalities within the United States and all unincorporated areas within the United States which are adjacent to the base municipality as follows:

(1) When the base municipality has a population less than 2,500, all unincorporated areas within two miles of its corporate limits and all of any other municipality any part of which is within two miles of the corporate limits of the base municipality.

(2) When the base municipality has a population of 2,500 but less than 25,000, all unincorporated areas within 3 miles of its corporate limits and all of any other municipality any part of which is within 3 miles of the corporate limits of the base municipality.

(3) When the base municipality has a population of 25,000 but less than 100,000, all unincorporated areas within 4 miles of its corporate limits and all of any other municipality any part of which is within 4 miles of the corporate limits of the base municipality, and

(4) When the base municipality has a population of 100,000 or more, all unincorporated areas within 5 miles of its corporate limits and all of any other municipality any part of which is within 5 miles of the corporate limits of the base municipality, and

(d) All municipalities wholly surrounded, or so surrounded except for a water boundary, by the base municipality, by any United States municipality contiguous thereto, or by any United States municipality adjacent thereto which is included in the commercial zone of such base municipality under the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.

NOTE: Except: (1) Those the commercial zones of which have been or are hereafter, individually or specially determined;

(2) Those in Kings, Queens, New York, Bronx, Richmond, Westchester, Nassau, Albany, and Rensselaer Counties in New York; Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Union, and Middlesex Counties in New Jersey; Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; Oakland, Wayne, and Macomb Counties in Michigan; Baltimore, Howard, and Anne Arundel Counties in Maryland; Jefferson County, Kentucky; Floyd and Clark Counties, Indiana; Multnomah County, Oregon; Clark and King, Counties, Washington; Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Ramsey, Hennepin, Anoka, Dakota, and Washington Counties, Minnesota; and

(3) Those within 10 miles of the corporate limits of New Orleans, La., including New Orleans.

§ 170.17 *Controlling distances and population data.* In the application of § 170.16:

(a) Air-line distances or mileages about corporate limits of municipalities shall be used.

(b) The population of any municipality shall be deemed to be that shown for that municipality in the last decennial census.

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective February 3, 1947,

and shall remain in effect until modified or revoked in whole or in part by further order of the Commission.

And it is further ordered, that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy hereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 5.

(SEAL)

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 46-21931; Filed, Dec. 26, 1946;
8:45 a. m.]

Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Internal Revenue.

LABELING AND ADVERTISING OF WINE

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (49 Stat. 981; 27 U. S. C. 205), of a public hearing to be held on January 15, 1947, at 10:00 a. m., in the Great Hall of the Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C., and on January 31, 1947, at 10:00 a. m. at The Palace Hotel, San Francisco, California, at which times and places all interested parties will be afforded opportunity to be heard, in person or by authorized representative, with reference to several proposals, the substance of which is stated below, to amend Regulations No. 4 (27 CFR, Part 4), relating to labeling and advertising of wine.

Written data, views of arguments relevant and material to these proposals may be submitted in duplicate for incorporation into the record of said hearing (1) by mailing the same addressed to the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington 25, D. C.; *Provided*, That they are received prior to the termination of the hearing, or (2) by presenting the same at the said hearing. Material relating to each proposal shall be submitted separately and shall bear the number of the proposal to which it relates. At the conclusion of the hearing a reasonable opportunity will be afforded interested parties for the examination of the record and for the submission of briefs.

Substance of Proposals:

1. To amend Article I (j) (27 CFR, 4.1 (j)) to define the term "gallon" to mean 231 cubic inches of alcoholic beverage at 60° Fahrenheit so that the definition will conform to present Internal Revenue requirements.

2. To amend sec. 21, Class 1 (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.21 (a)), sec. 34 (a) (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.34 (a)) and other pertinent sections of the regulations to authorize red, pink, amber or white grape wine to be designated as "red wine", "pink (or rose) wine", "amber wine" or "white wine", respectively, if such wine

derives its characteristic color or lack of color from the presence or absence of the red coloring matter of the skins, juice or pulp of grapes; and to eliminate the present standards for "red wine" and "white wine".

3. To amend sec. 21, Class 1 (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.21 (a)), sec. 34 (a) (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.34 (a)) and other pertinent sections of the regulations to authorize grape wine having an alcoholic content not in excess of 14 per cent by volume to be designated as "light wine" (or "light grape wine", "light red wine" or "light white wine") or "table wine"; to authorize grape wine containing no added grape spirits or alcohol to be designated as "natural grape wine" ("natural red wine", "natural white wine") or "table wine"; and to eliminate the present standards for "light wine" and "natural grape wine".

4. To amend sec. 21, Class 1 (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.21 (a)), sec. 34 (a) (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.34 (a)) and other pertinent sections of the regulations to include in the standards therein set forth a standard of identity for "dessert wine" similar to the following:

"Dessert wine" is "grape wine" containing added grape spirits or alcohol and having an alcoholic content in excess of 14 per cent but not in excess of 24 per cent by volume; dessert wine having the taste, aroma and characteristics generally attributed to sherry and an alcoholic content of not less than 17 per cent by volume may be designated as "sherry"; dessert wine having the taste, aroma and characteristics generally attributed to angelica, madeira, muscatel and port, and an alcoholic content of not less than 18 per cent by volume, may be designated as "angelica", "madeira", "muscatel" or "port" respectively; dessert wine having the taste, aroma and characteristics generally attributed to port and sherry, respectively, and an alcoholic content in excess of 14 per cent by volume but less than the minimum alcoholic content prescribed for port and sherry, may be designated as "light port" or "light sherry", respectively;

and to eliminate the present standards for "angelica", "madeira", "muscatel", "port", "sherry", "light port" and "light sherry".

5. To amend sec. 21, Class 2 (c) (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.21 (b) (3)), and other pertinent sections of the regulations to authorize a "sparkling light white wine" having the taste, aroma and characteristics generally attributed to champagne but not otherwise conforming to the standard for "champagne" to be designated as "champagne—bulk process", "champagne—natural fermentation in bulk", "champagne—fermentation in bulk", "champagne style wine" or "champagne type wine" or some similar designation or designations, omitting the class designation "sparkling wine" now required, if all parts of said designation appear in direct conjunction, with equal emphasis, in the same size and kind of script, type or printing and in the same color or shade.

6. To amend sec. 21, Class 7 (27 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.21 (g)), and other pertinent sections of the regulations to in-