

tion and considered as owned by A cannot be counted twice. Therefore, the total amount of stock in R Corporation owned by United States shareholders is 51 percent, determined as follows:

Stock ownership in R Corporation (percent)	
A	9
B	32
M Corporation	10
Total	51

Example (2). United States person C owns 10 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation N, which owns 60 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation S. Under paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.958-1, C is considered as owning 6 percent (10 percent of 60 percent) of the stock in S Corporation. Under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) and (2) of this section N Corporation is considered as owning 100 percent of the stock in S Corporation and C is considered as owning 10 percent of such 100 percent, or 10 percent of the stock in S Corporation. Thus, for purposes of determining whether C is a United States shareholder with respect to S Corporation, the attribution rules of paragraph (c)(1)(iii) and (2) of this section are used inasmuch as C owns a larger total percentage of the stock of S Corporation under such rules.

(g) Illustration. The application of this section may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example (1). United States persons A and B own 5 percent and 25 percent, respectively, of the one class of stock in foreign corporation M. Corporation M owns 60 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation N. Under paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.958-1, A and B are considered as owning 3 percent (5 percent of 60 percent) and 15 percent (25 percent of 60 percent), respectively, of the stock in N Corporation. Under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, M Corporation is treated as owning all the stock in N Corporation, and, under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section, B is considered as owning 25 percent of such 100 percent, or 25 percent of the stock in N Corporation. Inasmuch as A owns less than 10 percent of the stock in M Corporation, he is not considered as owning, under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section, any of the stock in N Corporation owned by M Corporation. Thus, the attribution rules of paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.958-1 are used with respect to A inasmuch as he owns a larger total percentage of the stock of N Corporation under such rules; and the attribution rules of paragraph (c)(1)(iii) and (2) of this section are used with respect to B inasmuch as he owns a larger total percentage of the stock of N Corporation under such rules.

Example (2). United States person C owns 60 percent of the one class of stock in domestic corporation P; corporation P owns 60 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation Q; and corporation Q owns 60 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation R. Under paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.958-1, P Corporation is considered as owning 36 percent (60 percent of 60 percent) of the stock in R Corporation, and C is considered as owning none of the stock in R Corporation inasmuch as the chain of ownership stops at the first United States person and P Corporation is such a person. Under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, Q Corporation is treated as owning 100 percent of the stock in R Corporation, and under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section, P Corporation is considered as owning 60 percent of such 100 percent, or 60 percent of the stock in R Corporation. For purposes of determining the amount of stock in R Corporation which C is considered as owning, P Corporation is treated under paragraph (c)(2) of this section as owning 100 percent of the stock in R

Corporation; therefore, C is considered as owning 60 percent of the stock in R Corporation. Thus, the attribution rules of paragraph (c)(1)(iii) and (2) of this section are used with respect to C and P Corporation inasmuch as they each own a larger total percentage of the stock of R Corporation under such rules.

Example (3). United States person D owns 25 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation S. D is also a 40-percent partner in domestic partnership X, which owns 50 percent of the one class of stock in domestic corporation T. Under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the 25 percent of the stock in S Corporation owned by D is considered as being owned by partnership X; since such stock is treated as actually owned by partnership X under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section, such stock is in turn considered as being owned by T Corporation. Thus, under paragraphs (d)(1) and (f)(1)(i) of this section, T Corporation is considered as owning 25 percent of the stock in S Corporation.

Example (4). Foreign corporation U owns 100 percent of the one class of stock in domestic corporation V and also 100 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation W. By virtue of paragraph (d)(2) of this section, V Corporation may not be considered under paragraph (d)(1) of this section as owning the stock owned by its sole shareholder, U Corporation, in W Corporation.

Example (5). United States citizen E owns 15 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation Y, and United States citizen F, E's spouse, owns 5 percent of such stock. E and F's four nonresident alien grandchildren each own 20 percent of the stock in Y Corporation. Under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, E is considered as owning the stock owned by F in Y Corporation; however, by virtue of paragraph (b)(3) of this section, E may not be considered under paragraph (b)(1) of this section as owning any of the stock in Y Corporation owned by such grandchildren.

Example (6). United States person F owns 10 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation Z; corporation Z owns 10 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation K; and corporation K owns 100 percent of the one class of stock in foreign corporation L. United States person G, F's spouse, owns 9 percent of the stock in K Corporation. Under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section or paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.958-1, F is considered as owning 1 percent (10 percent of 10 percent of 100 percent) of the stock in L Corporation by reason of his ownership of stock in Z Corporation, and, under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, G is considered as owning such 1 percent of the stock in L Corporation. Under paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.958-1, G is considered as owning 9 percent (9 percent of 100 percent) of the stock in L Corporation by reason of her ownership of stock in K Corporation, and, under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, F is considered as owning such 9 percent of the stock in L Corporation. Thus, for the purpose of determining whether F or G is a United States shareholder with respect to L Corporation, each of F and G is considered as owning a total of 10 percent of the stock in L Corporation by applying the rules of paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.958-1 and paragraphs (b)(1) and (c)(1)(iii) of this section.

[P.R. Doc. 65-4895; Filed, May 10, 1965; 8:45 a.m.]

[26 CFR Part 1]

INCOME TAX

Dividend and Interest Information Reporting

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, approved

June 11, 1946, that the regulations set forth in tentative form below are proposed to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate. Prior to the final adoption of such regulations, consideration will be given to any comments or suggestions pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing, in duplicate, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Attention: CC:LR:T, Washington, D.C. 20224, within the period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person submitting written comments or suggestions who desires an opportunity to comment orally at a public hearing on these proposed regulations should submit his request, in writing, to the Commissioner within the 30-day period. In such case, a public hearing will be held, and notice of the time, place, and date will be published in a subsequent issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposed regulations are to be issued under the authority contained in section 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 7805).

[SEAL]

SHELDON S. COHEN,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

In order to permit the reporting of dividend and interest payments on an account basis for 1965 and 1966, and to make certain other liberalizing changes, the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) under sections 6042, 6044 and 6049 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, relating to returns regarding payments of dividends, patronage dividends, and interest, respectively, are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 1.6042-2 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (c) thereof. These revised provisions read as follows:

§ 1.6042-2 Returns of information as to dividends paid in calendar years after 1962.

(a) Requirement of reporting—(1) In general. (i) Every person who makes payments of dividends (as defined in § 1.6042-3) aggregating \$10 or more to any other person during a calendar year after 1962 shall make an information return on Forms 1096 and 1099 for such calendar year showing the aggregate amount of such payments, the name and address of the person to whom paid, the total of such payments for all persons, and such other information as is required by the forms. In the case of dividends paid during the calendar year 1963 or 1964, the requirement of this subdivision for the filing of Form 1099 will be met if a person making payments of dividends to another person on two or more classes of stock files a separate Form 1099 with respect to each such class of stock on which \$10 or more of dividends are paid to such other person during the calendar year. Thus, if during 1963 a corporation pays to a person dividends totalling \$15 on its common stock and \$20 on its preferred stock, it may file separate Forms 1099 with respect to the payments of \$15 and \$20. If the dividends on the preferred stock totalled \$5 instead of \$20, no return would be

required with respect to the \$5. In addition, in the case of dividends paid during the calendar year 1965 or 1966, the requirement of this subdivision for the filing of Form 1099 will be met if a person making payments of dividends to another person on two or more separate stock ownership accounts (regardless of whether the payments are made on only one class of stock) files a separate Form 1099 with respect to each such stock ownership account on which \$10 or more of dividends are paid to such other person during the calendar year.

(d) Every person who during a calendar year after 1962 receives payments of dividends as a nominee on behalf of another person aggregating \$10 or more shall make an information return on Forms 1096 and 1087 for such calendar year showing the aggregate amount of such dividends, the name and address of the person on whose behalf received, the total of such dividends received on behalf of all persons, and such other information as is required by the forms. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the filing of Form 1087 is not required if—

(a) The record owner is required to file a fiduciary return on Form 1041 disclosing the name, address, and identifying number of the actual owner;

(b) The record owner is a nominee of a banking institution or trust company exercising trust powers, and such banking institution or trust company is required to file a fiduciary return on Form 1041 disclosing the name, address, the identifying number of the actual owner; or

(c) The record owner is a banking institution or trust company exercising trust powers, or a nominee thereof, and the actual owner is an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(a) for which such banking institution or trust company files an annual return, but only if the name, address, and identifying number of the record owner are included on the Form 1041 fiduciary return filed for the estate or trust or the annual return filed for the tax exempt organization.

(c) *Time and place for filing.* The returns required under this section for any calendar year shall be filed after September 30 of such year, but not before the payer's final payment for the year, and on or before February 28 of the following year with any of the Internal Revenue Service Centers, the addresses of which are listed in the instructions for Form 1096. For extensions of time for filing returns under this section, see § 1.6081-1.

PAR. 2. Paragraph (b) of § 1.6042-4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.6042-4 Statements to recipients of dividend payments.

(b) *Form of statement.* The written statement required to be furnished to a person under paragraph (a) of this section shall—

(1) Show the aggregate amount of payments shown on the Form 1099 or

1087 as having been made to (or received on behalf of) such person and include a legend indicating such amount is being reported to the Internal Revenue Service, and

(2) Show the name and address of the person filing the form.

The requirement of this section for the furnishing of a statement to any person may be met by the furnishing to such person of a copy of the Form 1099 or 1087 filed pursuant to § 1.6042-2 in respect of such person. A statement shall be considered to be furnished to a person within the meaning of this section if it is mailed to such person at his last known address.

PAR. 3. Paragraph (d) of § 1.6044-2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.6044-2 Returns of information as to payments of patronage dividends with respect to patronage occurring in taxable years beginning after 1962.

(d) *Time and place for filing.* The return required under this section on Forms 1096 and 1099 for any calendar year shall be filed after September 30 of such year, but not before the payer's final payment for the year, and on or before February 28 of the following year, with any of the Internal Revenue Service Centers, the addresses of which are listed in the instructions for such forms. For extensions of time for filing returns under this section, see § 1.6081-1.

PAR. 4. Paragraph (b) of § 1.6044-5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.6044-5 Statement to recipients of patronage dividends.

(b) *Form of statement.* The written statement required to be furnished to a person with respect to whom a return of information is made under § 1.6044-2 shall—

(1) Show the aggregate amount of payments shown on the return as having been made to such person and include a legend indicating such amount is being reported to the Internal Revenue Service, and

(2) Show the name and address of the cooperative making the return.

The requirement of this section for the furnishing of a statement to any person may be met by the furnishing to such person of a copy of the Form 1099 filed pursuant to § 1.6044-2 in respect of such person. A statement shall be considered to be furnished to a person within the meaning of this section if it is mailed to such person at his last known address.

PAR. 5. Section 1.6049-1 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (c) thereof. These revised provisions read as follows:

§ 1.6049-1 Returns of information as to interest paid in calendar years after 1962.

(a) *Requirement of reporting—(1) In general.* (i) Every person who makes

payments of interest (as defined in § 1.6049-2) aggregating \$10 or more to any other person during a calendar year after 1962 shall make an information return on Forms 1096 and 1099 for such calendar year showing the aggregate amount of such payments, the name and address of the person to whom paid, the total of such payments for all persons, and such other information as is required by the forms. In the case of interest paid during the calendar years 1963 to 1966, inclusive, the requirement of this subdivision for the filing of Form 1099 will be met if a person making payments of interest to another person on two or more accounts, insurance contracts, or investment certificates files a separate Form 1099 with respect to each such account, contract, or certificate on which \$10 or more of interest is paid to such other person during the calendar year. In the case of evidences of indebtedness described in section 6049(b) (1) (A), separate Forms 1099 may be filed as provided in the preceding sentence with respect to holdings in different issues. Thus, if during 1963 a bank pays to a person interest totalling \$15 on one account and \$20 on a second account, it may file separate Forms 1099 with respect to the payments of \$15 and \$20. If the interest on the second account totalled \$5 instead of \$20, no return would be required with respect to the \$5.

(ii) Every person who during a calendar year after 1962 receives payments of interest as a nominee on behalf of another person aggregating \$10 or more shall make an information return on Forms 1096 and 1087 for such calendar year showing the aggregate amount of such interest, the name and address of the person on whose behalf received, the total of such interest received on behalf of all persons, and such other information as is required by the forms. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the filing of Form 1087 is not required if—

(a) The record owner is required to file a fiduciary return on Form 1041 disclosing the name, address, and identifying number of the actual owner;

(b) The record owner is a nominee of a banking institution or trust company exercising trust powers, and such banking institution or trust company is required to file a fiduciary return on Form 1041 disclosing the name, address, and identifying number of the actual owner; or

(c) The record owner is a banking institution or trust company exercising trust powers, or a nominee thereof, and the actual owner is an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(a) for which such banking institution or trust company files an annual return,

but only if the name, address, and identifying number of the record owner are included on the Form 1041 fiduciary return filed for the estate or trust or the annual return filed for the tax exempt organization.

(c) *Time and place for filing.* The returns required under this section for any calendar year shall be filed after September 30 of such year, but not before the payer's final payment for the year,

and on or before February 28 of the following year with any of the Internal Revenue Service Centers, the addresses of which are listed in the instructions for Form 1096. For extensions of time for filing returns under this section, see § 1.6081-1.

PAR. 6. Paragraph (b) of § 1.6049-3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.6049-3 Statements to recipients of interest payments.

(b) *Form of statement.* The written statement required to be furnished to a person under paragraph (a) of this section shall—

(1) Show the aggregate amount of payments shown on the Form 1099 or 1087 as having been made to (or received on behalf of) such person and include a legend indicating such amount is being reported to the Internal Revenue Service, and

(2) Show the name and address of the person filing the form.

The requirement of this section for the furnishing of a statement to any person may be met by the furnishing to such person of a copy of the Form 1099 or 1087 filed pursuant to § 1.6049-1 in respect of such person. A statement shall be considered to be furnished to a person within the meaning of this section if it is mailed to such person at his last known address.

[F.R. Doc. 65-4922; Filed, May 10, 1965; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 8]

COLOR ADDITIVES

Proposed Regulations for Lakes¹

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 706, 74 Stat. 399; 21 U.S.C. 376) and pursuant to the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.90; 29 F.R. 471) proposes the promulgation of the following regulations with respect to lakes of color additives listed under Subparts C, E, and G of Part 8. All interested persons are invited to present written views, comments, or objections regarding this proposal within 30 days from the date of its publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*. Such comments

¹ Section 8.110 referred to in this document was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* of April 24, 1965 (30 F.R. 5797), in proposed regulations for general specifications for color additives.

should be submitted, preferably in quintuplicate, to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C., 20201, and may be accompanied by memoranda or briefs in support thereof.

1. It is proposed to amend Subpart C by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 8.299 Lakes of color additives listed under this Subpart C; listing and specifications.

(a) Lakes of color additives listed under this Subpart C shall be considered as also listed under this subpart and also subject to certification: *Provided*, That they are made by extending on a substratum of alumina a salt prepared by combining the basic radical aluminum or calcium with one or more previously certified water-soluble color additives listed in this subpart.

(b) The lakes prepared as described in paragraph (a) of this section shall meet the general specifications set forth in § 8.110(a) and the following:

(1) Soluble chlorides and sulfates (as sodium salts), not more than 2.0 percent.

(2) Inorganic matter, insoluble in hydrochloric acid, not more than 0.5 percent.

(c) The name of the lake shall be formed as follows:

(1) The listed name(s) of the color additive from which the lake is prepared; plus

(2) The name of the basic radical combined in such color; and

(3) The word "Lake."

2. It is proposed to amend Subpart E by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 8.499 Lakes of color additives listed under this Subpart E; listing and specifications.

(a) Lakes of color additives listed under this subpart E shall be considered as being also listed under this subpart and also subject to certification: *Provided*, That they are made:

(1) By extending on a substratum of alumina, blanc fixe, gloss white, titanium dioxide, talc, rosin, aluminum benzoate, calcium carbonate, or any combination of two or more of these, a color additive listed under this subpart; or

(2) By extending on the substrata listed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph a salt prepared by combining the basic radicals sodium, potassium, aluminum, barium, calcium, strontium, or zirconium with a color additive listed under this subpart.

(b) The lakes prepared as described in paragraph (a) of this section shall meet the general specifications set forth in § 8.110(b) and the following:

(1) Soluble chlorides and sulfates (as sodium salts), not more than 3.0 percent.

(2) In the case of a lake that contains barium salts, the barium soluble in dilute

hydrochloric acid shall not be more than 0.05 percent (as barium chloride).

(3) The ratios of "uncombined intermediates/pure color" and "subsidiary colors/pure color" shall not be more than are permitted in the specifications for the color additive listed under this Subpart E.

(c) The name of the lake shall be formed as follows:

(1) The listed name of the color additive from which the lake is prepared; plus

(2) The name of the basic radical combined in such color; and

(3) The word "Lake."

3. It is proposed to amend Part 8 by adding thereto the following new Subpart G:

Subpart G—Listing of Color Additives for Cosmetic Use Subject to Certification

§§ 8.7001-8.7998 [Reserved]

§ 8.7999 Lakes of color additives listed under this Subpart G; listing and specifications.

(a) Lakes of color additives listed under this Subpart G shall be considered as being also listed under this subpart and also subject to certification: *Provided*, That they are made:

(1) By extending on a substratum of alumina, blanc fixe, gloss white, titanium dioxide, talc, rosin, aluminum benzoate, calcium carbonate, or any combination of two or more of these, a color additive listed under this subpart; or

(2) By extending on the substrata listed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph a salt prepared by combining the basic radicals sodium, potassium, aluminum, barium, calcium, strontium, or zirconium with a color additive listed under this subpart.

(b) The lakes prepared as in paragraph (a) of this section shall meet the general specifications set forth in § 8.110 (c) and the following:

(1) Soluble chlorides and sulfates (as sodium salts), not more than 3.0 percent.

(2) In the case of a lake which contains barium salts, the barium soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid shall not be more than 0.05 percent (as barium chloride).

(3) The ratios of "uncombined intermediates/pure color" and "subsidiary colors/pure color" shall not be more than are permitted in the specifications for the color additive listed under this subpart.

(c) The name of the lake shall be formed as follows:

(1) The listed name of the color additive from which the lake is prepared; plus

(2) The name of the basic radical combined in such color; and

(3) The word "Lake."

Dated: May 5, 1965.

GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 65-4933; Filed, May 10, 1965; 8:47 a.m.]

Notices

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[List CTV-5]

CANADIAN TELEVISION ASSIGNMENTS

Changes, Additions and Corrections

MAY 1, 1965.

List of changes, additions and corrections in Canadian television assignments compiled from details supplied by the Department of Transport of Canada, pursuant to section B of the Canadian-United States Television Agreement (TIAS-2594) on or before May 1, 1965. This list is supplementary to the recapitulative list issued by the Commission on April 1, 1963.

			Effective radiated power (kw)	Directivity	Antenna height			Offset
					Above ground	Above m.s.l.	Above terrain	
		Channel 2 (54-60 mc)						
CFCL-TV-2	J. Conrad Lavigne Enterprises, Ltd.	Kirkland Lake (Kearns) Ont. N. 48°08'12", W. 79°33'12"	14.30 V 7.30 A	D.A.	Feet 400	Feet 1,750	Feet 722	No.
		Channel 4 (66-72 mc)						
CFOR-TV	Twin Cities Television	Kamloops, British Columbia N. 50°40'13", W. 120°23'50"	3.70 V 1.85 A	Om.	114	5,081	501	(+)
		Channel 5 (76-82 mc)						
CFOR-TV-6	Twin Cities Television, Ltd. (new assignment)	Mount Timothy, British Columbia N. 51°54'00", W. 121°19'30"	0.98 V 0.49 A	Om.	48	5,448	1,871	No.
		Channel 7 (174-180 mc)						
CKMI-TV	Transcanada Communications, Ltd. (new assignment)	Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan N. 50°38'43", W. 105°40'00"	55.40 V 27.70 A	D.A.	752	2,727	768	(-)
		Channel 8 (180-186 mc)						
CFLA-TV	Canadian B/Cing Corp.	Goose Bay, Labrador N. 53°17'47", W. 60°25'00"	0.870 V 0.435 A	Om.	96	221	23.4	No.
		Channel 9 (186-192 mc)						
CFOR-TV-4	Twin Cities Television, Ltd. (new assignment)	Clinton, British Columbia N. 51°08'10", W. 121°40'30"	0.204 V 0.012 A	Om.	45	6,545	1,800	(+)
		Channel 10 (192-198 mc)						
CFON-TV-1	Newfoundland B/Cing Co., Ltd. (new assignment)	Bonaville, Newfoundland N. 48°27'30", W. 53°03'45"	0.23 V 0.11 A	D.A.	87	557	480	No.
CKHQ-TV-1	Northeast Social Club (new assignment)	Manicouagan, Quebec N. 50°28'30", W. 68°44'30"	0.0550 V 0.0274 A	D.A.	203	1,383	71	No.
		Channel 11 (198-204 mc)						
CBRT-3	Canadian B/Cing Corp.	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia N. 43°55'03", W. 66°00'07"	15.90 V 7.90 A	D.A.	540	620	620	(-)
CKBL-TV-1	La Compagnie de Radiodiffusion (new assignment)	Mont Clément, Quebec N. 48°23'50", W. 67°19'27"	0.343 V 0.172 A	D.A.	95	1,645	732	No.
		Channel 12 (204-210 mc)						
CFON-TV-1	CFON Television, Ltd. (new assignment)	Drumheller, Alberta N. 51°34'00", W. 112°10'48"	14.1 V 7.0 A	D.A.	540	3,940	916	No.
CBRT-1	Canadian B/Cing Corp.	Liverpool, Nova Scotia N. 44°03'50", W. 64°43'00"	0.480 V 0.250 A	D.A.	472	772	647	No.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[P.R. Doc. 65-4945; Filed, May 10, 1965; 8:48 a.m.]

[PCC 65-372]

STANDARD BROADCAST APPLICATION READY AND AVAILABLE FOR PROCESSING

MAY 6, 1965.

The application listed below is mutually exclusive with the application, File No. BR-2831, of the licensee of Station WCGA, Calhoun, Ga., for renewal of license. The proposal is for the identical facilities of this Class II station; however, a different antenna site and antenna system is proposed. Since the data submitted indicates compliance with the Note to § 1.571 of our rules we

have this date accepted the application for filing. Similarly, we will accept any other applications for consolidation which meet the requirements of our rules which govern the acceptance of applications.

NEW, Calhoun, Ga., John C. Roach, Req.:
900 kc, 1 kw, Day.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the above application is accepted for filing and that on June 15, 1965, the application will be considered as ready and available for processing, and pursuant to §§ 1.227(b) (1) and 1.591(b) of the Commission's rules, an application, in order to be considered with this application, or

with any other application on file by the close of business on June 14, 1965, which involves a conflict necessitating a hearing with this application, must be substantially complete and tendered for filing at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D.C., by whichever date is earlier: (a) The close of business on June 14, 1965; or (b) the earlier effective cut-off date which this application or any other conflicting application may have by virtue of conflicts necessitating a hearing with applications appearing on previous lists.

The attention of any party in interest desiring to file pleadings concerning the