United States Import Restrictions on Dairy Products

Addendum

Supplementary Report by the United States Government pursuant to the Resolution of 26 October 1951

On September 23, 1952, pursuant to the provisions of the amended Section 104, the Department of Agriculture issued Amendment 1 to Sub-order 8 of Defense Food Order 3, Sub-order 4 to Defense Food Order 5, Amendment 6 to Defense Food Order 3, and a determination, copies of all of which are attached. Under these orders, certain types of cheese are released from import control as of October 1, 1952, and the quantities permitted to be imported of the types of cheese remaining under control are substantially enlarged for the second four-month period of the current quota year.

The following types of cheese are released from import control: Pecorino not suitable for grating; cheese made from sheep's milk suitable for grating; and Stilton cheese. These cheeses are removed from control as of October 1, 1952, so that the quotas announced in full for the four-month period ending 31 October have in fact applied to a three-month period only. It will be recalled that on 3 July 1952, there were removed from control the following types of cheese: Emmenthaler or Swiss with eye formation, Gruyere process, Roquefort, and a number of other varieties, including about 90 per cent of those entering the United States as "other cheese and substitutes for cheese." Thus there have now been removed from control varieties of cheese accounting for about half of the imports of cheese into the United States during 1950.

For the types of cheese remaining under control, the quantities permitted to enter during the second four-month period of the current quota year are expanded from those during the first four-month period. In addition, the expanded quantities are made available a month early, that is, as of the beginning of the fourth month of the first quota period.

For the kinds of cheese remaining under control, the 15 per cent increase in the quota permitted under Section 104 whenever this is deemed necessary, taking into consideration the broad effects upon international

1 See Annexes 1, 2, 3, 4.
relationships and trade, has been made in every case. Moreover, the full 15 per cent of the entire annual quota rate is authorized for import during the second four-month quota period, thus in effect representing a theoretical increase of 45 per cent for the second quota period taken by itself.

For Cheddar cheese which remains under control the quantity permitted to be imported during the second quota period is 4.1 million pounds, as compared with 2.8 million pounds during the first period.

For Blue Mold cheese, other than Stilton, the corresponding quantities are 1.45 million pounds and 1 million pounds, respectively.

For Edam and Gouda cheese, the basic annual import quota rate has been raised from 3 million pounds to 4 million pounds. The additional 15 per cent is computed from the new level. This makes the quantity permitted to be imported during the second quota period about 1.9 million pounds as compared with 1 million pounds during the first quota period.

For varieties of cheese containing, or processed in whole or in part from, Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam or Gouda, the increase in quantities permitted to be imported in the second quota period over that permitted in the first quota period is proportionate to the increase in the Cheddar and Blue Mold cheese quantities. A basic annual quota of 8 million pounds has been established for the following Italian cheese varieties in original loaves: Romano made from cow's milk, Reggiano, Parmesano, Provoloni, Provolette and Sbrinz. The quantity permitted to be imported during the second quota period will be two-thirds of this annual quota, minus estimated imports of these varieties during the first three months of the first quota period, plus an additional 15 per cent of the 8 million pounds. This will amount to approximately 4.5 million pounds.

For casein the quantity permitted to be imported during the second quota period is 19.33 million pounds as compared with 13.33 million pounds during the first quota period.

Import controls of items not mentioned in this report are continued without change. A copy of the United States Department of Agriculture's press release announcing the changes is attached.

As required by law, the Government of the United States will continue to review the situation affecting products included under Section 104 with a view to making such revisions in controls as changing conditions may warrant or require. In case of further change, an additional report will be made.

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1 See Annex 5.
ANNEX 1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

TITLE 32A - NATIONAL DEFENSE APPENDIX

Chapter XVI - Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture
(Defense Food Order 3, Sub-Order 3, Amdt.1)

DFO-3 - AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS

SO 3 - Statement of Policies and Procedures re Import Authorizations for Certain Commodities

Sub-Order 3 (17 F.R. 6269), containing a statement of the policies and procedures relating to import authorizations for certain commodities under Defense Food Order 3, as amended (17 F.R. 6086), was issued pursuant to the authority vested by said amended Defense Food Order 3, under sections 101, 104, and 704 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 798; 65 Stat. 131; Pub. Law 423, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2061 et seq.). Said Defense Food Order 3 was further amended on September 23, 1952, to effectuate the determinations under the act, including the revised determination of the Secretary of Agriculture made on September 23, 1952. This amendment to Sub-Order 3 must be issued promptly in order to inform affected persons so that as possible concerning the policies and procedures relating to import authorizations under the order. This amendment affects several segments of the economy and time is not available to permit consultation with all affected segments.

The most recent amendment to Defense Food Order 3, as amended, effective October 1, 1952, removed Stilton cheese and all varieties of Italian type cheese except the following from import restrictions: Romano, Reggiano, Parmesano, Provoloni, Provolette, and Sbrinz. Such amendment also contained a clarifying change with respect to varieties of cheese containing, or processed in whole or in part from, Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam or Gouda, by expressly stating that substitutes for cheese are included in this category. This amendment to Sub-Order 3 changes the various classifications of cheese, set forth in section 1 (c) (3) thereof, so as to be in conformity with the foregoing amendment of October 1, 1952, of Defense Food Order 3.
Defense Food Order 3, Sub-Order 3 (17 F.R. 6269) is hereby amended by deleting the provisions of section 1 (c) (3) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(3) In the administration of this Sub-Order, each of the following classifications is considered to be a type of cheese:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Commerce Import Class No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Italian type cheese of the following varieties:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romano in original loaves made from cow's milk</td>
<td>0046.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reggiano in original loaves</td>
<td>0046.110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parmesano in original loaves</td>
<td>0046.120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provoloni in original loaves</td>
<td>0046.230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provolette in original loaves</td>
<td>0046.250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sbrinz in original loaves</td>
<td>0046.940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheddar</td>
<td>0046.490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mold, except Stilton</td>
<td>0046.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edam and Gouda</td>
<td>0046.750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and</td>
<td>0046.790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Varieties (this term includes substitutes for cheese)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>containing, or processed in whole or in part from</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam, or Gouda</td>
<td>0046.990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., October 1, 1952.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 616, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2154)

Note: All reporting requirements of DFO-3, Sub-Order 3 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of September 1952.

R.H. ROBERTS,
Acting Director, Office of Requirements and Allocations
ANNEX 2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

TITLE 32A - NATIONAL DEFENSE APPENDIX

Chapter XVI - Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture
(Defense Food Order 3, Sub-Order 4).

DFO-3 - AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS

SO 4 - Revocation of Import Authorizations with respect to Italian Type Cheese

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 11 and 13 of Defense Food Order 3, as amended, it is hereby determined that this order of revocation is necessary to effectuate the current determinations, under section 104 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 798; 65 Stat. 132; Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2074).

Both the revised determination of the Secretary of Agriculture and the most recent amendment to Defense Food Order 3, as amended, which are to become effective October 1, 1952, exclude from import controls certain varieties of Italian type cheese. It is, therefore, necessary that all outstanding import authorizations for Italian type cheese be revoked and new authorizations issued for imports, after September 30, 1952, of the controlled varieties of Italian type cheese in quantities consistent with the revised determination of the Secretary. Consultation with industry representatives in the formulation of this order has been rendered impracticable since this order affects numerous segments of the economy and time is not available to permit consultation with all such segments.

Summary of Order

The effect of this order is to revoke, as of October 1, all import authorizations with respect to Italian type cheese that were heretofore issued pursuant to Defense Food Order 3, as amended. New import authorizations will be required for the importation, on or after October 1, 1952, of any variety of Italian type cheese remaining under import control.
It is hereby ordered that all authorizations issued under Defense Food Order 3, as amended (17 F.R. 6088), prior to the issuance of this revocation order, for the importation of Italian type cheese of any variety are revoked effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., October 1, 1952.


Issued at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of September 1952.

R.H. ROBERTS,
Acting Director, Office of Requirements and Allocations
Pursuant to the authority conferred by section 704 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (54 Stat. 798; 65 Stat. 131; Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2061 et seq.), and having determined that the following amendment of Defense Food Order 3, as amended (17 F.R. 6088), is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of said act and the revised determination made by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 104 of the act, said Defense Food Order 3, as amended, is further amended as hereinafter set forth. Defense Food Order No. 3, as hereby amended, imposes over the commodities covered by such determinations the import controls contemplated by the act and, to effectuate such determinations, must be made effective as soon as possible. The amendment relieves certain restrictions currently imposed by the order and must be made effective promptly if it is to be of maximum benefit to importers. The order affects numerous segments of the economy and time does not permit consultation with all affected segments. Therefore, consultation with industry representatives on the amendment is impracticable and has been omitted.

Summary of Amendment

Section 6 of Defense Food Order 3, as amended, provides that the Administrator will from time to time remove commodities from the list in Appendix A thereof in accordance with determinations by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 104 of the act. In order to implement the Secretary's revised determination, this amendment deletes Stilton cheese and all varieties of Italian type cheese except the following from import restrictions: Romano, Reggiano, Parmesan, Provoloni, Provolette, and Sbrinz.

This amendment, effective October 1, 1952, also contains a clarifying change with respect to varieties of cheese containing, or processed in whole or in part from, Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam, or Gouda, by expressly stating that substitutes for cheese are included in this category.
Appendix A of Defense Food Order 3, as amended (17 F.R. 6088), is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Delete the listing "Italian cheese (B)" and the applicable Commerce Import Class Nos. from Appendix A and insert, in lieu thereof, the following:

   Italian type cheese of the following varieties (B):

   - Romano in original loaves made from cow's milk .......... 0046.010
   - Reggiano in original loaves .................................. 0046.110
   - Parmesano in original loaves .................................. 0046.120
   - Provoloni in original loaves .................................. 0046.230
   - Provolette in original loaves .................................. 0046.250
   - Sbrinz in original loaves ...................................... 0046.940

2. Delete the listing "Blue mold cheese (B)" from Appendix A and insert, in lieu thereof, the following:

   Blue Mold cheese, except Stilton (B).

3. Delete the listing "Varieties of cheese containing, or processed in whole or in part, from Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam and Gouda (B)" from Appendix A and insert, in lieu thereof, the following:

   Varieties of cheese (this term includes substitutes for cheese) containing, or processed in whole or in part from Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam or Gouda (B).

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. e.s.t., 1 October 1952. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken concerning Defense Food Order 3, as amended, prior to the effective date hereof, all the provisions of said Defense Food Order 3, as amended, in effect at the time when such violations occurred, rights accrued, liabilities were incurred, or appeals were taken shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong., 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2154)

Note: All reporting requirements of DFO-3 have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued at Washington, D.C. this 23d day of September 1952.

(SEAL)

G.F. GEISSLER,
Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.
Determination Relating to Imports under Defense Production Act

On July 3 1952 (17 F.R. 6090), the Secretary of Agriculture made a determination, pursuant to the authority vested in him by section 104 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 793, 65 Stat. 132; Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2074), relating to certain imports (other than by the Government of the United States), during the period from July 1 1952 through June 30 1953, into the commerce of the United States. Such determination was made upon the basis of facts then available and, as stated therein, would be subject to revision whenever it is determined that such action is necessary or appropriate in effectuating the purposes of the act. Upon the basis of facts available at present, it is hereby determined that the revision, as hereinafter set forth, of the determination of July 3 1952 is necessary or appropriate in effectuating the purposes of the act.

The Import Determination re DFO-3, Revision 1 (17 F.R. 6090), is hereby revised to read as follows:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 104 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 793, 65 Stat. 132; Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2074), it is hereby found and determined that imports (other than by the Government of the United States) during the period from July 1 1952 through June 30 1953 into the commerce of the United States of the commodities and products hereinafter listed, except as herein specified, would with respect to each such commodity or product or type or variety thereof listed (a) impair or reduce the domestic production of a commodity or product specified in said section 104 below present production levels, (b) interfere with the orderly domestic storing and marketing of a commodity or product specified in said section 104, or (c) result in an unnecessary burden or expenditure under a Government price support program.
Section 1. This determination applies to all types and varieties of the following listed commodities and products except as otherwise specified:

Butter
Butter oil
Casein and lactarene, and mixtures in chief value thereof, n.s.p.f.

The following types and varieties of cheese:

Italian type cheese of the following varieties:
Romano in original loaves made from cow's milk,
Reggiano in original loaves.
Parmesan in original loaves.
Provolone in original loaves.
Provollette in original loaves.
Sbrinz in original loaves.

Cheddar
Blue Mold, except Stilton.
Edam and Gouda.

Varieties (this term includes substitutes for cheese) containing, or processed in whole or in part from, Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam, or Gouda.

Flaxseed (linseed).

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1 Commerce Import Class No. 0044.000.
2 Commerce Import Class No. 1423.200.
3 Commerce Import Class No. 0943.000.
4 Commerce Import Class Nos. 0046.010, 0046.110, 0046.120, 0046.230, 0046.250, and 0046.940.
5 Commerce Import Class No. 0046.490.
6 Commerce Import Class No. 0046.490.
7 Commerce Import Class Nos. 0046.750 and 0046.790.
8 Commerce Import Class No. 0046.990.
9 Commerce Import Class No. 2233.000.
Linseed oil and combinations and mixtures, in chief value of such oil.

Malted milk and compounds, or mixtures of or substitutes for milk or cream.

Skimmed, dried milk (nonfat, dried milk solids).

Peanuts (blanched, roasted, prepared, preserved).

Peanuts (shelled, not shelled).

Peanut oil (ground nut oil).

Paddy rice.

Uncleaned or brown rice.

Cleaned or milled rice.

Cleaned Patna rice for use in canned soups.

Broken rice.

Section 2. Importations during the period from July 1, 1952, through June 30, 1953, of the following commodities and products, subject to Government regulation under the following conditions, will not have any of the effects specified in section 104 of the Defense Production Act, as amended:

(a) Casein or lactarene and mixtures in chief value thereof, n.s.p.f., in an aggregate quantity not in excess of 40,000,000 pounds;

(b) Cheddar cheese in an aggregate quantity not in excess of 8,500,000 pounds;

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1 Commerce Import Class No. 2254.000.
2 Commerce Import Class No. 0041.900.
3 Commerce Import Class No. 0041.100.
4 Commerce Import Class No. 1380.080.
5 Commerce Import Class Nos. 1367.000, 1368.000.
6 Commerce Import Class No. 1427.000.
7 Commerce Import Class No. 1051.000.
8 Commerce Import Class No. 1051.100.
9 Commerce Import Class No. 1053.000.
10 Commerce Import Class No. 1054.000.
11 Commerce Import Class No. 1059.200.
(c) The following varieties of Italian type cheese in an aggregate quantity not in excess of 8,000,000 pounds:

- Romano in original loaves made from cow's milk.
- Reggiano in original loaves.
- Parmesano in original loaves.
- Provolone in original loaves.
- Provollette in original loaves.
- Sbrinz in original loaves.

(d) Blue Mold cheese, except Stilton, in an aggregate quantity not in excess of 3,000,000 pounds;

(e) Edam and Gouda cheese in an aggregate quantity not in excess of 4,000,000 pounds;

(f) Varieties (this term includes substitutes for cheese) containing, or processed in whole or in part from Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam, and Gouda, in an aggregate quantity not in excess of the quantity imported during the calendar year 1950;

(g) Malted milk and compounds, or mixtures of or substitutes for milk or cream, which are determined by the official responsible for administration of Defense Food Order No. 3, as amended, to have none of the customary uses of butter;

(h) Registered or certified flaxseed and rice for planting purposes only and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;

(i) Brewer's rice;

(j) The listed commodities and products as samples or gifts or for personal use where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than $25.00; and

(k) Such amounts of the listed commodities and products as may be required to avoid unnecessary or unreasonable hardship and as may be required to assure equitable treatment for small or new business.

Section 3. This determination is made upon the basis of facts available and is subject to revision whenever it is determined that such action is necessary or appropriate in effectuating the purposes of the act.

Section 4. It is hereby deemed necessary, taking into consideration the broad effects upon international relationships and trade, that, with respect to each of the commodities and products listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 2 hereof, additional imports of 15 per cent of the respective aggregate quantity fixed for each such commodity or product be authorized.
Section 5. The provisions hereof shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., e.s.t., October 1, 1952, and shall supersede the determination of July 3, 1952 (17 F.R. 6090), under section 104 of the Defense Production Act, as amended, but said determination of July 3, 1952, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding concerning any violation, right accrued, liability incurred, or appeal taken under or with respect to said determination or Defense Food Order 3, issued August 9, 1951, as amended (16 F.R. 7934, 8272; 17 F.R. 4490, 5829, 6088), prior to the effective date hereof.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S.C.App. Sup. 2154)

Issued at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of September 1952.

(SEAL)

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture
WASHINGTON, September 23, 1952

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

CHANGES IN DEFENSE FOOD ORDER 3 ANNOUNCED

Termination of import controls on two important varieties of Italian cheese and on a variety of Blue Mold cheese; a revised quota for varieties of Italian cheese remaining under control; and an increased quota for Edam and Gouda cheese were announced today by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Department also announced that it was authorizing on all commodities subject to import quotas the 15 per cent additional imports permitted by law in the interests of international trade and relations. The actions are effective at 12:01 a.m., October 1, 1952.

Controls are being removed from sheep’s milk cheese suitable for grating and from Pecorino cheese not suitable for grating among the Italian varieties, and from Stilton cheese among the Blue Mold varieties. Italian varieties remaining under quota after October 1 are Romano, Reggiano, Parmesan, Provolone, Provotelle, and Sbrinz.

The present annual quota for all Italian varieties is 20 million pounds. Beginning October 1, the annual quota for varieties remaining under control will be 8 million pounds. The Department stated that termination of controls on sheep’s milk cheese suitable for grating, and Pecorino cheese not suitable for grating will free from control approximately 60 per cent of the volume of cheese now included in the Italian type category.

The increase in the import quota for Edam and Gouda cheese totals 1 million pounds, and raises the annual quota from 3 million pounds to 4 million. The entire additional 15 per cent in import quotas, permitted in the interest of international trade and relationships for all cheese remaining under control on October 1, will be authorized for import during the second quota period.

The Department stated that the actions announced today were taken on the basis of a review of the presently anticipated effects of imports of all commodities and products included under Section 104 of the Defense Production Act on domestic production, marketing, storage, and price support programs during the current period. In making the review, careful consideration was given to the need for adding new commodities to the control lists, particularly dried whole milk and dried buttermilk. Although it has been determined that no new commodities would be placed under import control at this time, the Secretary will continue to review the situation affecting commodities or products included under Section 104, and to make further revisions as they may become necessary.
The Department stated that until October 1, 1952, imports of all Italian cheese varieties now under control will continue to be charged against current import authorizations. As of October 1, the current import authorizations will be revoked, and any imports of Italian varieties remaining under control may be made only against new import authorizations which will be issued by the Department. Importers will be notified in those cases where the Department does not already have on file sufficient data to permit preparation of their new authorizations.

The new authorizations will be based on the distribution of two-thirds of the annual quota of 8 million pounds of Italian cheese varieties remaining under control, less estimated imports of these varieties from July 1 through September 30, plus the additional 15 per cent of the annual quota. Approximately 4.5 million pounds will be apportioned among eligible importers in the quotas effective October 1 for these varieties.

The lifting of import controls on sheep’s milk cheese suitable for grating, and on Pecorino cheese not suitable for grating has been made possible by a substantial reduction in the production of sheep’s milk cheese in Italy. Imports of the two varieties are expected to be so limited that further import control is considered unnecessary at this time.

The lifting of controls on Stilton cheese is based on the fact that this variety of Blue Mold cheese is imported into the United States in very limited quantities. Moreover, the wholesale price of imported Stilton is nearly equal to the price of imported Roquefort, which was freed from control in July, and substantially higher than the prices of domestic and other varieties of imported Blue Mold cheese.

The increase in the annual quota for Edam and Gouda cheese from 3 million pounds to 4 million has been made possible because it has been determined that the increase will not impair or reduce the domestic production level, interfere with orderly storage or marketing, nor cause unnecessary expenditures or burdens under the price support program.

Authorizations covering the additional imports of 15 per cent of Edam and Gouda cheese for the entire year, plus such quantities as may be required to bring the total of authorizations issued during the first two quota periods to two-thirds of the revised annual quota of 4 million pounds, will be transmitted promptly to all eligible importers who have already furnished their import histories to the Department. The distribution of new authorizations will total approximately 2.3 million pounds.

The current annual quotas of 40 million pounds for casein, 8.5 million pounds for Cheddar cheese, and 3 million pounds for Blue Mold cheese remain unchanged. However, 15 per cent additional imports will be permitted for each of these products, and the additional 15 per cent for the entire year will be included in the new authorizations for the second four months which are now to be transmitted to eligible importers. The distribution which is now being made for the second quota period totals 19.33 million pounds for casein as compared with 13.33 million pounds.
distributed during the first quota period; 4.1 million pounds for Cheddar cheese as compared with 2.8 million pounds during the first period; 1.45 million pounds for Blue Mold cheese as compared with one million pounds during the first period; and a proportionate increase for varieties of cheese containing or processed in whole or in part from Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam and Gouda. New authorizations are being transmitted to eligible importers who have already furnished their import history to the Department of Agriculture for these commodities and products as well as for Edam and Gouda cheese. Imports may be made against such authorizations immediately upon receipt or against balances remaining on initial authorizations.

The Department also announced that import controls currently in effect on butter, butter oil, nonfat dry milk solids, flaxseed, linseed oil, malted milk and compounds, or mixtures of or substitutes for milk and cream, peanuts, peanut oil, and rice are continued without change.

The changes in import controls announced today are contained in a revised determination which will be published in the Federal Register.