# FEDERA. VOLUME 18

NUMBER 220

Washington, Tuesday, November 10, 1953

1934

UNITED

ANE NATIONAL ARCH

Or

# TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT PROCLAMATION 3035

ARMISTICE DAY, 1953

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS November 11, 1953, marks the thirty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Armistice which ended the bitter hostilities of World War I and served as a beacon of hope to all humanity that peace would prevail on the earth; and

WHEREAS the sons of the heroes of Chateau-Thierry, Saint Mihiel, and the Argonne had scarcely come of age when they were called upon to meet new aggressors at Omaha Beach, Anzio, Iwo Jima, Heartbreak Ridge, and elsewhere, and to give their lives, many of them, before new armistices could still the fighting and give renewed opportunity for establishing a true peace; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by a concurrent resolution of June 4, 1926 (44 Stat. 1982), requested the President to issue a proclamation calling for the observance each year of the samiversary of the signing of the Armistice on November 11, 1918, and, by an act approved May 13, 1938 (52 Stat. 351), made November 11 of each year a legal holiday, and provided that the day should be dedicated to the cause of world peace and should be known as Armistice Day; and

WHEREAS it is a wise custom to rededicate ourselves each year at this time to the prevention of armed conflict among nations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby invite and urge the people of the Nation to devote themselves anew on Wednesday, November 11, 1953, to the task of promoting with fervor and zeal a permanent peace among all the peoples of the earth. I also direct the appropriate officials of the Government to arrange for the display of the flag of the United States on all public buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed. DONE at the City of Washington this Fifth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and

[SEAL] fifty-three, and of the Independence of the United States

of America the one hundred and seventyeighth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

WALTER B. SMITH,

Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 53-9574; Filed, Nov. 9, 1953; 10:44 a. m.]

#### **EXECUTIVE ORDER 10501**

SAFEGUARDING OFFICIAL INFORMATION IN THE INTERESTS OF THE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS it is essential that the citizens of the United States be informed concerning the activities of their government; and

WHEREAS the interests of national defense require the preservation of the ability of the United States to protect and defend itself against all hostile or destructive action by covert or overt means, including espionage as well as military action; and

WHEREAS it is essential that certain official information affecting the national defense be protected uniformly against unauthorized disclosure:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, and as President of the United States, and deeming such action necessary in the best interests of the national security, it is hereby ordered as follows

SECTION 1. Classification Categories. Official information which requires protection in the interests of national defense shall be limited to three categories of classification, which in descending order of importance shall carry one of the following designations: Top Secret, Secret, or Confidential. No other designation shall be used to classify defense information, including military information, as requiring protection in the interests of national defense, except as

(Continued on p. 7051)

# CONTENTS

PEGISTER

#### THE PRESIDENT

Proclamation Page Armistice Day, 1953\_\_\_\_\_ 7049

Executive Order

#### **EXECUTIVE AGENCIES**

Agriculture Department See Production and Marketing Ad-

ministration.

#### Army Department

C

Rules and regulations: Procurement procedure; miscel-

3	aneous	amenar	nents	705
livit	Aeror	outice	Administre-	

## tion

gation and hearing	7062
Rules and regulations:	
Air traffic rules; cruising alti-	
tudes within control zones and	
areas (VFR)	TOPE
areas (vrn)	7055
Commerce Department	
See Civil Aeronautics Administra-	
tion; National Shipping Au-	
thority.	
Defense Department	
See Army Department.	
Federal Power Commission	
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Central Maine Power Co	7062
Pacific Gas and Electric Co	7061
Transcontinental Gas Pipe	
Line Corp	7062
	10014
Federal Trade Commission	
Rules and regulations:	
Wool stook industry, respission	

Wool stock industry; rescission of part\_\_\_\_\_ 7056

7049



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the au-thority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Govern ment Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended August 5, 1953.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 mail to subscribers, ifee of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. There are no restrictions on the republica-tion of material appearing in the FEDERAL

tion of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

# CFR SUPPLEMENTS

(For use during 1953)

The following Supplement is now available:

#### General Index (\$1.00)

Previously announced: Title 3 (\$1,75); Titles 4-5 (\$0.55); Title 6 (\$1.50); Title 7: Parts 1-209 (\$1.75), Parts 210-899 (\$2.25), Part 900-end (Revised Book) (\$6.00); Title 8 (Revised Book) (\$1.75); Title 9 (\$0.40); Titles 10–13 (\$0.40); Title 14: Parts 1–399 (Revised Book) (\$6.00), Part 400-end (Revised Book) (\$3.75); Title 15 (\$0.75); Title 16 (\$0.65); Title 17 (\$0.35); Title 18 (\$0.35); Title 19 (\$0.45); Title 20 (\$0.60); Title 21 (\$1.25); Titles 22-23 (\$0.65); Title 24 (\$0.65); Title 25 (\$0.40); Title 26: Parts 80-169 (\$0.40), Parts 170-182\*(\$0.65), Parts 183-299 (\$1.75); Title 26: Part 300-end, Title 27 (\$0.60); Titles 28-29 (\$1.00); Titles 30-31 (\$0.65); Title 32: Parts 1-699 (\$0.75), Part 700-end (\$0.75); Title 33 (\$0.70); Titles 35-37 (\$0.55); Title 38 (\$1.50); Title 39 (\$1.00); Titles 40-42 (\$0.45); Title 43 (\$1.50); Titles 44-45 (\$0.60); Title 46: Parts 1-145 (Revised Book) (\$5.00), Part 146end (\$2.00); Titles 47-48 (\$2.00); Title 49: Parts 1-70 (\$0.50), Parts 71-90 (\$0.45), Parts 91-164 (\$0.40), Part 165end (\$0.55); Title 50 (\$0.45)

#### Order from

Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

# THE PRESIDENT

# **CONTENTS**—Continued

Home Loan Bank Board Rules and regulations: Operations; regular credits\_\_\_\_ 7056 Housing and Home Finance

Agency See Home Loan Bank Board.

Indian Affairs Bureau

Rules and regulations:

Leasing of Osage Reservation Lands for oil and gas mining; division orders\_\_\_\_\_ 7057

#### Interior Department

See Indian Affairs Bureau; Land Management Bureau.

#### Interstate Commerce Commis-

sion

#### Notices:

Applications for relief:	
Commodities, various, be-	
tween points in the South	70
Iron and steel billets from	
Steelton, Minn., to Cleve-	
land, Ohio	70
Tire fabric from Cleveland	
and Painesville, Ohio, to	
Gadsden, Ala	70
rennessee intrastate freight	
rates and charges	70

62

63

62

63

#### Labor Department

See Wage and Hour Division.

Land Management Bureau **Rules and regulations:** 

7059 Disposal of materials; sales\_\_\_\_

#### **Maritime Administration**

See National Shipping Authority.

**National Shipping Authority** 

Rules and regulations:

Authority and responsibility of General Agents to undertake to decommission ships to be withdrawn from operation and placed in a reserve fleet; general agents' duties; books 7059 and log books\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Post Office Department**

Rules and regulations: Mail matter; provisions appli-cable to and treatment of at receiving post offices; harmless creatures; valuable mail received from dead letter or dead parcel post branches\_\_\_\_ 7059

#### Production and Marketing Administration

Rules and regulations:

- Irish potatoes grown in Counties of Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Klamath, and Lake in Oregon and Modoc and Siskiyou in California; limitation 7055 of shipments\_\_
- Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California; limitation of han-7054 dling\_

#### **Railroad Retirement Board**

Notices:

Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account; credit balance\_ 7062

#### CONTENTS—Continued

Page Securities and Exchange Com- Page mission Notices: Hearings, etc.: Monogahela Power Co\_\_ 7063 United Gas Improvement Co\_ 7063 Subversive Activities Control Board Notices: Attorney General v .: International Workers Order, 7064 Inc\_\_ ------Labor Youth League\_\_\_\_\_ 7064 Wage and Hour Division Proposed rule making: Minimum wage rates in certain industries in Puerto Rico: Costume jewelry division of the button, buckle, and jewelry industry\_ 7060 Shoe manufacturing and allied industries\_\_\_\_ 7060 Rules and regulations: Pearl button and buckle division of the button, buckle, and jewelry industry in Puerto Rico; miscellaneous amendments to minimum wage order\_\_\_\_\_ 7057

#### CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

Title 3	Page
Chapter I (Proclamations):	
3035	7049
Chapter II (Executive orders):	
10290 (revoked by EO 10501)	7049
10501	7049
Title 7	
Chapter IX:	
Part 914	7054
Part 959	7055
Title 14	
Chapter I:	
Part 60	7055
Chapter II:	
Part 600	7055
Part 601	7056
Part 608	7056
Title 16	
Chapter I:	
Part 37	7056
Title 24	
Chapter I:	
Part 163	7056
Title 25	
Chapter I:	
Part 180	7057
Title 29	
Chapter V:	
Part 686 (proposed)	7060
Part 709	7057
Proposed rules	7060
Title 32	
Chapter V:	
Part 590	7057
Part 595	7057
Part 596	7057
Part 602	7057

## CODIFICATION GUIDE-Con.

Page
7059
7059
7059
7059

expressly provided by statute. These categories are defined as follows:

(a) Top Secret. Except as may be expressly provided by statute, the use of the classification Top Secret shall be authorized, by appropriate authority, only for defense information or material which requires the highest degree of protection. The Top Secret classification shall be applied only to that information or material the defense aspect of which is paramount, and the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation such as leading to a definite break in diplomatic relations affecting the defense of the United States, an armed attack against the United States or its allies, a war, or the compromise of military or defense plans, or intelligence operations, or scientific or technological developments vital to the national defense.

(b) Secret. Except as may be expressly provided by statute, the use of the classification Secret shall be authorized, by appropriate authority, only for defense information or material the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in serious damage to the Nation, such as by jeopardizing the international relations of the United States, endangering the effectiveness of a program or policy of vital importance to the national defense, or compromising important military or defense plans, scientific or technological developments important to national defense, or information re-vealing important intelligence operations

(c) Confidential. Except as may be expressly provided by statute, the use of the classification Confidential shall be authorized, by appropriate authority, only for defense information or material the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.

SEC. 2. Limitation of Authority to Classify. The authority to classify defense information or material under this order shall be limited in the departments and agencies of the executive branch as hereinafter specified. Departments and agencies subject to the specified limitations shall be designated by the President:

(a) In those departments and agencies having no direct responsibility for national defense there shall be no authority for original classification of information or material under this order.

(b) In those departments and agencies having partial but not primary responsibility for matters pertaining to national defense the authority for original classification of information or material under this order shall be exercised only by the head of the department or agency, without delegation.

(c) In those departments and agencies not affected by the provisions of subsection (a) and (b), above, the authority for original classification of information or material under this order shall be exercised only by responsible officers or employees, who shall be specifically designated for this purpose. Heads of such departments and agencies shall limit the delegation of authority to classify as severely as is consistent with the orderly and expeditious transaction of Government business.

SEC. 3. Classification. Persons designated to have authority for original classification of information or material which requires protection in the interests of national defense under this order shall be held responsible for its proper classification in accordance with the definitions of the three categories in section 1, hereof. Unnecessary classification and over-classification shall be scrupulously avoided. The following special rules shall be observed in classification of defense information or material:

(a) Documents in General. Documents shall be classified according to their own content and not necessarily according to their relationship to other documents. References to classified material which do not reveal classified defense information shall not be classified.

(b) Physically Connected Documents. The classification of a file or group of physically connected documents shall be at least as high as that of the most highly classified document therein. Documents separated from the file or group shall be handled in accordance with their individual defense classification.

(c) Multiple Classification. A document, product, or substance shall bear a classification at least as high as that of its highest classified component. The document, product, or substance shall bear only one over-all classification, notwithstanding that pages, paragraphs, sections, or components thereof bear different classifications.

(d) Transmittal Letters. A letter transmitting defense information shall be classified at least as high as its highest classified enclosure.

(e) Information Originated by a Foreign Government or Organization. Defense information of a classified nature furnished to the United States by a foreign government or international organization shall be assigned a classification which will assure a degree of protection equivalent to or greater than that required by the government or international organization which furnished the information.

SEC. 4. Declassification, Downgrading, or Upgrading. Heads of departments or agencies originating classified material shall designate persons to be responsible for continuing review of such classified material for the purpose of declassifying or downgrading it whenever national defense considerations permit, and for receiving requests for such review from all sources. Formal procedures shall be established to provide specific means for prompt review of classified material and its declassification or downgrading in order to preserve the effectiveness and integrity of the classification system and to eliminate accumulation of classified material which no longer requires protection in the defense interest. The following special rules shall be observed with respect to changes of classification of defense material:

(a) Automatic Changes. To the fullest extent practicable, the classifying authority shall indicate on the material (except telegrams) at the time of original classification that after a specified event or date, or upon removal of classified enclosures, the material will be downgraded or declassified.

(b) Non-Automatic Changes. The persons designated to receive requests for review of classified material may downgrade or declassify such material when circumstances no longer warrant its retention in its original classification provided the consent of the appropriate classifying authority has been obtained. The downgrading or declassification of extracts from or paraphrases of classified documents shall also require the consent of the appropriate classifying authority unless the agency making such extracts knows positively that they warrant a classification lower than that of the document from which extracted. or that they are not classified.

(c) Material Officially Transferred. In the case of material transferred by or pursuant to statute or Executive order from one department or agency to another for the latter's use and as part of its official files or property, as distinguished from transfers merely for purposes of storage, the receiving department or agency shall be deemed to be the classifying authority for all purposes under this order, including declassification and downgrading.

(d) Material Not Officially Transferred. When any department or agency has in its possession any classified material which has become five years old, and it appears (1) that such material originated in an agency which has since become defunct and whose files and other property have not been officially transferred to another department or agency within the meaning of subsection (c), above, or (2) that it is impossible for the possessing department or agency to identify the originating agency, and (3) a review of the material indicates that it should be downgraded or declassified, the said possessing department or agency shall have power to declassify or downgrade such material. If it appears probable that another department or agency may have a substantial interest in whether the classification of any particular information should be maintained, the possessing department or agency shall not exercise the power conferred upon it by this subsection, except with the consent of the other department or agency, until thirty days after it has notified such other department or agency of the nature of the material and of its intention to declassify or downgrade the same. During such thirty-day period the other department or agency may, if it so desires, express its objections to declassifying or downgrading the particular material, but the power to make the ultimate decision shall reside in the possessing department or agency.

.

(e) Classified Telegrams. Such telegrams shall not be referred to, extracted from, paraphrased, downgraded, declassified, or disseminated, except in accordance with special regulations issued by the head of the originating department or agency. Classified telegrams transmitted over cryptographic systems shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the transmitting department or agency.

(f) Downgrading. If the recipient of classified material believes that it has been classified too highly, he may make a request to the reviewing "official who may downgrade or declassify the material after obtaining the consent of the appropriate classifying authority.

(g) Upgrading. If the recipient of unclassified material believes that it should be classified, or if the recipient of classified material believes that its classification is not sufficiently protective, it shall be safeguarded in accordance with the classification deemed appropriate and a request made to the reviewing official, who may classify the material or upgrade the classification after obtaining the consent of the appropriate classifying authority.

(h) Notification of Change in Classification. The reviewing official taking action to declassify, downgrade, or upgrade classified material shall notify all addressees to whom the material was originally transmitted.

SEC. 5. Marking of Classified Material. After a determination of the proper defense classification to be assigned has been made in accordance with the provisions of this order, the classified material shall be marked as follows:

(a) Bound Documents. The assigned defense classification on bound documents, such as books or pamphlets, the pages of which are permanently and securely fastened together, shall be conspicuously marked or stamped on the outside of the front cover, on the title page, on the first page, on the back page and on the outside of the back cover. In each case the markings shall be applied to the top and bottom of the page or cover.

(b) Unbound Documents. The assigned defense classification on unbound documents, such as letters, memoranda, reports, telegrams, and other similar documents, the pages of which are not permanently and securely fastened together, shall be conspicuously marked or stamped at the top and bottom of each page, in such manner that the marking will be clearly visible when the pages are clipped or stapled together.

(c) Charts, Maps, and Drawings. Classified charts, maps, and drawings shall carry the defense classification marking under the legend, title block, or scale in such manner that it will be reproduced on all copies made therefrom. Such classification shall also be marked at the top and bottom in each instance.

(d) Photographs, Films and Recordings. Classified photographs, films, and recordings, and their containers, shall be conspicuously and appropriately marked with the assigned defense classification.

(e) Products or Substances. The assigned defense classification shall be conspicuously marked on classified products or substances, if possible, and on their containers, if possible, or, if the article or container cannot be marked, written notification of such classification shall be furnished to recipients of such products or substances.

(f) Reproductions. All copies or reproductions of classified material shall be appropriately marked or stamped in the same manner as the original thereof.

(g) Unclassified Material. Normally, unclassified material shall not be marked or stamped Unclassified unless it is essential to convey to a recipient of such material that it has been examined specifically with a view to imposing a defense classification and has been determined not to require such classification.

(h) Change or Removal of Classifica-Whenever classified material is detion. classified, downgraded, or upgraded, the material shall be marked or stamped in a prominent place to reflect the change in classification, the authority for the action, the date of action, and the identity of the person or unit taking the action. In addition, the old classification marking shall be cancelled and the new classification (if any) substituted therefor. Automatic change in classification shall be indicated by the appropriate classifying authority through marking or stamping in a prominent place to reflect information specified in subsection 4 (a) hereof.

(i) Material Furnished Persons not in the Executive Branch of the Government. When classified material affecting the national defense is furnished authorized persons, in or out of Federal service, other than those in the executive branch, the following notation, in addition to the assigned classification marking, shall whenever practicable be placed on the material, on its container, or on the written notification of its assigned classification:

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U. S. C., Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

Use of alternative marking concerning "Restricted Data" as defined by the Atomic Energy Act is authorized when appropriate.

SEC. 6. Custody and Safekeeping. The possession or use of classified defense information or material shall be limited to locations where facilities for secure storage or protection thereof are available by means of which unauthorized persons are prevented from gaining access thereto. Whenever such information or material is not under the personal supervision of its custodian, whether during or outside of working hours, the following physical or mechanical means shall be taken to protect it:

(a) Storage of Top Secret Material. Top Secret defense material shall be protected in storage by the most secure facilities possible. Normally it will be stored in a safe or a safe-type steel file container having a three-position, dialtype, combination lock, and being of such weight, size, construction, or installation as to minimize the possibility of surreptitious entry, physical theft, damage by fire, or tampering. The head of a department or agency may approve other storage facilities for this material which offer comparable or better protection, such as an alarmed area, a vault, a secure vault-type room, or an area under close surveillance of an armed guard.

(b) Secret and Confidential Material. These categories of defense material may be stored in a manner authorized for Top Secret material, or in metal file cabinets equipped with steel lockbar and an approved three combination dial-type padlock from which the manufacturer's identification numbers have been obliterated, or in comparably secure facilities approved by the head of the department or agency.

(c) Other Classified Material. Heads of departments and agencies shall prescribe such protective facilities as may be necessary in their departments or agencies for material originating under statutory provisions requiring protection of certain information.

(d) Changes of Lock Combinations. Combinations on locks of safekeeping equipment shall be changed, only by persons having appropriate security clearance, whenever such equipment is placed in use after procurement from the manufacturer or other sources, whenever a person knowing the combination is transferred from the office to which the equipment is assigned, or whenever the combination has been subjected to compromise, and at least once every year. Knowledge of combinations shall be limited to the minimum number of persons necessary for operating purposes. Records of combinations shall be classified no lower than the highest category of classified defense material authorized for storage in the safekeeping equipment concerned. (e) Custodian's Responsibilities.

(e) Custodian's Responsibilities. Custodians of classified defense material shall be responsible for providing the best possible protection and accountability for such material at all times and particularly for securely locking classified material in approved safekeeping equipment whenever it is not in use or under direct supervision of authorized employees. Custodians shall follow procedures which insure that unauthorized persons do not gain access to classified defense information or material by sight or sound, and classified information shall not be discussed with or in the presence of unauthorized persons.

(f) Telephone Conversations. Defense information classified in the three categories under the provisions of this order shall not be revealed in telephone conversations, except as may be authorized under section 8 hereof with respect to the transmission of Secret and Confidential material over certain military communications circuits.

(g) Loss or Subjection to Compromise. Any person in the executive branch who has knowledge of the loss or possible subjection to compromise of classified defense information shall promptly report the circumstances to a designated official of his agency, and the latter shall take appropriate action forthwith, including advice to the originating department or agency.

SEC. 7. Accountability and Dissemination. Knowledge or possession of classified defense information shall be permitted only to persons whose official duties require such access in the interest of promoting national defense and only if they have been determined to be trustworthy. Proper control of dissemina-tion of classified defense information shall be maintained at all times, including good accountability records of classified defense information documents, and severe limitation on the number of such documents originated as well as the number of copies thereof reproduced. The number of copies of classified defense information documents shall be kept to a minimum to decrease the risk of compromise of the information contained in such documents and the financial burden on the Government in protecting such documents. The following special rules shall be observed in connection with accountability for and dissemination of defense information or material:

(a) Accountability Procedures. Heads of departments and agencies shall prescribe such accountability procedures as are necessary to control effectively the dissemination of classified defense information, with particularly severe con-trol on material classified Top Secret under this order. Top Secret Control Officers shall be designated, as required, to receive, maintain accountability registers of, and dispatch Top Secret material.

(b) Dissemination Outside the Executive Branch. Classified defense information shall not be disseminated outside the executive branch except under conditions and through channels authorized by the head of the disseminating department or agency, even though the person or agency to which dissemination of such information is proposed to be made may have been solely or partly responsible for its production.

(c) Information Originating in Another Department or Agency. Except as otherwise provided by section 102 of the National Security Act of July 26, 1947, c. 343, 61 Stat. 498, as amended, 50 U.S. C. sec. 403, classified defense information originating in another department or agency shall not be disseminated outside the receiving department or agency without the consent of the originating department or agency. Documents and material containing defense information which are classified Top Secret or Secret shall not be reproduced without the consent of the originating department or agency.

SEC. 8. Transmission. For transmission outside of a department or agency, classified defense material of the three material shall be transmitted in the categories originated under the provisions of this order shall be prepared and transmitted as follows:

(a) Preparation for Transmission. Such material shall be enclosed in opaque inner and outer covers. The inner cover shall be a sealed wrapper or envelope plainly marked with the assigned classification and address. The outer cover shall be sealed and addressed with no indication of the classification of its contents. A receipt form shall be attached to or enclosed in the inner cover, except that Confidential material shall require a receipt only if the sender deems it necessary. The receipt form shall identify the addressor, addressee, and the document, but shall contain no classified information. It shall be signed by the proper recipient and returned to the sender.

(b) Transmitting Top Secret Material. The transmission of Top Secret material shall be effected preferably by direct contact of officials concerned, or, alternatively, by specifically designated personnel, by State Department diplomatic pouch, by a messenger-courier system especially created for that purpose, or by electric means in encrypted form; or in the case of information transmitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, such means of transmission may be used as are currently approved by the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, unless express reservation to the contrary is made in exceptional cases by the originating agency.

(c) Transmitting Secret Material. Secret material shall be transmitted within the continental United States by one of the means established for Top Secret material, by an authorized courier, by United States registered mail. or by protected commercial express, air or surface. Secret material may be transmitted outside the continental limits of the United States by one of the means established for Top Secret material, by commanders or masters of vessels of United States registry, or by United States Post Office registered mail through Army, Navy, or Air Force postal facilities, provided that the material does not at any time pass out of United States Government control and does not pass through a foreign postal system. Secret material may, however, be transmitted between United States Government and/or Canadian Government installations in continental United States, Canada, and Alaska by United States and Canadian registered mail with registered mail receipt. In an emergency, Secret material may also be transmitted over military communications circuits in accordance with regulations promulgated for such purpose by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) Transmitting Confidential Ma-rial. Confidential defense material terial. shall be transmitted within the United States by one of the means established for higher classifications, by registered mail, or by express or freight under such specific conditions as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned. Outside the continental United States, Confidential defense same manner as authorized for higher classifications.

(e) Within an Agency. Preparation of classified defense material for transmission, and transmission of it, within a department or agency shall be governed by regulations, issued by the head of the department or agency, insuring a degree of security equivalent to that outlined above for transmission outside a department or agency.

SEC. 9. Disposal and Destruction. Documentary record material made or received by a department or agency in connection with transaction of public business and preserved as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, operations, decisions, procedures or other activities of any department or agency of the Government, or because of the informational value of the data contained therein, may be destroyed only in accordance with the act of July 7, 1943, c. 192, 57 Stat. 380, as amended, 44 U. S. C. 366-380. Non-record classified material. consisting of extra copies and duplicates including shorthand notes, preliminary drafts, used carbon paper, and other material of similar temporary nature, may be destroyed, under procedures established by the head of the department or agency which meet the following requirements, as soon as it has served its purpose:

(a) Methods of Destruction. Classified defense material shall be destroyed by burning in the presence of an appropriate official or by other methods authorized by the head of an agency provided the resulting destruction is equally complete.

(b) Records of Destruction. Appropriate accountability records maintained in the department or agency shall reflect the destruction of classified defense material.

SEC. 10. Orientation and Inspection. To promote the basic purposes of this order, heads of those departments and agencies originating or handling classified defense information shall designate experienced persons to coordinate and supervise the activities applicable to their departments or agencies under this order. Persons so designated shall maintain active training and orientation programs for employees concerned with classified defense information to impress each such employee with his individual responsibility for exercising vigilance and care in complying with the provisions of this order. Such persons shall be authorized on behalf of the heads of the departments and agencies to establish adequate and active inspection programs to the end that the provisions of this order are administered effectively.

SEC. 11. Interpretation of Regulations by the Attorney General. The Attorney General, upon request of the head of a department or agency or his duly designated representative, shall personally or through authorized representatives of the Department of Justice render an interpretation of these regulations in connection with any problems arising out of their administration.

SEC. 12. Statutory Requirements. Nothing in this order shall be construed to authorize the dissemination, handling or transmission of classified information contrary to the provisions of any statute.

SEC. 13. "Restricted Data" as Defined in the Atomic Energy Act. Nothing in this order shall supersede any requirements made by or under the Atomic Energy Act of August 1, 1946, as amended. "Restricted Data" as defined by the said act shall be handled, protected, classified, downgraded, and declassified in conformity with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended, and the regulations of the Atomic Energy Commission.

SEC. 14. Combat Operations. The provisions of this order with regard to dissemination, transmission, or safekeeping of classified defense information or material may be so modified in connection with combat or combat-related operations as the Secretary of Defense may by regulations prescribe.

SEC. 15. Exceptional Cases. When, in an exceptional case, a person or agency not authorized to classify defense information originates information which is believed to require classification, such person or agency shall protect that information in the manner prescribed by this order for that category of classified defense information into which it is believed to fall, and shall transmit the information forthwith, under appropriate safeguards, to the department, agency, or person having both the authority to classify information and a direct official interest in the information (preferably, that department, agency, or person to which the information would be transmitted in the ordinary course of business), with a request that such department, agency, or person classify the information.

SEC. 16. Review to Insure That Information is Not Improperly Withheld Hereunder. The President shall designate a member of his staff who shall receive, consider, and take action upon, suggestions or complaints from non-Governmental sources relating to the operation of this order.

SEC. 17. Review to Insure Safeguarding of Classified Defense Information. The National Security Council shall conduct a continuing review of the implementation of this order to insure that

classified defense information is properly safeguarded, in conformity herewith.

SEC. 18. Review Within Departments and Agencies. The head of each department and agency shall designate a member or members of his staff who shall conduct a continuing review of the implementation of this order within the department or agency concerned to insure that no information is withheld hereunder which the people of the United States have a right to know, and to insure that classified defense information is properly safeguarded in conformity herewith.

SEC. 19. Revocation of Executive Order No. 10290. Executive Order No. 10290 of September 24, 1951 is revoked as of the effective date of this order.

SEC. 20. Effective Date. This order shall become effective on December 15, 1953.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-9553; Filed, Nov. 9, 1953; 9:55 a. m.]

# **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

#### TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

#### [Navel Orange Reg. 2]

PART 914-NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARI-ZONA AND DESIGNATED PART OF CALI-FORNIA

#### LIMITATION OF HANDLING

§ 914.302 Navel Orange Regulation 2-(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement and Order No. 14 (18 F. R. 5638), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective September 22, 1953, under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time

when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions of this section effective as hereinafter set forth. The Navel Orange Administrative Committee held an open meeing on November 5, 1953, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof.

(b) Order. (1) The quantity of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., November 8, 1953, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., November 15, 1953, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: Unlimited movement; (ii) District 2: Unlimited movement; (iii) District 3: Unlimited movement;(iv) District 4: 50 carloads.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said marketing agreement and order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section "handled," "handler," "carloads," "prorate base," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "District 4" shall have the same meaning as when used in said marketing agreement and order.

[Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of November 1953.

[SEAL]		S.R	. SMITH,
Director,	Fruit	and	Vegetable
Branch	, Produ	uction	and Mar-
keting .	Admin	istrati	ion.
PRORAT	E BASE	SCHED	ULE

[12:01 a. m., P. s. t., Nov. 8, 1953, to 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., Nov. 15, 1953]

#### NAVEL ORANGES

FIOTULE DISTINCT	140. 2
	Prorate base
Handler	(percent)
Total	100.0000
	ana ana ana ang taon an

unto District No A

Placentia Cooperative Orange As- sociation	28.8477
Richgrove-Jasmine Citrus Associa-	17.4229
B. & L. Citrus Distributors	5.0424
Edison Citrus Co., Inc	43.6043
Kim, Charles	2.5503
Toy, Chin	2,5324
[F. R. Doc. 53-9522; Filed, Nov.	6, 1953;

#### Tuesday, November 10, 1953

#### [959.309, Amdt. 1]

PART 959-IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN THE COUNTIES OF CROOK, DESCHUTES. JEFFERSON, KLAMATH, AND LAKE IN OREGON AND MODOC AND SISKIYOU IN CALIFORNIA

#### LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

Findings. (a) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 114 and Order No. 59, as amended (7 CFR Part 959), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the counties of Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Klamath, and Lake in the State of Oregon and Modoc and Siskiyou in the State of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Oregon-California Potato Committee, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and amended order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the amendment to the limitation of shipments, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(b) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (1) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (2) more orderly marketing in the public interest, than would otherwise prevail, will be promoted by regulating the shipment of potatoes, in the manner set forth below, on and after the effective date of this amendment, and (3) this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the aforesaid production area.

Order as amended. The provisions of § 959.309 (b) (1) (FEDERAL REGISTER, August 29, and October 22, 1953, 18 F. R. 5163, 6697) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) During the period November 6, 1953, to June 30, 1954, both dates inclusive, no handler shall ship potatoes which do not meet the requirements of the U.S. No. 2, or better grade, and which are less than 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight, as such terms, grades, and sizes are de-fined in the U.S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title), including the tolerances set forth therein.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of November 1953 to become effective November 6, 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH, Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-9505; Filed, Nov. 9, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

# TITLE 14-CIVIL AVIATION **Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board** [Supp. 17]

PART 60-AIR TRAFFIC RULES

CRUISING ALTITUDES WITHIN CONTROL ZONES AND CONTROL AREAS (VFR)

In § 60.32 and the note thereto, the Civil Aeronautics Board authorized the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics to specify "odd and even" thousand foot altitudes for aircraft operated in level cruising flight at 3,000 feet or more above the surface within control zones and control areas. Since the effective date of that section, such altitudes have been published in the CAA Flight Information Manual and shown on appropriate Radio Facility Charts for the information and guidance of all pilots.

The following rules merely adopt the existing odd and even altitudes specified in the Flight Information Manual and the appropriate Radio Facility Charts as regulations of the Administrator. These rules are being made effective without alteration of the altitudes and without delay in order to provide a uniform and uninterrupted standard for the safety of aircraft engaged in air commerce. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedures Act would be impracticable and unnecessary.

A new § 60.32-1 is adopted to read:

§ 60.32-1 Odd or even altitudes on civil airways (CAA rules which apply to  $\S$  60.32 (a)). When an aircraft is operated in level cruising flight at 3,000 feet or more above the surface, within the boundaries of a civil airway, it shall be flown at the following altitudes:

(a) Red or green airway-Eastbound, odd thousand-foot altitudes (3,000; 5,000; etc.)-Westbound, even thousandfoot altitudes (4,000; 6,000; etc.)

(b) Amber or blue airway-Northbound, odd thousand-foot altitudes (3,000; 5,000; etc.)—Southbound, even thousand-foot altitudes (4,000; 6,000; etc.)

(c) Even numbered VOR airway-Eastbound, odd thousand-foot altitudes (3,000; 5,000; etc.)-Westbound, even thousand-foot altitudes (4,000; 6,000; etc.)

(d) Odd numbered VOR airway-Northbound, odd thousand-foot altitudes (3,000; 5,000; etc.)-Southbound. even thousand-foot altitudes (4,000; 6,000; etc.)

(e) Exceptions to the rules stated in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section are:

(1) Where a color airway coincides with a VOR airway, the color airway shall take preference, and the odd or even altitude rule for the appropriate color airway shall apply.

(2) (i) Where no color airway is involved and an even and odd VOR airway coincide, the even numbered VOR airway shall take preference, and the odd or even altitude rule for the even numbered VOR airway shall apply.

NorE: The odd or even altitude rule ap- [F. R. Doc. 53-9478; Filed, Nov. 9, 1953; plicable to an airway is determined by the

direction of the airway between its two terminal points, without regard to the direction of any segment or portion of the airway. Example: A green airway has one terminal point in California and the other in New York, but in Ohio a portion between fixes runs due north and south. In this case, the odd or even altitude rule for a flight eastbound or westbound applies to the entire flight along the airway.

(ii) "Odd or even" altitude indicators for the airways are also shown on Radio Facility Charts

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply Sec. 601. 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This supplement shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] F B LEF Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-9480; Filed, Nov. 9, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

## Chapter II-Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

#### [Amdt. 20]

PART 600-DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

BLUE CIVIL AIRWAY 28

The civil airway alteration appearing hereinafter has been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and is adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.628 is amended to read:

§ 600.628 Blue civil airway No. 28 (Charleston, S. C., to Bulls Gap, Tenn.). From the Charleston, S. C., radio range station via the intersection of the northwest course of the Charleston, S. C., radio range and the southeast course of the Columbia, S. C., radio range; Columbia, S. C., radio range station: the intersection of the west course of the Columbia, S. C., radio range and the southeast course of the Spartanburg, S. C., radio range; Spartanburg, S. C., radio range station to the intersection of the northwest course of the Spartanburg, S. C. ridio range and the northeast course of the Knoxville, Tenn., radio range.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U.S.C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall become effective 0001, e. s. t., November 17, 1953.

[SEAL]

#### S. A. KEMP, Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

8:45 a. m.]