DMA Form 1

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
Control Slip

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

~~DMA~~ DMER Docket No. 2247

DO NOT DETACH THIS SLIP

Action on this document is recorded and controlled in Reports and Records Branch. Any movement of this document between divisions or offices of DMA or movement outside DMA must be reported to the Reports and Records Branch. Actions taken that affect status of the case must also be reported.

This document has been recorded as

EXPLORATION PROJECT

Any action taken to change the type of request for assistance must be promptly reported to the Reports and Records Branch. Use DMA Form 2 for submitting these reports.

Routing Slip

To:	RARE & LIGHT METALS	Date	11-26-51
To:	Ellis	Date	11-27-51
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CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

Dated 28-8-01

Name - Hunter

DMER - 2247

Letter - inform. -

of MF 100 S sent

this date.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 25 1952

Murfreesboro, Arkansas
January 23d, 1952

U.S.Department Of The Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

Re: Docket DMEA-2247 (Mercury)
Attn: Mr. Ernest Wm. Ellis

Gentlemen:

I am an American, World War soldier;"World War 1."and despite my being an American German, I have always been loyal to my great country.

Your Defense Minerals Administration, as I see it, will avail you nothing but grief. Furthermore, the critical, strategic minerals you are in quest of, surely are here.

Just now the mails gave me a check where I sold mercury in the trades of commerce and, I am going after titanium also.

Now if you folks want to know about minerals of the earth in these environs, I feel you will get an eyeful that should interest you.

Gentlemen, I am willing to cooperate with you, but if you have made up your mind anent titanium in these parts, I would not be of any assistance to you.

And be advised there are many minerals in southern Arkansas, that should be sold in the trades of the great commerce of the United States of America.

Keep your ears and eyes open: we have the minerals.

Sincerely yours

W.F.Hintze

P.S: Remember the many, federal bulletins/ the government published. But none of 'em fitted into our mineral wealth pattern/

700 FILE COPY
SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FOR AH

JAN 21 1952

Mr. [illegible] Hintze
Murfreesboro, Arkansas

Re: Docket [illegible]-2247 (Mercury)

Dear Mr. Hintze:

Since receiving your letter of December 3, 1951, in which you state "I regret I cannot see your way in handling your proposition", we have received no further correspondence concerning your original application. We therefore, naturally have assumed that your application can be considered as closed and removed from our active file.

In your letter of January [illegible] you offered the services of yourself and son to this Department. We regret to advise you that we have no vacancies in our division.

Sincerely yours,

Robert [illegible] Ellis, Acting Chief
Mineral Exploration Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

HWKeller/jem 1-17-52
cc to: Adm. Reading File
1-21-52 Docket
J.O. Messrs: Johnson, CH Rm. 3621
McKnight, LT Rm. 4204 G.S.
Ellis
Keller
Field Team, Region VI (2)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 7 1952

Murfreesboro, Arkansas
January 4th, 1952

U.S. Dept. Of The Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

Docket DMEA-2247, Mercury

Gentlemen:

No doubt you know something about the minerals in these parts. Would they be properly sought for, your wants can be fulfilled.

It may be you have knowledge of rebuffs at the hands of federal lending agencies as to me. But others got favors. Yet, in the final wind-up, I financed 76% of the entire field. As well as I yet recall, I bought of others and what mercury I made of my own, I handled $215,000.00, worth of quicksilver during World War 2. I started on a $20.00, certificate.

Now if you folks will take your bible in one hand and your heart in the other, we will whip the Russian's ears down and it's got to be done and, WILL BE DONE!!!!

I'm an American-German. I was a World War 1, pilot. Nowadays I mine and make mercury.

But dont, please, gentlemen. Don't get those "shade-trees" geologists. Why they came here in droves geologizing and-what-not; yet they did not see the pogeon-blood red cinnabar axis crossing Pike County, Arkansas; and they did not find the barite axis some 36-miles long . . . . . despite the barium sulphate "stunk" so rank where it could have been repulsive to the buzzard's proboscis.

If you folks need a man like myself and my son, I shall merrittany confidence you may repose in me, I am,

Sincerely yours

W.F.Hintze

P.S: I'm 55-years of age; my boy's age is 20-½ years.

Mr. Ellis

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 10 1951

Murfreesboro, Arkansas
December 5th, 1951

U.S., Dept. Of The Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

Re: Docket #DMEA_2247 (Mercury)

Gentlemen:

I have examined matters and things you have submitted to me and I do not understand it. Now what?

Please recall how the Germans and Japs took in after us and how direfully we were in need of quicksilver and the Jewish Lending Agency (RFC) frowned upon us . . . . even scorned us. But I prayed to my God for help and He came to my rescue. Thereafter, I went on a prospecting mission and within 20-days, I set-up on a "diggings" that looked like a promissing prospect when I hired a man named Snake Hyden. Snake and myself worked the prospect despite the ore being lean; yet we had and kept strict faith. Things brightened for us and I hired a helper in addition to Snake. We worked prayerfully. The ore became richer and richer progressively downwardly . . . . . furthermore, free quick-silver soon was in the offing. I made as much as a flask per day. The"find"got notoriety when Mr. Jim Wright, Texarkana, visited me. Wright at once "stuffed" my pockets with big "green-backs"; such big bills like $100.00, and $500.00, certificates. Following my partnership with Mr. Wright, Mr. Wright became dissatisfied and we parted. I paid off Mr. Wright, when I became sole owner of my quicksilver mine. Thereafter, I named my mine the United States Mercury Company. The United States Mercury Company was afterwards incorporated. After that, a set of Jewish brothers,out of Kansas City, Missouri, visited me and as luck would have it, I was taking out the richest mercury the world had ever witnessed. Those Kansas City folks at once bought 50% of my mine and what little,shabby equipment I possessed. I got a good price for the portion I sold. But the Jewish people couldn't get along with me. I reckon, because I was a German. I obliged them by selling them the remainder so they could have the "whole hog" and that suited me, fine!! Immediately there-after, I took to the woods and located a very promissing showing and my helper and myself went to digging. On but 15-feet depth, we encountered an ore none others had ever witnessed. It was my Couch Valley mine. The tenor of the ore was phenominal. Why, at times, I would make as much as 1-1/2-flasks of mercury per short ton. AND, ALL THIS ON A START less than a single dollar.

= OVER, please =

U.S. Dept. Of The Interior
Defense Minerals Administration

Docket #DMEA-2247 (mercury)
December 5th, 1951

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Now, if you want a hard-hitter and a hard headed Dutchman who knows the mineral game, you may investigate me. It is an open fact, I financed 90% of our field here RIGHT OUT OF MY OWN JEANS; say nothing about my own production.

But we have other minerals and you say you will finance me up to 75% and I must put up 25% in cash and in the final summation, I must repay all of the monies in question? Why this ex-American soldier be so mistreated? It will be better I go alone again. I am a Red Blooded American; an American-German. I'm bull-headed, yet a cause will be back of it, for I will win my point. If you want critical, strategic metals and minerals, I feel sure I can point out to your office your demands. But even yet, I do not understand you intelligently.

Now then, I have the necessary machinery for taking out an ore or ores, save and except such equipment that has been stolen from me while I was in a Veterans hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas. I would wealcome some reasonable finance, would you look upon me with favor. But you only want to locate, strategic, critical metals and minerals and not take out the same. But yours is merely a loan and I would be obligated to liquidate the same later on. In other words, I will have earned nothing under your program?

Gentlemen, the Russian bear is after us and don't you kid yourself about the damnable Russians?

Please get me up a much better program other than what has been presented me. I feel hopeless as it stands at this time relevent your proposals.

Sincerely yours

W.F.Hintze

Murfreesboro, Arkansas
December 5th, '51

U.S.Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

Re: Docket #DMEA-2247, MERCURY

Gentlemen:

Would you lend an attentive ear towards a mercury power unit? And how much money would you lend me would I show you a mercury power unit that works?

The power unit is not the type now employed by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

I have been mining and manufacturing quicksilver near here around 20-years and I feel I can point to you a source of quicksilver you and I will never exhaust in our lives and I am around 50-years.

And, incidentally, my prospectors have reported more titanium in these parts.

Yours very truly

W.F.Hintze

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 10 1951

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RECEIVED
DEC 3 10 40 AM '51

DEC 3 1951
Defense Minerals Administration,
Production Expansion Division.

Mr Ellis
Dec & Mine Metals
Rm. 4070

Murfreesboro, Arkansas
November 30th, '51

U.S. Dept. Of The Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

Attn: Mr. Robt. E.Adams, Chief

Gentlemen:

This has reference to your DMEA-2247 as of the 30th inst;

Why are we so slow in preparing in matters we are sure to face? I know the Russians. I woulden't trust them further than you can throw a bull by the tail!! What is wrong in Washington?

I want to not only operate my own workings; I want to correlate further and other economic prospects . . . . . we will need them!!!

Please let me know how soon I can get going; otherwise, I will be forced to sell my product in the trades of commerce, I am,

Yours very truly

W.F.Hintze

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RECEIVED
DEC 7 1951
Defense Minerals Administration,
Production Expansion Division.

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DEC 6 1 30 AM '51

Murfreesboro, Arkansas
December 3d, 1951

Mercury

United States Dept. Of The Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Attn: Defense Minerals Administration
Re: Docket No. DMEA-2247, Hg.

Gentlemen:

Yours of the 30th. ultimo and I would not be willing to show you the minerals in question, and then pay you for showing you the same.

You people have long since known that I have much knowledge anent minerals and,. . . . . some of such critical and strategic minerals can be shown and vouchsafed for as economic.

I regret I cannot see your way in handling your proposition, I am,

Yours very truly

W.F.Hintze

P.S. If you fellows will offer me a decent proposition, I will try to show you people cobalt, that will save your uranium, all of which is dwindling fastly ..... "Hintze"

RARE + LIGHT METALS

Murfreesboro, Arkansas
December 1st, '51

Gentlemen:

Attn: Mr. Robt.E.Adams,
= chief =

Reference is made to your DMEA-2247 and, near here is a fairly reliable source of carbonaceous earth and the pure carbon can be saved by the Ding Magnetic Separation process and, dito Anent TiO_2. The latter occurs in beach sand having a consistency tantamount to lo-mesh. The deposit is very large.

Yours very truly

W.F.Hintze

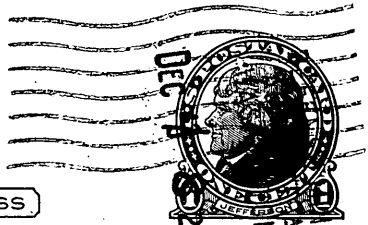
Near here is a reliable source of pure chalk; in fact, as pure as the White Cliff Of Dover, England.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RECEIVED

DEC 6 1951

Defense Minerals Administration,
Production Expansion Division

(THIS SIDE IS FOR ADDRESS)



Defense Mimerals Administration

Washington 25, D.C.

400
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Mittendorf

AIR MAIL

NOV 30 1951

Mr. Walter F. Hintze
Murfreesboro,
Arkansas

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2247, (Mercury)

Dear Mr. Hintze:

In reviewing your application for an Exploration Contract, which is filed under the above captioned number, we find there is insufficient information upon which to judge the merits of your project. We are enclosing a set of General Technical Data blanks (Form MF-100) and other information appertaining to Defense Exploration Projects. As you will note Form MF-100 is to be submitted in quadruplicate in accordance with instructions shown on the first page of your application (Form MF-103).

Upon studying the information furnished herewith, you will note the exploration program is based on the matching principle. In the case of mercury the Government contributes 75 percent of the funds and the Applicant 25 percent.

Your application is not accompanied by a copy of your lease on this property. Such should be submitted. Furthermore crushing and furnacing equipment are not to be purchased under the contract since the program is solely for the purpose of exploring "for unknown or undeveloped sources of strategic or critical metals and minerals." Kindly submit a detailed estimated cost of your project in accordance with paragraphs 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 of the sample contract which is enclosed.

Upon receipt of this additional information we will again review your application.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for) cc 11/30

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosures
EWEllis/jem 11-28-51
cc to; Adm. Reading File
Reports & Records
Docket
Mr. McKnight (G.S.)
Mr. Meyer, H. M. (B.M.)
Mr. Ellis

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

(File Copy)

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. D.M.E.A. 2247
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 11-23-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

WALTER F. HINTZE
Murfreesboro, Arkansas

Name and address of applicant

Date November 3d, 1951

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed none, type of assistance requested none,

DMA Docket Number (if available) none

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
NOV 23 PM '51
WASH. D.C.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find? Mercury; 1-5'X 8' shaft; 80 or 90-foot deep, cribbed down to 65-foot. Oak timber.

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

---------- (Name of company) ---------- By ---------- (Signature of authorized official) ----------

---------- (Date) ---------- ---------- (Title) ----------

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

REPORT
HINTZE MERCURY COMPANY
OF
Murfreesboro, Ark.

The following report on the cinnabar property of the Hintze Mercury Company, Murfreesboro, Arkansas, is the result of a careful examination made by me of the property. All samples were taken by me in person and and assays were made by fire test methods.

GEOLOGY:
The aforesaid property is located eleven miles northwestwardly of the town of Murfreesboro, Arkansas, and is a leaseright covering forty acres of land in the NW-¼ of the SE-¼, Section 16, Tws.7, South, Range 26 West, Pike County, Arkansas, and is situated astride of the Cowhide Creek, Anticlinal Axis, the cinnabar ore producing axis, of this field. An all weather, graded road leads to the property from Murfreesboro, and the main cinnabar belt road is within one-fourth mile thereof. Electric power is available. Elevation is 320-feet. The climate permits mining operation at all seasons and good labor is available.

HISTORY:
While cinnabar has been mined in Pike County for the last past ten years, this particular property was not opened up until on or about August 16th, 1941. A profit and loss sheet is hereto attached and made a part thereof as evidence of the economic importance of the property in question.

GEOLOGY:
The geology of the area under consideration is briefly described in U.S.Bulletin 808, 1929, entitled:"Caddo Gap DeQueen Quadrangle" by Messrs Hugh Miser and A.H.Purdue and two other detailed reports, entitled: "Arkansas Quicksilver Possibilities in Sow. Arkansas", by the Arkansas Geological And Ore Deposits of Southwestern Arkansas Quicksilver District", U.S.Geological Survey Bulletin 886-C, published by the U.S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, D.C.

The rock of the immediate locality consists of Stanley shale and thr geological overlying Jackfork sandstone, both of Mississippian age. The stratigraphic relationship between the various formations are complicated by extensive faulting and cross-faulting, which , while complicating a description, results in the extensive mineralization in the area that, after all, is the only important economic factor to be considered.

= OVER, please =

The general strike of the formation is N. 80-deg. East, with a dip varying thru all angles to the vertical. The structure is marked by intense folding. In some localities the beds have been overturned from 10 to 20-deg. past the the vertical. The Jackfork sandstone has been highly fractured and fissured and great disturbances are noticeable as the result of many minor folds and faulting.

There has been an eighty foot-deep shaft sunk in the N.W. corner of the tract here of subject which point is the principal operation site. Progressively downwardly in the shaft, a persistent band of high grade ore was followed almost from the surface to the present depth. This band of high grade ore was followed almost from the surface to the present depth. This band measured 2' thick and 54" wide. By retort test, this high grade ore averaged 36-lbs. of Hg per 2000-lbs ton. In the present limited development, this high grade streak appeared to lie on the footwall or, near it, through frequent veering of it into the beds and occupying various positions from the footwall to the center of the shaft. The shaft, which has an inside dimension of 4½'X8', evidenced a vertical lense-like shape ore deposit, however, with the high grade band telescoping all linticular beds and having an uninterrupted continuity from near-surface to present depth. Separating the high grade band ore from the remaining lense-like depositions of ore, such remaining ore, averaged 18-lbs. of mercury per short ton where treated by a 6-ton Cottrell rotary kiln on custom milling basis.

On the whole, property here under discussion has been but slightly prospected; for less than conditions warrant. The shaft aforementioned being the only work accomplished. However, in the examination of this property, two facts stand out conspicuously. The first and more importance is that there is abundant evidence in the depth so far reached , there has been a steady improvement in quality and quantity of the ore. It is reasonable to expect further improvement at greater depths. It seems hardly necessary to state that more prospecting is highly desireable. The indications are favorable for the discovery of other ore beds within close proximity of the one hereinbefore described.

Tonnage:
With the knowledge available at this time, it is impossible to form any clear idea of the amount of milling tonnage on this property as there have been no openings made other than the shaft already discussed. However, in view of the very fine ore already taken; by reason of the general geological conditions and the very evident improvement in quantity and quality of the ore in depths so far attained, this property appears especially attractive and gives promise, if intelligently developed, of becoming a profitable enterprise.

Respectfully submitted

Murfreesburo, Arkansas

W.F.Hintze

3 (a) Rehabilitate my shaft as in my report shown. Furtherly, sinking is in order; the cost of the project will reach approximately, $8,000.00, since much of my machinery and tools have been stolen.

(b) Can start instantly, would I have financial assistance and complete the project within eight months.

4 - This is shown in my original report.
5 - Vandals denuded me of all buildings, machinery and even took eight tons of high grade ore and then purloined my dump pile which averaged in tenor, 9-lbs. per short ton.
6 - Same as in 5th questionnary.
7 - I have shovels, picks, small tools and the shaft is cribbed down to some 40-foot depth . . . . . uncribbed to bottom.
8 - I furnished my own tools and owed "mary" a solo a thin dime. But I must become convergent with present-day rules and regulations.
9 - I expect to buy another Novo gas engine for my hoisting facility. I will be obliged to purchase another large, Rogers rock crusher, I must have ore buckets, buckets, snapers, sheave and pulley, shaft curbing, derrick, shaft stool, anchring plates, lumber (rough sok) for derrick, flooring and stool shooting as anchor plates, large ore bin, two Gould, 1-ton "D" type rotorts, water pumps, d.c. generators, d.c. motors (115-V) and Western Electric lighting plant. Hardwood floors for working up high grade ore and low grade fines and some of the ore was so rich, where I even saved the cinnabar oxide in the waters coming up by the pumps.

10 - I can only supply 75% of the machinery; lacoright and selecting competent workmen. (I have never as much as scratch a man, while others maimed and even killed workmen) I've stayed with the workmen and never suffered an injury to my crew or single workman and others cannot come up to that record. Although, in those days, this state had no Compensation Law.
11- I carried a private insurance company for a year. But the insurer made money. I watched over my workmen almost day and nights. Many a night I stayed with them when the danger signs were prevalent. Other operators were denied insurance. I can get any kind of protection. And, I am not ingratiating myself in this statement.

I am 55-years of age; strictly sober and my workmen were briefed every morning. Always paid more than the next one and that way I kept good workmen, sober and conscientious and family men. I provided them transportation and especially so, I did teach my workmen the dangers lurking all the time. Mercury,(quicksilver) as you know, is deathly dangerous. But a reasonable amount of mercury is good for you. I even had syphelitics on my job so they could get rid of their social diseases. All-in-all, cinnabar mining is a good and healthful game.

Respectfully submitted

E.F.Hintze

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. D.M.E.A. 2247
Metal or Mineral Mercury
Date Received 11-23-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

Name and address of applicant

Date

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed _____, type of assistance requested _____,

DMA Docket Number (if available) _____

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

NOV 23 1951 12 09 PM
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D. C.

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find?

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Hintze Mercury Company
(Name of company)

By W.F.Hintze
(Signature of authorized official)

November 6th, 1951
(Date)

Sole Owner
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

REPORT
HEATER MERCURY COMPANY
OF
Murfreesboro, Ark.

The following report on the quicksilver property of the Heater Mercury Company, Murfreesboro, Arkansas, is a result of a careful examination made by me of the property. All samples were taken by me. I prepared and assayed them by fire test methods.

GEOLOGY:
The cinnabar property is located about one mile northwestwardly of the town of Murfreesboro, Arkansas, and is a leasehold covering forty acres of land in the N-2 of the SW4, Section 18, T.8.7, South, Range 26 West, Pike County, Arkansas, and is situated adjacent of the Cinnabar Creek, Antoinette Area, the cinnabar is a prominent band, of this field. An old wagon road from Lockesburg to the property from Murfreesboro, and the main Cinnabar Point road is within one-fourth mile thereof. Electric power is available. Elevation is 800-feet. The climate permits operation of all months and for a longer is available.

HISTORY:
Pike County has been mined. Pike County for the last [illegible] years, the particular property was not opened up until on or about August 1st, 1941. A great deal less than 10 tons of ore was taken out. Report of evidence of the ore is a portion of the property is [illegible].

GEOLOGY:
The geology of the area under consideration is briefly described in U.S. Bulletin 802, 1930, entitled: "Geologic Map Mercury Quadrangle" by Gordon Hall Ashley and A.H. Purdue and the other bulletin report, entitled: "Arkansas Quicksilver Production in 1944, Arkansas", by the Arkansas Geological Survey Report of Investigations Arkansas Quicksilver Deposits", U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 802, published by the U.S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, D.C.

The most of the important deposits of cinnabar and the northwest overlying deposits indicate, that of mineralization. The structure also [illegible] the various [illegible] are considered by [illegible] of the [illegible] of either, [illegible], [illegible] complex [illegible] [illegible], folds in the [illegible] structure as the [illegible] that, after all, is the only important [illegible] factor to be considered.

- OVER, please -

[illegible]

[illegible] shaft [illegible] feet.

In the [illegible], property [illegible] under [illegible] has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] than [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] accomplished. [illegible] [illegible], in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] property, [illegible] in quality and quantity of the [illegible]. It is [illegible] to expect further improvement at greater depth. It would hardly [illegible] to state that this property is [illegible] a [illegible]. The indications are favorable for the [illegible] of other ore bodies within close proximity of the [illegible] heretofore described.

Summary:
With the knowledge available at this time, it is impossible to form any clear idea of the amount of milling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. However, in view of the very [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the general geological conditions and the [illegible] [illegible] improvement in quantity and quality of the ore in depth [illegible] [illegible], this property appears [illegible] interesting and [illegible] [illegible], if [illegible] developed, of [illegible] a profitable enterprise.

Respectfully submitted

[illegible], Arizona

F.P. [illegible]

3 (a) Rehabilitate my shaft as in my report shown. Furtherly, sinking is in order; the cost of the project will reach apprximately, $8,000.00, since much of my machinery and tools have been stolen.

(b) Can start instanter, would I have financial assistance and complete the project within eight months.

? 4 - This is shown in my original report.
5 - Vandals denuded me of all buildings, machinery and even took eight tons of high grade ore and then purloined my dump pile which averaged in tener, 9-lbs. per short ten.
6 - Same as in 5th questionnary.
7 - I have shovels, picks, small tools and the shaft is cribbed down to some 40-foot depth . . . . . uncribbed to bottom.
8 - I furnished my own tools and owed "nary" a sole a thin dime. But I must become conversant with present-day rules and regulations.
9 - I expect to buy another Nove gas engine for my hoisting facility. I will be obliged to purchase another large, Rogers rock crusher, I must have ore buckets, buckets, snappers, sheave and pulley, shaft curbing, derrick, sheet steel, mucking plates, lumber (rough oak) for derrick, flooring and steel sheeting as mucker plates, large ore bin, two Gould, 1-ton "D" type retorts, water pumps, d.c. generators, d.c. motors (115-V) and Western Electric lighting plant. Hardwood floors for working up high grade ore and low grade fines and some of the ore was so rich, where I even saved the cinnabar oxide in the waters coming up by the pumps.

10 - I can only supply 72% of the machinery; lonseright and selecting competent workmen. (I have never as much as scratch a man, while others maimed and even killed workmen) I've stayed with the workmen and nev r suffered an injury to my crew or single workman and others cannot come up to that record. Although, in those days, this state had no Compensation Law.
11- I carried a private insurance company for a year. But the insurer made money. I watched over my workmen almost day and nights. Many a night I stayed with them when the danger signs were prevailent. Other operators were denied insurance. I can get any kind of protection. And, I am not ingratiating myself in this statement.

I am 55-years of age; strictly sober and my workmen were briefed every morning. Always paid more than the next one and that way I kept good workmen, sober and concientious and family workmen. I provided them transportation and especially so, I did teach my workmen the dangers lurking all the time. Mercury,(quicksilver) as you know, is deathly dangerous. But a reasonable amount of mercury is good for you. I even had syphelotics on my job so they could get rid of their social diseases. All-in-all, cinnabar mining is a good and healthful game.

Respectfully submitted

W.F.Hintze

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. D.M.E.A. 2247
Metal or Mineral Mercury
Date Received 11-23-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

WALTER F.HINTZE
Murfreesboro, Arkansas

Name and address of applicant

Date November 3d, 1951

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed none, type of assistance requested finance,

DMA Docket Number (if available) none

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D. C. NOV 13 11 09 AM '51

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   Note: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find? Mercury; I-5'X 8' shaft; 80 or 90-feet deep, cribbed down to 65-feet. Oak timber.

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

---------- (Name of company) By ---------- (Signature of authorized official)

---------- (Date) ---------- (Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT SERV
NOV 9 2 21 PM '56
ADMINISTRATION

REPORT
HINTZE MERCURY COMPANY
OF
Murfreesboro, Ark.

The following report on the cinnabar property of the Hintze Mercury Company, Murfreesboro, Arkansas, is the result of a careful examination made by me of the property. All samples were taken by me in person and and assays were made by fire test methods.

GEOLOGY:
The aforesaid property is located eleven miles northwestwardly of the town of Murfreesboro, Arkansas, and is a leaseright covering forty acres of land in the NW-¼ of the SE-¼, Section 10, Tws.7, South, Range 26 West, Pike County, Arkansas, and is situated astride of the Cowhide Creek, Anticlinal Axis, the cinnabar ore producing axis, of this field. An all weather, graded road leads to the property from Murfreesboro, and the main cinnabar belt road is within one-fourth mile thereof. Electric power is available. Elevation is 320-feet. The climate permits mining operation at all seasons and good labor is available.

HISTORY:
While cinnabar has been mined in Pike County for the last past ten years, this particular property was not opened up until on or about August 16th, 1941. A profit and loss sheet is hereto attached and made a part thereof as evidence of the economic importance of the property in question. ?

GEOLOGY:
The geology of the area under consideration is beiefly described in U.S.Bulletin 808, 1929, entitled:"Caddo Gap DeQueen Quadrangle" by Messrs Hugh Miser and A.H.Purdue and two other detailed reports, entitled: "Arkansas Quicksilver Possibilities in SeW. Arkansas", by the Arkassas Geological And Ore Deposits of Southwestern Arkansas Quicksilver District", U.S.Geological Survey Bulletin 886-C, published by the U.S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, D.C.

The rock of the immediate locality concists of Stanley shale and the geological overlying Jackfork sandstone, both of Mississippian age. The stratigraphic relationship between the various formations are complicated by extensive faulting and cross-faulting, which , while complicating a description, results in the extensive mineralization in the area that, after all, is the only important economic factor to be considered.

= OVER, please =

The general strike of the formation is N. 80-deg. East, with a dip varying thru all angles to the vertical. The structure is marked by intense folding. In some localities the beds have been overturned from 10 to 20-deg. past the the vertical. The Jackfork sandstone has been highly fractured and fissured and great disturbences are noticeable as the result of many minor folds and faulting.

There has been an eighty feet-deep shaft sunk in the N.W corner of the tract here of subject which point is the principal operation site. Progressively downwardly in the shaft, a persistent band of high grade ore was followed almost from the surface to the present depth. This band of high grade ore was followed almost from the surface to the present depth. This band measured 2' thick and 54" wide. By retort test, this high grade ore averaged 36-lbs. of Hg per 2000-lbs ton. In the present limited development, this high grade streak appeared to lie on the footwall or, near it, through frequent veering of it into the lods and occupying various positions from the footwall to the center of the shaft. The shaft, which has an inside dimension of $4\frac{1}{4}$'X8', evidenced a vertical lense-like shape ore deposit, however, with the high grade band telescoping all linticular beds and having an uninterupted continuity from near-surface to present depth. Separating the high grade band ore from the remaining linse-like depositions of ore, such remaining ore, averaged 18-lbs. of mercury per short ton where treated by a 6-ton Cottrell rotary kiln on custom milling basis.

On the whole, property here under discussion has been but slightly prospected; for less than conditions warrant. The shaft aforementioned being the only work accomplished. However, in the examination of this property, two facts stand out conspicuously. The first and more importance is that there is abundent evidence in the depth so far reached , there has been a steady improvement in quality and quantity of the ore. It is reasonable to expect further improvement at greater depths. It seems hardly necessary to state that more procpecting is highly desireable. The indications are favorable for the discovery of other ore beds within close proxamity of the one hereinbefore described.

Tonnage:
With the knowledge available at this time, it is impossible to form any clear idea of the amount of milling tommage on this property as there have been no openings made other than the shaft already discussed. However, in view of the very fine ore already taken; by reason of the general geological conditions and the very evident improvement in quantity and quality of the ore in depths so far attained, this property appears especially attractive and gives promise, if intelligently developed, of becoming a profitable enterprise.

Respectfully submitted.

Murfreesburo, Arkansas

W.F.Hintze

3 (a) Rehabilitate my shaft as in my report shown. Furtherly, sinking is in order; the cost of the project will reach apprximately, $8,000.00, since much of my machinery and tools have been stolen.

(b) Can start instanter, would I have financial assistance and complete the project within eight months.

? 4 - This is shown in my original report.
5 - Vandals denuded me of all buildings, machinery and even took eight tons of high grade ore and then purloined my dump pile which averaged in tenor, 9-lbs. per short ton.
6 - Same as in 5th questionnary.
7 - I have shovels, picks, small tools and the shaft is cribbed down to some 40-feet depth . . . . . uncribbed to bottom.
? 8 - I furnished my own tools and owed "nary" a sole a thin dime. But I must become conversent with present-day rules and regulations.
9 - I expect to buy another Nove gas engine for my hoisting facility. I will be obliged to purchase another large, Rogers rock crusher, I must have ore buckets, buckels, snappers, shieve and pulley, ? shaft curbing, derrick, sheet steel, mucking plates, lumber (rough oak) for derrick, flooring and steel sheeting as mucker plates, large ore bin, two Gould, 1-ton "D" type retorts, water pumps, d.c. ? generators, d.c. motors (115-V) and Western Electric lighting plant. Hardwood floors for working up high grade ore and low grade fines and some of the ore was so rich, where I even saved the cinnabar oxide in the waters coming up by the pumps.

10 - I can only supply 72% of the machinery; leaseright and selecting competent workmen. (I have never as much as scratch a man, while others maimed and even killed workmen) I've stayed with the workmen and never suffered an injury to my crew or single workman and others cannot come up to that record. Although, in those days, this state had no Compensation Law.
11- I carried a private insurance company for a year. But the insurer made money. I watched over my workmen almost day and nights. Many a night I stayed with them when the danger signs were prevailent. Other operators were denied insurance. I can get any kind of protection. And, I am not ingratiating myself in this statement.

I am 55-years of age; strictly sober and my workmen were briefed every morning. Always paid more than the next one and that way I kept good workmen, sober and concientious and family workmen. I provided them transportation and especially so, I did teach my workmen the dangers lurking all the time. Mercury,(quicksilver) as you know, is deathly dangerous. But a reasonable amount of mercury is good for you. I even had syphelstics on my job so they could get rid of their social desieses. All-in-all, cinnabar mining is a good and healthful game.

Respectfully submitted

W.F.Hintze

Subject: DMEA-2247
Re: Exploration Loan
Cinnebar Property

Mr. Walter F. Hintze
Murfreesboro,
Arkansas

My dear Mr. Hintze:

This will acknowledge receipt of your application dated November 3, 1951 for a loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Your application was assigned Docket Number DMEA-2247 and referred to the Rare & Light Metals Branch.

Kindly refer to DMEA-2247 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. ADAMS

Robert E. Adams, Chief
Reports & Records Unit

7862

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. D.M.E.A. 2247
Metal or Mineral Mercury
Date Received 11-23-51
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

[illegible]
[illegible], Arizona

Name and address of applicant

Date November 3d, 1951

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed [illegible], type of assistance requested [illegible],

DMA Docket Number (if available) [illegible]

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASH. D.C. NOV 23 12 OPM '51

1. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

   (*b*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

   (*c*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

   NOTE: (1) If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*c*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find? Mercury: 1-5'X 8' shaft; 20 or 30-foot deep, or more down to 40-foot. Oak timber.

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Hintze Mercury Company (Name of company) By W. F. Hintze (Signature of authorized official)

November 6th, 1951 (Date) Sole Owner (Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

REPORT
HINTZE MERCURY COMPANY
OF
Murfreesboro, Ark.

The following report on the cinnabar property of the Hintze Mercury Company, Murfreesboro, Arkansas, is the result of a careful examination made by me of the property. All samples were taken by me in person and and assays were made by fire test methods.

GEOLOGY:
The aforesaid property is located eleven miles northwestwardly of the town of Murfreesboro, Arkansas, and is a lease right covering forty acres of land in the NW-¼ of the SE-¼, Section 16, Tws.7, South, Range 26 West, Pike County, Arkansas, and is situated astride of the Cinnabar Creek, Anticlinal Axis, the cinnabar ore producing axis, of this field. An all weather, graded road leads to the property from Murfreesboro, and the main cinnabar belt road is within one-fourth mile thereof. Electric power is available. Elevation is 320-feet. The climate permits mining operation at all seasons and good labor is available.

HISTORY:
While cinnabar has been mined in Pike County for the last past ten years, this particular property was not opened up until on or about August 16th, 1941. A profit and loss sheet is here to attached and made a part thereof as evidence of the economic importance of the property in question.

GEOLOGY:
The geology of the area under consideration is briefly described in U.S.Bulletin for, 1899, entitled:"Caddo Gap DeQueen Quadrangle" by Josiah Hugh Miser and A.H.Purdue and two other detailed reports, entitled: "Arkansas Quicksilver Possibilities in Sw. Arkansas", by the Arkansas Geological And Ore Deposits of Southwestern Arkansas Quicksilver District", U.S.Geological Survey Bulletin 771-C, published by the U.S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, D.C.

The rock of the immediate locality consists of Stanley shale and the geological overlying Jackfork sandstone, both of Mississippian age. The stratigraphic relationship between the various formations are complicated by extensive faulting and cross-faulting, which, while complicating a description, results in the extensive mineralization in the area that, after all, is the only important economic factor to be considered.

- OVER, please -

The general strike of the formation is N. 20-30. East, with a dip varying thru all angles to the vertical. The structure is marked by intense folding. In some localities the beds have been overturned from 15 to 20-degs. past the vertical. The Jerkfork sandstone has been highly fractured and faulted and great disturbances are attributable as the result of many minor folds and faulting.

There has been an empty foot-deep shaft sunk in the N.E. corner of the tract here on outcrop which point to the principal operation site. Progressively downwardly in the shaft, a persistent band of high grade ore was followed almost from the surface to the present depth. This band of high grade ore was followed almost from the surface to the present depth. This band measured 2' thick and 54" wide. By report test, this high grade ore averaged 2-lbs. of Hg per 2000-lbs ton. In the present limited development, this high grade, struck appeared to lie on the footwall or, more it, through frequent veining of it into the beds and occupying various positions from the footwall to the center of the shaft. The shaft, which has an inside dimension of 6'X6', evidenced a vertical non-like ore deposit, however, with the high grade band following all lineaments beds and having an uninterrupted continuity from near-surface to present depth. Supporting the high grade band ore from the remaining lens-like depositions of ore, such remaining ore, averaged 1-lbs. of a penny per short ton when tested by a 6-ton Gottrell rotary kiln on custom milling basis.

On the whole, property here under discussion has been but slightly prospected; far less than conditions warrant. The shaft offer a mineral bias the only work accomplished. However, in the examination of this property, two facts stand out conspicuously. The first and more important is that there is abundant evidence in the depth so far reached, there has been a steady improvement in quality and quantity of the ore. It is reasonable to expect further improvement at greater depths. It seems hardly necessary to state that more prospecting is highly desirable. The indications are favorable for the discovery of other ore beds within close proximity of the one heretofore described.

Tonnage:
With the knowledge available at this time, it is impossible to form any clear idea of the amount of milling tonnage on this property as there have been no openings made other than the shaft already discussed. However, in view of the very fine ore already taken; by reason of the general geological conditions and the very evident improvement in quantity and quality of the ore in depth so far attained, this property appears especially attractive and gives promise, if intelligently developed, of becoming a profitable enterprise.

Respectfully submitted,

Murfreesboro, Arkansas

V.F.Hintz

Hintze Mercury Co. - 5 - November 8th, '51

3 (a) I rehabilitated my shaft as in my report therein. Thereafter, building is in order; the part of the project will reach approximately, 50,000.00, since much of my machinery and tools have been stolen.

(b) Once start increment, would I have financial assistance and complete the project within eight months.

4 - This is given in my original report.
5 - Vandals dismantled me of all buildings, machinery and even took eight tons of high grade ore and the purchasers my dump pile which averaged [illegible] per, [illegible]. per short ton.
6 - Same as in 5th questionnary.
7 - I have shovels, picks, small tools and the shaft is cribbed down to some 15-foot depth . . . . . unscribed to better.
8 - I furnished my own tools and used "Mary" a cold [illegible] than dine. But I must become only point with present-day rules and regulations.
9 - I expect to buy another Novia gas engine for my hoisting facility. I will be obliged to purchase another large, Lorenz rock ore chute, I must have ore buckets, buckets, ore cars, sieve and pulley, shaft curbing, derrick, shoot steel, machine plates, lumber (rough oak) for derrick, flooring and steel sheeting on wooden plates, large ore bin, two [illegible], 1-ton "D" type retorts, motor pumps, d.c. generators, d.c. motors (110-V) and western electric lighting plant. Hardwood floors for sorting up high grade ore and low grade fines and some of the ore too rich, where I even saved the cinnabar fields in the waters coming up by the pumps.

10 - I can only supply 70% of the machinery; I'm upright and selecting competent workmen. (I have never as much as scratch a man, while others maimed and even killed workmen) I've stayed with the workmen and never suffered an injury to my crew or single workman and others cannot come up to that record. Although, in those days, this state had no Compensation Law.
11 - I carried a private insurance company for a year. But the insurer was ready. I watched over my workmen almost day and nights. Many a night I stayed with them when the danger signs were prevalent. Other operators were denied insurance. I can get any kind of protection. And, I am not ingratiating myself in this statement.

I am 66-years of age; strictly sober and my workmen were breathed every morning. Always paid more than the most can and that way I kept good workmen, sober and conscientious and family workmen. I provided them transportation and especially so, I did teach my workmen the dangers lurking all the time. Mercury, (quicksilver) as you know, is deadly dangerous. But a reasonable amount of mercury is good for you. I even had syphilitics on my job so they could get rid of their social diseases. All-in-all, cinnabar mining is a good and healthful game.

Respectfully submitted,

W.F.Hintze

OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION

WASHINGTON

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Collation 1, including Amdts. 1–6]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

General Overriding Regulation 9 is republished to incorporate the text of Amdts. 1 through 6, inclusive. General Overriding Regulation 9 was issued May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833). Statements of Consideration for General Overriding Regulation 9, and for Amdts. 1–6, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation and the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 806, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1 and 2 contained in General Overriding Regulation 9, May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES: GOR 9; May 1, 1951. Amendment 1, May 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 4890. Amendment 2, June 27, 1951, 16 F. R. 6247. Amendment 3, July 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 6560. Amendment 4, August 10, 1951, 16 F. R. 7987. Amendment 5, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8347. Amendment 6, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8348.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation exempts certain commodities or transactions from any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization. It also suspends the operation of any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization as to certain other commodities or transactions.

SEC. 2. *Exemptions and suspensions from price control*—(a) *Exemptions.* No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following:

(1) *Sales of raw mica.* "Raw mica" includes all grades of mica block, film, and splittings and punch and circle mica. It does not include mica scrap or wet and dry ground mica.

(2) *Sales of mica parts.* "Mica parts" are items fabricated from raw mica for use as component parts in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and other miscellaneous products. The term "mica parts" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, such items as electronic tube bridges, condenser film, toaster segments, mica plate, mica rings, mica tape, and gauge glass gaskets.

(3) *Sales of tungsten ores.* "Tungsten ores" include any tungsten bearing ore which is sold for processing into tungsten concentrates.

(4) *Sales to any agency of the United States Government of tungsten concentrates processed from ore produced outside of the United States, its Territories, or Possessions.* "Tungsten concentrates" include wolframite, Hubnerite, ferberite or natural or synthetic scheelite which has been separated from gangue or associated rocks by physical or chemical processes.

(5) *Certain sales of military items.* Sales of the commodities listed in subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subparagraph, if the commodity is sold to a Defense Agency or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract and if the commodity so sold is designed to meet military needs exclusively. The term "Defense Agency" means the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force), the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce; the United States Coast Guard, the Office of Rubber Reserve, and the Atomic Energy Commission. The term "defense contract" means any purchase order, or agreement with a Defense Agency. The term "subcontract" means any purchase order, or agreement to perform all or any part of the work required in the performance of a defense contract.

(i) Aircraft, armored trains, electronic and communication devices, ground handling equipment for aircraft, instruments, radar, range finders, sonar, military tactical trucks and trailers, tanks, self-propelled artillery, cargo tractors, amphibious cargo tractors, armored infantry carriers and ships.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by amdts. 2 and 6]

(ii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in subdivision (i), including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in subdivision (i) and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively.

(iii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in this subdivision, including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in this subdivision and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively: Ammunition, amphibians, artillery, balloon barrage equipment, beach markers, boats, bombs, bomb directors, bomb sights, caissons, degaussing equipment, depth charges, diving lungs (self-contained), drop tanks (fuel), field ranges, fire control equipment, grenades, guided missiles, gun mounts, gun sights, harbor and yard craft, machine guns, military bridges, mines, minesweeping equipment, missile and rocket launchers, mortars, projectiles, pyrotechnics, range finders, rockets, ships, small arms, torpedoes, and torpedo tubes.

[Subparagraph (5) added by amdt. 1]

(6) *Sales by producers and resellers of dimension and building stones.* "Producers" means persons engaged in quarrying, cutting, shaping, sizing, polishing, inscribing, designing, coloring, glazing or burning. "Dimension and building stones" includes the following: Basalt and related stones; granite, building, ornamental and monumental; greenstone, interior or exterior, building, structural, ornamental, and monumental; limestone, building, ornamental, and monumental; marble, slabs, building, structural, and decorative, and ornamental and monumental, and grave vaults; sandstone, building, structural, floor and flagging, including bluestone and brownstone; slate, structural, electrical, grave vaults, mausoleum, roofing, floor, and flagging.

[Subparagraph (6) added by amdt. 3]

(7) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of monuments and memorials.* "Monuments and memorials" means markers, epitaphs, cenotaphs, statues, tablets, pillars, tombs, sarcophagi, and burial vaults intended to preserve the memory of a person or event, when made of granite, greenstone, limestone, marble or sandstone.

[Subparagraph (7) added by amdt. 3]

(8) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of architectural terra cotta.* "Architectural terra cotta" means a ceramic facing building material made from a mixture of clays and fusible materials fired in kilns and colored by the use of ceramic glazes. It is custom made and conforms to architects' designs and specifications as to size, shape, color and tolerances. The term does not include unglazed, salt or ceramic glazed structural facing units made from clays and other fusible materials which are not custom made and are usually sold on a unit basis.

[Subparagraph (8) added by amdt. 3]

(9) *Sales of raw asbestos.* "Raw asbestos" includes crude fibres and fibrous masses derived from chrysotile or amphibole.

[Subparagraph (9) added by amdt. 4]

(10) *Sales of beryl ores.* "Beryl ores" includes any beryl ore in a crude state and any beryllium concentrate derived from the crude ore by concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (10) added by amdt. 4]

(11) *Sales of chrome ores.* "Chrome ores" includes any metallurgical, chemical and refractory chrome ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated or sized form.

[Subparagraph (11) added by amdt. 4]

(12) *Sales of cobalt ores and metal.* "Cobalt ores and metal" includes any cobalt ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form, any "crude cobalt" (impure cobalt alloy), and any refined cobalt metal.

[Subparagraph (12) added by amdt. 4]

(13) *Sales of columbite-tantalite ores.* "Columbite-tantalite ores" includes any columbium (niobium) and tantalum ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (13) added by amdt. 4]

(14) *Sales of natural graphite.* "Natural graphite" includes any soft native carbon of metallic lustre (often called plumbago or black lead), either in the state of a crude ore or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (14) added by amdt. 4]

(15) *Sales of kyanite and related ores.* "Kyanite and related ores" includes any kyanite, andalusite, sillimanite or dumortierite ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (15) added by amdt. 4]

(16) *Sales of manganese ores.* "Manganese ores" includes any metallurgical, battery, and chemical manganese ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated, or sized form.

[Subparagraph (16) added by amdt. 4]

(17) *Sales of domestic mercury.* "Domestic mercury" includes any mercury produced in the United States, its Territories or Possessions.

[Subparagraph (17) added by amdt. 4]

(18) *Sales of acid grade fluorspar.* "Acid grade fluorspar" includes any fluorspar which, on a dry basis, conforms to the following chemical analysis:

	Percent
Calcium fluoride (minimum)	97
Silica (maximum)	1.10
Sulphur (as sulphide or free sulphur) (maximum)	.03
Calcium carbonate (maximum)	1.25
Iron oxide (maximum)	.25
Lead (maximum)	.20
Zinc (maximum)	.20

It also includes any fluorspar ore which conforms to such specification after concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (18) added by amdt. 4]

(19) *Sales of antique automobiles.* "Antique automobile" means any passenger automobile which is more than twenty-five years old.

[Subparagraph (19) added by amdt. 5]

(b) *Suspensions.* No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following transactions or commodities in the manner or for the period specified for each such transaction or commodity:

(1) *Secret contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) under a contract or subcontract that is officially classified as "secret" and certified, in writing, as such to the Office of Price Stabilization by the United States or any agency thereof. Such certification shall state the date of the secret contract or subcontract and its number or other designation. The certifying government agency shall notify the seller and the Office of Price Stabilization whenever such contract or subcontract ceases to be secret. This suspension shall not apply after the seller is notified by the certifying government agency or the Office of Price Stabilization that the contract or subcontract is no longer deemed to be secret.

(2) *Developmental contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) which is manufactured under a contract or subcontract that is certified in writing to the Office of Price Stabilization as being "developmental" by the United States or by any agency thereof. A contract is deemed to be "developmental" during the period (not in excess of six months) required for the selection of a commodity by the purchaser or for the accumulation of sufficient experience by the manufacturer to permit a fair estimate of the manufacturing costs, or both. Within ten days after entering into any "developmental" contract or subcontract the seller shall file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall set forth a description of the commodities that are the subject of the contract; a summary of the terms of the contract; and an estimate of the expected duration of the developmental work. This report need not be filed if the "developmental" contract or subcontract is also certified as "confidential", "restricted" or "secret" by the certifying government agency.

(3) *Emergency purchases.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) where such a commodity is purchased for immediate delivery by the United States or any agency thereof under such circumstances as to make delivery imperative and as to render it impossible to secure immediate delivery at the ceiling price which would otherwise be applicable. Within ten days after any such emergency purchase in the amount of $500 or more is made the person making such purchase on behalf of the purchasing agency must file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain a certification that an emergency existed; the name and address of the seller; the date of the purchase; the date of delivery; the description of the commodity purchased; the quantity purchased; the price at which purchased; and a brief statement of the facts giving rise to the emergency situation which necessitated the purchase at a price higher than the applicable ceiling price.

[Subparagraph (b) added by amdt. 1]

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION

WASHINGTON

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Collation 1, including Amdts. 1–6]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

General Overriding Regulation 9 is republished to incorporate the text of Amdts. 1 through 6, inclusive. General Overriding Regulation 9 was issued May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833). Statements of Consideration for General Overriding Regulation 9, and for Amdts. 1–6, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation and the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 806, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1 and 2 contained in General Overriding Regulation 9, May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES: GOR 9; May 1, 1951. Amendment 1, May 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 4890. Amendment 2, June 27, 1951, 16 F. R. 6247. Amendment 3, July 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 6560. Amendment 4, August 10, 1951, 16 F. R. 7987. Amendment 5, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8347. Amendment 6, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8348.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation exempts certain commodities or transactions from any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization. It also suspends the operation of any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization as to certain other commodities or transactions.

SEC. 2. *Exemptions and suspensions from price control*—(a) *Exemptions.* No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following:

(1) *Sales of raw mica.* "Raw mica" includes all grades of mica block, film, and splittings and punch and circle mica. It does not include mica scrap or wet and dry ground mica.

(2) *Sales of mica parts.* "Mica parts" are items fabricated from raw mica for use as component parts in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and other miscellaneous products. The term "mica parts" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, such items as electronic tube bridges, condenser film, toaster segments, mica plate, mica rings, mica tape, and gauge glass gaskets.

(3) *Sales of tungsten ores.* "Tungsten ores" include any tungsten bearing ore which is sold for processing into tungsten concentrates.

(4) *Sales to any agency of the United States Government of tungsten concentrates processed from ore produced outside of the United States, its Territories, or Possessions.* "Tungsten concentrates" include wolframite, Hubnerite, ferberite or natural or synthetic scheelite which has been separated from gangue or associated rocks by physical or chemical processes.

(5) *Certain sales of military items.* Sales of the commodities listed in subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subparagraph, if the commodity is sold to a Defense Agency or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract and if the commodity so sold is designed to meet military needs exclusively. The term "Defense Agency" means the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force), the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce; the United States Coast Guard, the Office of Rubber Reserve, and the Atomic Energy Commission. The term "defense contract" means any purchase order, or agreement with a Defense Agency. The term "subcontract" means any purchase order, or agreement to perform all or any part of the work required in the performance of a defense contract.

(i) Aircraft, armored trains, electronic and communication devices, ground handling equipment for aircraft, instruments, radar, range finders, sonar, military tactical trucks and trailers, tanks, self-propelled artillery, cargo tractors, amphibious cargo tractors, armored infantry carriers and ships.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by amdts. 2 and 6]

(ii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in subdivision (i), including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in subdivision (i) and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively.

(iii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in this subdivision, including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in this subdivision and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively: Ammunition, amphibians, artillery, balloon barrage equipment, beach markers, boats, bombs, bomb directors, bomb sights, caissons, degaussing equipment, depth charges, diving lungs (self-contained), drop tanks (fuel), field ranges, fire control equipment, grenades, guided missiles, gun mounts, gun sights, harbor and yard craft, machine guns, military bridges, mines, minesweeping equipment, missile and rocket launchers, mortars, projectiles, pyrotechnics, range finders, rockets, ships, small arms, torpedoes, and torpedo tubes.

[Subparagraph (5) added by amdt. 1]

(6) *Sales by producers and resellers of dimension and building stones.* "Producers" means persons engaged in quarrying, cutting, shaping, sizing, polishing, inscribing, designing, coloring, glazing or burning. "Dimension and building stones" includes the following: Basalt and related stones; granite, building, ornamental and monumental; greenstone, interior or exterior, building, structural, ornamental, and monumental; limestone, building, ornamental, and monumental; marble, slabs, building, structural, and decorative, and ornamental and monumental, and grave vaults; sandstone, building, structural, floor and flagging, including bluestone and brownstone; slate, structural, electrical, grave vaults, mausoleum, roofing, floor, and flagging.

[Subparagraph (6) added by amdt. 3]

(7) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of monuments and memorials.* "Monuments and memorials" means markers, epitaphs, cenotaphs, statues, tablets, pillars, tombs, sarcophagi, and burial vaults intended to preserve the memory of a person or event, when made of granite, greenstone, limestone, marble or sandstone.

[Subparagraph (7) added by amdt. 3]

(8) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of architectural terra cotta.* "Architectural terra cotta" means a ceramic facing building material made from a mixture of clays and fusible materials fired in kilns and colored by the use of ceramic glazes. It is custom made and conforms to architects' designs and specifications as to size, shape, color and tolerances. The term does not include unglazed, salt or ceramic glazed structural facing units made from clays and other fusible materials which are not custom made and are usually sold on a unit basis.

[Subparagraph (8) added by amdt. 3]

(9) *Sales of raw asbestos.* "Raw asbestos" includes crude fibres and fibrous masses derived from chrysotile or amphibole.

[Subparagraph (9) added by amdt. 4]

(10) *Sales of beryl ores.* "Beryl ores" includes any beryl ore in a crude state and any beryllium concentrate derived from the crude ore by concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (10) added by amdt. 4]

(11) *Sales of chrome ores.* "Chrome ores" includes any metallurgical, chemical and refractory chrome ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated or sized form.

[Subparagraph (11) added by amdt. 4]

(12) *Sales of cobalt ores and metal.* "Cobalt ores and metal" includes any cobalt ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form, any "crude cobalt" (impure cobalt alloy), and any refined cobalt metal.

[Subparagraph (12) added by amdt. 4]

(13) *Sales of columbite-tantalite ores.* "Columbite-tantalite ores" includes any columbium (niobium) and tantalum ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (13) added by amdt. 4]

(14) *Sales of natural graphite.* "Natural graphite" includes any soft native carbon of metallic lustre (often called plumbago or black lead), either in the state of a crude ore or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (14) added by amdt. 4]

(15) *Sales of kyanite and related ores.* "Kyanite and related ores" includes any kyanite, andalusite, sillimanite or dumortierite ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (15) added by amdt. 4]

(16) *Sales of manganese ores.* "Manganese ores" includes any metallurgical, battery, and chemical manganese ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated, or sized form.

[Subparagraph (16) added by amdt. 4]

(17) *Sales of domestic mercury.* "Domestic mercury" includes any mercury produced in the United States, its Territories or Possessions.

[Subparagraph (17) added by amdt. 4]

(18) *Sales of acid grade fluorspar.* "Acid grade fluorspar" includes any fluorspar which, on a dry basis, conforms to the following chemical analysis:

	Percent
Calcium fluoride (minimum)	97
Silica (maximum)	1.10
Sulphur (as sulphide or free sulphur) (maximum)	.03
Calcium carbonate (maximum)	1.25
Iron oxide (maximum)	.25
Lead (maximum)	.20
Zinc (maximum)	.20

It also includes any fluorspar ore which conforms to such specification after concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (18) added by amdt. 4]

(19) *Sales of antique automobiles.* "Antique automobile" means any passenger automobile which is more than twenty-five years old.

[Subparagraph (19) added by amdt. 5]

(b) *Suspensions.* No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following transactions or commodities in the manner or for the period specified for each such transaction or commodity:

(1) *Secret contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) under a contract or subcontract that is officially classified as "secret" and certified, in writing, as such to the Office of Price Stabilization by the United States or any agency thereof. Such certification shall state the date of the secret contract or subcontract and its number or other designation. The certifying government agency shall notify the seller and the Office of Price Stabilization whenever such contract or subcontract ceases to be secret. This suspension shall not apply after the seller is notified by the certifying government agency or the Office of Price Stabilization that the contract or subcontract is no longer deemed to be secret.

(2) *Developmental contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) which is manufactured under a contract or subcontract that is certified in writing to the Office of Price Stabilization as being "developmental" by the United States or by any agency thereof. A contract is deemed to be "developmental" during the period (not in excess of six months) required for the selection of a commodity by the purchaser or for the accumulation of sufficient experience by the manufacturer to permit a fair estimate of the manufacturing costs, or both. Within ten days after entering into any "developmental" contract or subcontract the seller shall file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall set forth a description of the commodities that are the subject of the contract; a summary of the terms of the contract; and an estimate of the expected duration of the developmental work. This report need not be filed if the "developmental" contract or subcontract is also certified as "confidential", "restricted" or "secret" by the certifying government agency.

(3) *Emergency purchases.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) where such a commodity is purchased for immediate delivery by the United States or any agency thereof under such circumstances as to make delivery imperative and as to render it impossible to secure immediate delivery at the ceiling price which would otherwise be applicable. Within ten days after any such emergency purchase in the amount of $500 or more is made the person making such purchase on behalf of the purchasing agency must file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain a certification that an emergency existed; the name and address of the seller; the date of the purchase; the date of delivery; the description of the commodity purchased; the quantity purchased; the price at which purchased; and a brief statement of the facts giving rise to the emergency situation which necessitated the purchase at a price higher than the applicable ceiling price.

[Subparagraph (b) added by amdt. 1]

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION

WASHINGTON

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Collation 1, including Amdts. 1–6]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

General Overriding Regulation 9 is republished to incorporate the text of Amdts. 1 through 6, inclusive. General Overriding Regulation 9 was issued May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833). Statements of Consideration for General Overriding Regulation 9, and for Amdts. 1–6, inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this republication. The effective dates of this regulation and the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 806, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1 and 2 contained in General Overriding Regulation 9, May 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 3833), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES: GOR 9; May 1, 1951. Amendment 1, May 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 4890. Amendment 2, June 27, 1951, 16 F. R. 6247. Amendment 3, July 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 6560. Amendment 4, August 10, 1951, 16 F. R. 7987. Amendment 5, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8347. Amendment 6, August 20, 1951, 16 F. R. 8348.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation exempts certain commodities or transactions from any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization. It also suspends the operation of any ceiling price restrictions imposed by the Office of Price Stabilization as to certain other commodities or transactions.

SEC. 2. *Exemptions and suspensions from price control*—(a) *Exemptions.* No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following:

(1) *Sales of raw mica.* "Raw mica" includes all grades of mica block, film, and splittings and punch and circle mica. It does not include mica scrap or wet and dry ground mica.

(2) *Sales of mica parts.* "Mica parts" are items fabricated from raw mica for use as component parts in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment and other miscellaneous products. The term "mica parts" as used herein includes, but is not limited to, such items as electronic tube bridges, condenser film, toaster segments, mica plate, mica rings, mica tape, and gauge glass gaskets.

(3) *Sales of tungsten ores.* "Tungsten ores" include any tungsten bearing ore which is sold for processing into tungsten concentrates.

(4) *Sales to any agency of the United States Government of tungsten concentrates processed from ore produced outside of the United States, its Territories, or Possessions.* "Tungsten concentrates" include wolframite, Hubnerite, ferberite or natural or synthetic scheelite which has been separated from gangue or associated rocks by physical or chemical processes.

(5) *Certain sales of military items.* Sales of the commodities listed in subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subparagraph, if the commodity is sold to a Defense Agency or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract and if the commodity so sold is designed to meet military needs exclusively. The term "Defense Agency" means the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force), the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce; the United States Coast Guard, the Office of Rubber Reserve, and the Atomic Energy Commission. The term "defense contract" means any purchase order, or agreement with a Defense Agency. The term "subcontract" means any purchase order, or agreement to perform all or any part of the work required in the performance of a defense contract.

(i) Aircraft, armored trains, electronic and communication devices, ground handling equipment for aircraft, instruments, radar, range finders, sonar, military tactical trucks and trailers, tanks, self-propelled artillery, cargo tractors, amphibious cargo tractors, armored infantry carriers and ships.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by amdts. 2 and 6]

(ii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in subdivision (i), including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in subdivision (i) and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively.

(iii) Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in this subdivision, including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated, if the part or subassembly is in such form as to permit its use only in the manufacture of a commodity listed in this subdivision and if the part or subassembly is designed to meet military needs exclusively: Ammunition, amphibians, artillery, balloon barrage equipment, beach markers, boats, bombs, bomb directors, bomb sights, caissons, degaussing equipment, depth charges, diving lungs (self-contained), drop tanks (fuel), field ranges, fire control equipment, grenades, guided missiles, gun mounts, gun sights, harbor and yard craft, machine guns, military bridges, mines, minesweeping equipment, missile and rocket launchers, mortars, projectiles, pyrotechnics, range finders, rockets, ships, small arms, torpedoes, and torpedo tubes.

[Subparagraph (5) added by amdt. 1]

(6) *Sales by producers and resellers of dimension and building stones.* "Producers" means persons engaged in quarrying, cutting, shaping, sizing, polishing, inscribing, designing, coloring, glazing or burning. "Dimension and building stones" includes the following: Basalt and related stones; granite, building, ornamental and monumental; greenstone, interior or exterior, building, structural, ornamental, and monumental; limestone, building, ornamental, and monumental; marble, slabs, building, structural, and decorative, and ornamental and monumental, and grave vaults; sandstone, building, structural, floor and flagging, including bluestone and brownstone; slate, structural, electrical, grave vaults, mausoleum, roofing, floor, and flagging.

[Subparagraph (6) added by amdt. 3]

(7) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of monuments and memorials.* "Monuments and memorials" means markers, epitaphs, cenotaphs, statues, tablets, pillars, tombs, sarcophagi, and burial vaults intended to preserve the memory of a person or event, when made of granite, greenstone, limestone, marble or sandstone.

[Subparagraph (7) added by amdt. 3]

(8) *Sales and installation services by producers and resellers of architectural terra cotta.* "Architectural terra cotta" means a ceramic facing building material made from a mixture of clays and fusible materials fired in kilns and colored by the use of ceramic glazes. It is custom made and conforms to architects' designs and specifications as to size, shape, color and tolerances. The term does not include unglazed, salt or ceramic glazed structural facing units made from clays and other fusible materials which are not custom made and are usually sold on a unit basis.

[Subparagraph (8) added by amdt. 3]

(9) *Sales of raw asbestos.* "Raw asbestos" includes crude fibres and fibrous masses derived from chrysotile or amphibole.

[Subparagraph (9) added by amdt. 4]

(10) *Sales of beryl ores.* "Beryl ores" includes any beryl ore in a crude state and any beryllium concentrate derived from the crude ore by concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (10) added by amdt. 4]

(11) *Sales of chrome ores.* "Chrome ores" includes any metallurgical, chemical and refractory chrome ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated or sized form.

[Subparagraph (11) added by amdt. 4]

(12) *Sales of cobalt ores and metal.* "Cobalt ores and metal" includes any cobalt ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form, any "crude cobalt" (impure cobalt alloy), and any refined cobalt metal.

[Subparagraph (12) added by amdt. 4]

(13) *Sales of columbite-tantalite ores.* "Columbite-tantalite ores" includes any columbium (niobium) and tantalum ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (13) added by amdt. 4]

(14) *Sales of natural graphite.* "Natural graphite" includes any soft native carbon of metallic lustre (often called plumbago or black lead), either in the state of a crude ore or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (14) added by amdt. 4]

(15) *Sales of kyanite and related ores.* "Kyanite and related ores" includes any kyanite, andalusite, sillimanite or dumortierite ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form.

[Subparagraph (15) added by amdt. 4]

(16) *Sales of manganese ores.* "Manganese ores" includes any metallurgical, battery, and chemical manganese ore in a crude state or in concentrated, beneficiated, or sized form.

[Subparagraph (16) added by amdt. 4]

(17) *Sales of domestic mercury.* "Domestic mercury" includes any mercury produced in the United States, its Territories or Possessions.

[Subparagraph (17) added by amdt. 4]

(18) *Sales of acid grade fluorspar.* "Acid grade fluorspar" includes any fluorspar which, on a dry basis, conforms to the following chemical analysis:

	Percent
Calcium fluoride (minimum)	97
Silica (maximum)	1.10
Sulphur (as sulphide or free sulphur) (maximum)	.03
Calcium carbonate (maximum)	1.25
Iron oxide (maximum)	.25
Lead (maximum)	.20
Zinc (maximum)	.20

It also includes any fluorspar ore which conforms to such specification after concentration or beneficiation.

[Subparagraph (18) added by amdt. 4]

(19) *Sales of antique automobiles.* "Antique automobile" means any passenger automobile which is more than twenty-five years old.

[Subparagraph (19) added by amdt. 5]

(b) *Suspensions.* No ceiling price regulation heretofore issued or which may hereafter be issued by the Office of Price Stabilization shall apply to the following transactions or commodities in the manner or for the period specified for each such transaction or commodity:

(1) *Secret contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) under a contract or subcontract that is officially classified as "secret" and certified, in writing, as such to the Office of Price Stabilization by the United States or any agency thereof. Such certification shall state the date of the secret contract or subcontract and its number or other designation. The certifying government agency shall notify the seller and the Office of Price Stabilization whenever such contract or subcontract ceases to be secret. This suspension shall not apply after the seller is notified by the certifying government agency or the Office of Price Stabilization that the contract or subcontract is no longer deemed to be secret.

(2) *Developmental contracts.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) which is manufactured under a contract or subcontract that is certified in writing to the Office of Price Stabilization as being "developmental" by the United States or by any agency thereof. A contract is deemed to be "developmental" during the period (not in excess of six months) required for the selection of a commodity by the purchaser or for the accumulation of sufficient experience by the manufacturer to permit a fair estimate of the manufacturing costs, or both. Within ten days after entering into any "developmental" contract or subcontract the seller shall file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall set forth a description of the commodities that are the subject of the contract; a summary of the terms of the contract; and an estimate of the expected duration of the developmental work. This report need not be filed if the "developmental" contract or subcontract is also certified as "confidential", "restricted" or "secret" by the certifying government agency.

(3) *Emergency purchases.* Sales or deliveries of any commodity listed in Appendix A of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 (Machinery and Related Manufactured Goods) where such a commodity is purchased for immediate delivery by the United States or any agency thereof under such circumstances as to make delivery imperative and as to render it impossible to secure immediate delivery at the ceiling price which would otherwise be applicable. Within ten days after any such emergency purchase in the amount of $500 or more is made the person making such purchase on behalf of the purchasing agency must file a report with the Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. This report shall contain a certification that an emergency existed; the name and address of the seller; the date of the purchase; the date of delivery; the description of the commodity purchased; the quantity purchased; the price at which purchased; and a brief statement of the facts giving rise to the emergency situation which necessitated the purchase at a price higher than the applicable ceiling price.

[Subparagraph (b) added by amdt. 1]

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA
FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. _____

Date received _____

Name and address of applicant

Date _____

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).

   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner.
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____

   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:

   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

Supplemental Regulation 1 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation

FEBRUARY 1, 1951

OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION

WASHINGTON

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[GCPR, Supp. Reg. 1]

SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATION 1 TO THE GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

DEFENSE AGENCY PRICING

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation 1 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Supplementary Regulation 1 exempts from the General Ceiling Price Regulation certain purchases and sales of defense materials and services. These exemptions are deemed to be necessary at the present time in order to insure that price controls shall not interfere with the defense effort.

Many commodities and services purchased by Defense Agencies are of a strictly military nature and the imposition of price ceilings upon them is not practical or advisable because of frequent changes of specifications or production plans or because of variations in the conditions under which contractors and subcontractors operate. Moreover, there are certain types of purchases, such as emergency purchases, and purchases under secret and developmental contracts for which the price control techniques of the General Ceiling Price Regulation are not suitable. Experience has indicated that in such cases and in the case of commodities especially designed for military needs, prices can be best controlled by the Defense Agencies themselves either in the original negotiation or in renegotiation provided for by law to eliminate excessive profits.

This supplementary regulation exempts from the General Ceiling Price Regulation until April 1, 1951, sales to the Defense Agencies or to suppliers with defense contracts or sub-contracts of commodities or services normally produced or supplied only for military use. This provision is designed to eliminate any immediate adverse effect of the freeze upon military procurement. After April 1, 1951, the exemption applies only to a more limited group of commodities and services of this type specified in the supplementary regulation. Furthermore, in order to facilitate defense programs, specific provision is made to exempt purchases of strategic and critical materials from marginal sources for the stockpile until April 1, 1951.

Contracting officers of Defense Agencies are specifically exempted from the civil and criminal liabilities under the General Ceiling Price Regulation for buying commodities or services at higher than ceiling prices. Those selling to the Defense Agencies are, however, still bound by these provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and the removal of the liability on the part of the purchaser in no way affects the seller's obligation. Contracting officers are not typically purchasers "in the regular course of business or trade" and, as such, are not subject to the prohibition of the Defense Production Act of 1950. This supplementary regulation, however, specifically removes this liability in order that there may be no misunderstanding which would lead to delay in the procurement of essential defense materials.

Sales of scrap, waste, damaged, or used materials or commodities by a Defense Agency, sales by the Atomic Energy Commission and sales by commissaries, exchanges, and stores of the Department of Defense are also exempt from the General Ceiling Price Regulation. The operations of these stores are governed by law and regulations of the Department of Defense. Such stores are not open to the public and the prices charged in them are generally lower than prevailing market prices. To subject these stores to price control would impose an unnecessary task both upon the Department of Defense and upon the Director of Price Stabilization.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATION 1 TO THE GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

Sec.
1 What this regulation does.
2 Temporary exemptions, commodities and services for military needs.
3 Strategic and critical materials.
4 Special Sales.
5 Certain commodities sold to a Defense Agency.
6 Certain services supplied to a Defense Agency.
7 Developmental contracts.
8 Secret contracts.
9 Emergencies.
10 Individual hardship adjustments.
11 Facts to be shown in Applications for Adjustment.
12 Certification required for adjustment.
13 Contracts and deliveries pending disposition of adjustment applications.
14 Records.
15 Defense Agencies and officers not liable as purchasers.
16 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 16 issued under Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

Sec. 1. *What this regulation does.* This Supplementary Regulation 1 provides for the exemption from the General Ceiling Price Regulation of certain sales to the Defense Agencies and to their suppliers and, with respect to sales not exempt, for the adjustment of ceiling prices in certain hardship cases. It also relieves the Defense Agencies and their officers of any liability, as buyers, under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

Sec. 2. *Temporary exemptions, commodities and services for military needs.* Until April 1, 1951, the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales, of commodities and services normally produced and supplied only for military use, to a Defense Agency or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract.

Sec. 3. *Strategic and critical materials.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales made to the General Services Administration pursuant to Public Law 520, 79th Congress, of strategic and critical materials:

(a) under contracts outstanding on January 25, 1951, or,

(b) with the prior written approval of the Director of Price Stabilization, under contracts entered into after January 25, 1951 but prior to April 1, 1951, in those cases where such materials are produced from sources the operation of which is determined by the Administrator of General Services to be uneconomical, at the ceiling price otherwise applicable, by reason of the marginal or submarginal character of such source.

Sec. 4. *Special sales.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply:

(a) To sales by the Department of Defense through such Department's commissaries, exchanges, and stores.

(b) To sales by the Atomic Energy Commission.

(c) To sales of scrap, waste, damaged, or used materials or commodities by a Defense Agency.

Sec. 5. *Certain commodities sold to a Defense Agency.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales of the following commodities to a Defense Agency or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract:

(a) Aircraft, ammunition, amphibians, armor plate, armored trains, artillery, automatic weapons, balloon barrage equipment, boats, bombs, bomb directors, bomb sights, caissons, degaussing equipment, depth charges, fire control equipment, gas, gas masks, grenades, guided missiles, gun mounts, gyros, gun sights, harbor and yard craft, machine guns, military bridges, military propellants, military synchros, mines, mine sweeping equipment, missile and rocket launchers, mortars, parachutes, projectiles, projector charges, pyrotechnics, radar, range finders, rockets, servo motors, ships, small arms, sonar, torpedoes, and torpedo tubes.

(b) The following commodities when especially designed to meet military needs: armored vehicles, automobiles, beach markers, chemical products, diving lungs (self contained), drop tanks (fuel), electronic and communication devices, field ranges, ground handling equipment for aircraft, instruments, landing mats, military-type caskets, nets and booms, photographic equipment, ration containers, shipboard water coolers, special construction equipment, special conveyers, special dehydrated foods, special hand tools, special mobile units (including bath, laundry, shoe repair, and bakery), special navigational buoys, special training and testing equipment, special training and testing devices, tanks, tents, trailers, trailer mounted floodlight units, train trucks and other handling equipment, trucks, water distillation units, and water purification equipment and tablets,

(c) Component parts and assemblies of any product listed in section 5 (a) or (b) of this supplementary regulation, including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated (but not including raw or unfinished materials or any materials or articles which are in such form as to permit their use in the manufacture of products not listed in section 5 (a) or (b) of this supplementary regulation).

(d) Ammunition boxes, aviation gasoline of 100 octane or higher, canteens,

canteen cups, cartridge cases, combat helmets, concertina barbed wire, helmet liners, identification tags, meat cans, metal insignia, military explosives, paratroop equipment, source and fissionable materials, and water sterilization bags.

(e) Completed operational rations—when made especially to military specifications and not sold commercially in the normal course of trade.

Sec. 6. *Certain services supplied to a Defense Agency.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to the following services supplied, to a Defense Agency or to any person in connection with a defense contract or subcontract, by independent contractors (as distinguished from employees):

(a) Any service which is rendered or supplied otherwise than in connection with the processing, distribution, storage or installation of any article or material.

(b) Repairs to and maintenance of boats, ships, and vessels.

(c) Stevedoring and car loading and unloading.

(d) Aircraft services—lubrication, maintenance, painting, rental, repair, storage, washing, operation, conversion, modification, or other servicing thereof (including but not limited to maintenance of or repairs to engines, instruments, accessories, parts, and other equipment used in connection therewith).

(e) Any manufacturing service performed in the production of a product listed in section 5 (a), (b) or (c) of this supplementary regulation.

(f) Preparation for shipment of aircraft, tanks, and other special purpose military vehicles, and engines, parts, accessories, and instruments therefor, including but not limited to lubricating, painting, storing, packing, washing, testing, repairing, converting, modifying, maintaining, and preparing and restoring the premises, facilities, and equipment used in connection with such services.

(g) Experimental, developmental, and research services.

(h) Tow boat, barge, and lighterage services and charter hire of ships and vessels.

(i) Cataloguing, material identification, and material preservation services.

(j) Construction services, including the installation and removal of building materials and equipment, performed in connection with any building, structure, or construction project.

(k) Marine salvage operations.

Sec. 7. *Developmental contracts.* (a) The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales of any commodities or services pursuant to a defense contract or subcontract which is certified in writing to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., by the appropriate Defense Agency as being a "developmental" contract or subcontract.

(b) A contract or subcontract is, for the purpose of this section 7, deemed to be "developmental" during such period, not to exceed six months as is required by the manufacturer or supplier for the accumulation of sufficient production experience to permit him to make a reasonably accurate estimate of his manufacturing costs or as is required by a purchaser thereunder for the selection of a product.

(c) The certifying Defense Agency shall promptly file with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report containing a description of the product to be manufactured or service to be supplied, a summary of the terms of the contract or subcontract, including all pricing provisions, a statement of the production program of which the contract or subcontract is a part, and an estimate of the expected duration of such developmental work.

(d) If at any time the Director of Price Stabilization determines, after consultation with the certifying Defense Agency, that the period necessary for development has expired, and in writing so notifies such agency and the manufacturer of the commodity or supplier of the service, this exception shall not apply to the commodities or services thereafter sold, delivered, or supplied under the contract or subcontract to which such notice relates.

Sec. 8. *Secret contracts.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales of any commodity or the performance of any service pursuant to a contract which is officially classified as "secret" or above.

Sec. 9. *Emergencies.* (a) The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to the sale of any commodity or service to a Defense Agency under such circumstances of emergency as to make immediate delivery imperative and as, in the judgment of the Defense Agency, to render it impossible to secure immediate delivery at the ceiling price which would otherwise be applicable.

(b) The sale shall not be exempt unless the Defense Agency promptly files with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth for each purchase: (1) the name and address of the seller, (2) the date of purchase, (3) the date of delivery, (4) a description of the commodity, or service purchased, and (5) a brief statement of the facts giving rise to the emergency situation which necessitated such purchase at a price higher than the applicable ceiling price; except that the information specified in items (4) and (5) of this paragraph may be omitted where such agency states that omission is required in the interests of national security.

Sec. 10. *Individual hardship adjustments.* The Director of Price Stabilization, either on his own motion or on application for adjustment in accordance with Price Procedural Regulation 1 may adjust the ceiling price or prices of any seller who has entered into or proposes to enter into a defense contract or subcontract for the sale of a commodity or service essential to the defense program, whenever it appears that the ceiling price impedes or threatens to impede the production, manufacture, or distribution of such commodity or the supply of such service.

Sec. 11. *Facts to be shown in applications for adjustment.* Such application shall set forth for each commodity and service, (1) the applicable ceiling price, (2) the requested price, and (3) the facts showing the nature and cause of the hardship.

Sec. 12. *Certification required for adjustment.* The seller shall forward such application to the appropriate Defense Agency which shall transmit it to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., with a certificaton by the Defense Agency that in its judgment:

(a) The ceiling price or prices impedes or threatens to impede the production, manufacture, or distribution or such commodity or the supply of such service, and

(b) The production, manufacture, or distribution of the commodity or the supply of the service is essential to the defense program.

Sec. 13. *Contracts and deliveries pending disposition of adjustment applications.* Upon the filing of an application for adjustment and until final disposition of the application, contracts may be entered into or proposals and bids may be submitted at the price or prices requested in the application and deliveries may be made under such contracts, but the seller may not receive and the buyer may not pay the amount by which the requested price exceeds the ceiling price unless and until an order granting a higher price has been issued. The seller shall include in any sale, contract to sell, or offer to sell at the price requested:

(a) The ceiling price for the commodity or service in question.

(b) A statement that the quoted price is subject to approval by the Director of Price Stabilization.

(c) A statement that an appropriate application has been filed with the Director of Price Stabilization.

Sec. 14. *Records.* A seller of commodities and services the sale of which is exempted by this supplementary regulation from the price ceiling established in General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not be required to comply with the record keeping provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation (Sec. 16) but must preserve and keep available for examination by the Director of Price Stabilization records in his possession showing the prices charged by him for the commodities and services which he delivered or offered to deliver during the base period, December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951.

Sec. 15. *Defense Agencies and officers not liable as purchasers.* The prohibitions contained in the General Ceiling Price Regulation against buying or receiving any commodity or service at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted shall not be construed to apply to any Defense Agency, or any contracting or paying finance officer thereof. Any such Defense Agency or contracting or paying finance officer thereof shall be relieved of any and every liability, civil or criminal, imposed by such regulation or by the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Sec. 16. *Definitions.* (a) Terms used in this supplementary regulation shall, unless defined herein, or unless the context requires a different meaning, have the same meaning as when used in the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(b) The term "Defense Agency" as used in this regulation means the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force) the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce, the United States Coast Guard, and the Atomic Energy Commission.

(c) "Defense contract" means any purchase order, or agreement with a Defense Agency.

(d) "Subcontract" means any purchase order, or agreement to perform all or any part of the work required under or to make or furnish any commodity needed for the performance of a defense contract.

Effective date. This regulation is effective immediately.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 1, 1951.

OFFICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION

WASHINGTON

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[GCPR, Supp. Reg. 1]

SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATION 1 TO THE GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

DEFENSE AGENCY PRICING

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation 1 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Supplementary Regulation 1 exempts from the General Ceiling Price Regulation certain purchases and sales of defense materials and services. These exemptions are deemed to be necessary at the present time in order to insure that price controls shall not interfere with the defense effort.

Many commodities and services purchased by Defense Agencies are of a strictly military nature and the imposition of price ceilings upon them is not practical or advisable because of frequent changes of specifications or production plans or because of variations in the conditions under which contractors and subcontractors operate. Moreover, there are certain types of purchases, such as emergency purchases, and purchases under secret and developmental contracts for which the price control techniques of the General Ceiling Price Regulation are not suitable. Experience has indicated that in such cases and in the case of commodities especially designed for military needs, prices can be best controlled by the Defense Agencies themselves either in the original negotiation or in renegotiation provided for by law to eliminate excessive profits.

This supplementary regulation exempts from the General Ceiling Price Regulation until April 1, 1951, sales to the Defense Agencies or to suppliers with defense contracts or sub-contracts of commodities or services normally produced or supplied only for military use. This provision is designed to eliminate any immediate adverse effect of the freeze upon military procurement. After April 1, 1951, the exemption applies only to a more limited group of commodities and services of this type specified in the supplementary regulation. Furthermore, in order to facilitate defense programs, specific provision is made to exempt purchases of strategic and critical materials from marginal sources for the stockpile until April 1, 1951.

Contracting officers of Defense Agencies are specifically exempted from the civil and criminal liabilities under the General Ceiling Price Regulation for buying commodities or services at higher than ceiling prices. Those selling to the Defense Agencies are, however, still bound by these provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and the removal of the liability on the part of the purchaser in no way affects the seller's obligation. Contracting officers are not typically purchasers "in the regular course of business or trade" and, as such, are not subject to the prohibition of the Defense Production Act of 1950. This supplementary regulation, however, specifically removes this liability in order that there may be no misunderstanding which would lead to delay in the procurement of essential defense materials.

Sales of scrap, waste, damaged, or used materials or commodities by a Defense Agency, sales by the Atomic Energy Commission and sales by commissaries, exchanges, and stores of the Department of Defense are also exempt from the General Ceiling Price Regulation. The operations of these stores are governed by law and regulations of the Department of Defense. Such stores are not open to the public and the prices charged in them are generally lower than prevailing market prices. To subject these stores to price control would impose an unnecessary task both upon the Department of Defense and upon the Director of Price Stabilization.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGULATION 1 TO THE GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

Sec.
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AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 16 issued under Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

Sec. 1. *What this regulation does.* This Supplementary Regulation 1 provides for the exemption from the General Ceiling Price Regulation of certain sales to the Defense Agencies and to their suppliers and, with respect to sales not exempt, for the adjustment of ceiling prices in certain hardship cases. It also relieves the Defense Agencies and their officers of any liability, as buyers, under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

Sec. 2. *Temporary exemptions, commodities and services for military needs.* Until April 1, 1951, the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales, of commodities and services normally produced and supplied only for military use, to a Defense Agency or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract.

Sec. 3. *Strategic and critical materials.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales made to the General Services Administration pursuant to Public Law 520, 79th Congress, of strategic and critical materials:

(a) under contracts outstanding on January 25, 1951, or,

(b) with the prior written approval of the Director of Price Stabilization, under contracts entered into after January 25, 1951 but prior to April 1, 1951, in those cases where such materials are produced from sources the operation of which is determined by the Administrator of General Services to be uneconomical, at the ceiling price otherwise applicable, by reason of the marginal or submarginal character of such source.

Sec. 4. *Special sales.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply:

(a) To sales by the Department of Defense through such Department's commissaries, exchanges, and stores.

(b) To sales by the Atomic Energy Commission.

(c) To sales of scrap, waste, damaged, or used materials or commodities by a Defense Agency.

Sec. 5. *Certain commodities sold to a Defense Agency.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales of the following commodities to a Defense Agency or to any person for use in connection with a defense contract or subcontract:

(a) Aircraft, ammunition, amphibians, armor plate, armored trains, artillery, automatic weapons, balloon barrage equipment, boats, bombs, bomb directors, bomb sights, caissons, degaussing equipment, depth charges, fire control equipment, gas, gas masks, grenades, guided missiles, gun mounts, gyros, gun sights, harbor and yard craft, machine guns, military bridges, military propellants, military synchros, mines, mine sweeping equipment, missile and rocket launchers, mortars, parachutes, projectiles, projector charges, pyrotechnics, radar, range finders, rockets, servo motors, ships, small arms, sonar, torpedoes, and torpedo tubes.

(b) The following commodities when especially designed to meet military needs: armored vehicles, automobiles, beach markers, chemical products, diving lungs (self contained), drop tanks (fuel), electronic and communication devices, field ranges, ground handling equipment for aircraft, instruments, landing mats, military-type caskets, nets and booms, photographic equipment, ration containers, shipboard water coolers, special construction equipment, special conveyers, special dehydrated foods, special hand tools, special mobile units (including bath, laundry, shoe repair, and bakery), special navigational buoys, special training and testing equipment, special training and testing devices, tanks, tents, trailers, trailer mounted floodlight units, train trucks and other handling equipment, trucks, water distillation units, and water purification equipment and tablets.

(c) Component parts and assemblies of any product listed in section 5 (a) or (b) of this supplementary regulation, including all metallic and non-metallic component parts, adjuncts and accessories which have been machined or fabricated (but not including raw or unfinished materials or any materials or articles which are in such form as to permit their use in the manufacture of products not listed in section 5 (a) or (b) of this supplementary regulation).

(d) Ammunition boxes, aviation gasoline of 100 octane or higher, canteens,

canteen cups, cartridge cases, combat helmets, concertina barbed wire, helmet liners, identification tags, medals, metal insignia, military explosives, paratroop equipment, source and fissionable materials, and water sterilization bags.

(e) Completed operational rations—when made especially to military specifications and not sold commercially in the normal course of trade.

Sec. 6. *Certain services supplied to a Defense Agency.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to the following services supplied, to a Defense Agency or to any person in connection with a defense contract or subcontract, by independent contractors (as distinguished from employees):

(a) Any service which is rendered or supplied otherwise than in connection with the processing, distribution, storage or installation of any article or material.

(b) Repairs to and maintenance of boats, ships, and vessels.

(c) Stevedoring and car loading and unloading.

(d) Aircraft services—lubrication, maintenance, painting, rental, repair, storage, washing, operation, conversion, modification, or other servicing thereof (including but not limited to maintenance of or repairs to engines, instruments, accessories, parts, and other equipment used in connection therewith).

(e) Any manufacturing service performed in the production of a product listed in section 5 (a), (b) or (c) of this supplementary regulation.

(f) Preparation for shipment of aircraft, tanks, and other special purpose military vehicles, and engines, parts, accessories, and instruments therefor, including but not limited to lubricating, painting, storing, packing, washing, testing, repairing, converting, modifying, maintaining, and preparing and restoring the premises, facilities, and equipment used in connection with such services.

(g) Experimental, developmental, and research services.

(h) Tow boat, barge, and lighterage services and charter hire of ships and vessels.

(i) Cataloguing, material identification, and material preservation services.

(j) Construction services, including the installation and removal of building materials and equipment, performed in connection with any building, structure, or construction project.

(k) Marine salvage operations.

Sec. 7. *Developmental contracts.* (a) The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales of any commodities or services pursuant to a defense contract or subcontract which is certified in writing to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., by the appropriate Defense Agency as being a "developmental" contract or subcontract.

(b) A contract or subcontract is, for the purpose of this section 7, deemed to be "developmental" during such period, not to exceed six months as is required by the manufacturer or supplier for the accumulation of sufficient production experience to permit him to make a reasonably accurate estimate of his manufacturing costs or as is required by a purchaser thereunder for the selection of a product.

(c) The certifying Defense Agency shall promptly file with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report containing a description of the product to be manufactured or service to be supplied, a summary of the terms of the contract or subcontract, including all pricing provisions, a statement of the production program of which the contract or subcontract is a part, and an estimate of the expected duration of such developmental work.

(d) If at any time the Director of Price Stabilization determines, after consultation with the certifying Defense Agency, that the period necessary for development has expired, and in writing so notifies such agency and the manufacturer of the commodity or supplier of the service, this exception shall not apply to the commodities or services thereafter sold, delivered, or supplied under the contract or subcontract to which such notice relates.

Sec. 8. *Secret contracts.* The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to sales of any commodity or the performance of any service pursuant to a contract which is officially classified as "secret" or above.

Sec. 9. *Emergencies.* (a) The provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not apply to the sale of any commodity or service to a Defense Agency under such circumstances of emergency as to make immediate delivery imperative and as, in the judgment of the Defense Agency, to render it impossible to secure immediate delivery at the ceiling price which would otherwise be applicable.

(b) The sale shall not be exempt unless the Defense Agency promptly files with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth for each purchase: (1) the name and address of the seller, (2) the date of purchase, (3) the date of delivery, (4) a description of the commodity, or service purchased, and (5) a brief statement of the facts giving rise to the emergency situation which necessitated such purchase at a price higher than the applicable ceiling price; except that the information specified in items (4) and (5) of this paragraph may be omitted where such agency states that omission is required in the interests of national security.

Sec. 10. *Individual hardship adjustments.* The Director of Price Stabilization, either on his own motion or on application for adjustment in accordance with Price Procedural Regulation 1 may adjust the ceiling price or prices of any seller who has entered into or proposes to enter into a defense contract or subcontract for the sale of a commodity or service essential to the defense program, whenever it appears that the ceiling price impedes or threatens to impede the production, manufacture, or distribution of such commodity or the supply of such service.

Sec. 11. *Facts to be shown in applications for adjustment.* Such application shall set forth for each commodity and service, (1) the applicable ceiling price, (2) the requested price, and (3) the facts showing the nature and cause of the hardship.

Sec. 12. *Certification required for adjustment.* The seller shall forward such application to the appropriate Defense Agency which shall transmit it to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., with a certificaton by the Defense Agency that in its judgment:

(a) The ceiling price or prices impedes or threatens to impede the production, manufacture, or distribution or such commodity or the supply of such service, and

(b) The production, manufacture, or distribution of the commodity or the supply of the service is essential to the defense program.

Sec. 13. *Contracts and deliveries pending disposition of adjustment applications.* Upon the filing of an application for adjustment and until final disposition of the application, contracts may be entered into or proposals and bids may be submitted at the price or prices requested in the application and deliveries may be made under such contracts, but the seller may not receive and the buyer may not pay the amount by which the requested price exceeds the ceiling price unless and until an order granting a higher price has been issued. The seller shall include in any sale, contract to sell, or offer to sell at the price requested:

(a) The ceiling price for the commodity or service in question.

(b) A statement that the quoted price is subject to approval by the Director of Price Stabilization.

(c) A statement that an appropriate application has been filed with the Director of Price Stabilization.

Sec. 14. *Records.* A seller of commodities and services the sale of which is exempted by this supplementary regulation from the price ceiling established in General Ceiling Price Regulation shall not be required to comply with the record keeping provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation (Sec. 16) but must preserve and keep available for examination by the Director of Price Stabilization records in his possession showing the prices charged by him for the commodities and services which he delivered or offered to deliver during the base period, December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951.

Sec. 15. *Defense Agencies and officers not liable as purchasers.* The prohibitions contained in the General Ceiling Price Regulation against buying or receiving any commodity or service at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted shall not be construed to apply to any Defense Agency, or any contracting or paying finance officer thereof. Any such Defense Agency or contracting or paying finance officer thereof shall be relieved of any and every liability, civil or criminal, imposed by such regulation or by the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Sec. 16. *Definitions.* (a) Terms used in this supplementary regulation shall, unless defined herein, or unless the context requires a different meaning, have the same meaning as when used in the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(b) The term "Defense Agency" as used in this regulation means the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force) the Maritime Administration of the Department of Commerce, the United States Coast Guard, and the Atomic Energy Commission.

(c) "Defense contract" means any purchase order, or agreement with a Defense Agency.

(d) "Subcontract" means any purchase order, or agreement to perform all or any part of the work required under or to make or furnish any commodity needed for the performance of a defense contract.

Effective date. This regulation is effective immediately.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 1, 1951.