In light of these circumstances, I have determined that Iraq continues to be a country "* * * where there is imminent danger to the public health or physical safety of United States travelers."

Accordingly, United States passports shall continue to be invalid for use in travel to, in, or through Iraq unless specifically validated for such travel under the authority of the Secretary of State. The restriction shall not apply to American citizens residing in Iraq on February 1, 1991, who continue to reside there, or to American professional reporters or journalists on assignment there.

The Public Notice shall be effective upon publication in the Federal Register and shall expire at the end of one year unless sooner extended or revoked by Public Notice.

Dated: March 8, 1996. Warren Christopher, Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 96-6363 Filed 3-13-96; 9:57 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Aviation Proceedings; Agreements Filed During the Week Ending 3/8/96

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days of date of filing.

Docket Number: OST-96-1134 Date filed: March 7, 1996

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association

Subject: TC3 Telex Mail Vote 784
Japan-Russian Federation fares

r-1-053i

r-2-043i

r-3-063i

r-4—063ii

Intended effective date: April 1, 1996. Paulette V. Twine,

Chief, Documentary Services Division. [FR Doc. 96–6253 Filed 3–14–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–62–P

Notice of Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits Filed Under Subpart Q During the Week Ending March 8, 1996

The following Applications for Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and Foreign Air Carrier Permits were filed under Subpart Q of the Department of Transportation's Procedural Regulations (See 14 CFR 302.1701 *et. seq.*). The due date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motions to modify Scope are set forth below for each application. Following the Answer period DOT may process the application by expedited procedures. Such procedures may consist of the adoption of a show-cause order, a tentative order, or in appropriate cases a final order without further proceedings.

Docket Number: OST-96-1131 Date filed: March 4, 1996 Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: April 1, 1996

Description: Application of United Air Lines, Inc., pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Section 41101, and Subpart Q of the Regulations, applies for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for authority to offer scheduled foreign air transportation of persons, property and mail in the following U.S.-Japan city-pairs: (1) Chicago, Illinois-Osaka, Japan; (2) Seattle, Washington-Tokyo/Osaka, Japan; and (3) Washington, D.C.-Tokyo/Osaka, Japan. United also requests that the present limitation on the frequencies it may operate for services between Chicago and Tokyo be eliminated or, in the alternative, amended by adding eight weekly frequencies to the present allocation of six weekly for a total of fourteen weekly frequencies. United also requests authority to integrate its new services described above with other services consistent with outstanding bilateral agreements.

Docket Number: OST-96-1136 Date filed: March 8, 1996 Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: April 5, 1996

Description: Application of World
Airways, Inc. pursuant to 49 U.S.C.
41110, and Subpart Q of the
Regulations, applies for amendment
to its certificate of public
convenience and necessity for
scheduled combination air
transportation, between points in
the United States and Senegal and
beyond.

Docket Number: OST-96-1138 Date filed: March 8, 1996 Due Date for Answers, Conforming Applications, or Motion to Modify Scope: April 5, 1996

Description: Application of Continental Airlines, Inc. pursuant to 49 U.S.C. Sections 41108 and 41102, and Subpart Q of the Regulations,

applies for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to provide scheduled foreign air transportation of persons, property and mail between Newark/New York and Toronto and for two daily U.S.-Toronto frequencies. Continental also requests the right to combine Newark/New York-Toronto service with service at other points Continental is authorized to serve by certificates or exemptions, consistent with applicable international agreements.

Paulette V. Twine,

Chief, Documentary Services Division. [FR Doc. 96–6254 Filed 3–14–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-P

Office of the Secretary

[Dockets OST-95-788 and OST-95-900]

Applications of Piedmont Aviation Services, Inc. d/b/a Premier Airlines for New Certificate Authority

AGENCY: Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of Order to Show Cause (Order 96–3–19.

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation is directing all interested persons to show cause why it should not issue an order (1) Finding Piedmont Aviation Services, Inc. d/b/a Premier Airlines fit, willing, and able, and (2) awarding it certificates of public convenience and necessity to engage in interstate and foreign charter air transportation of persons, property, and mail.

DATES: Persons wishing to file objections should do so no later than March 21, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Objections and answers to objections should be filed in Dockets OST–95–788 and OST–95–900 and addressed to the Documentary Services Division (C–55, Room PL–401), U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590 and should be served upon the parties listed in Attachment A to the order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Kathy Lusby Cooperstein, Air Carrier Fitness Division (X–56, Room 6401), U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366– 2337. Dated: March 11, 1996.

Charles A. Hunnicutt,

Assistant Secretary for Aviation and

International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96-6269 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-62-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

[Treasury Directive Number 13-01]

Delegation of Authority to the Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets) for the Government Securities Act of 1986 and the Government Securities Act Amendments of 1993 ("GSAA of 1993")

Dated: March 8, 1996.

- 1. *Purpose:* This Directive delegates to the Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets) the authority under the Government Securities Act of 1986 and the GSAA of 1993 ("Acts").
- 2. Background: These Acts require the Secretary of the Treasury to promulgate certain regulations concerning government securities brokers and dealers. The Secretary's authority has been delegated to the Under Secretary (Domestic Finance) by Treasury Order (TO) 100–06, "Delegation of Authority to the Under Secretary (Domestic Finance) for the Government Securities Act of 1986 and Government Securities Act Amendments of 1993."
- 3. *Delegation:* The authority of the Secretary of the Treasury under the Government Securities Act of 1986, and the GSAA of 1993, to exercise and to perform all duties, powers, rights, and obligations under those Acts, which authority is vested in the Under Secretary (Domestic Finance) pursuant to TO 100–06, is hereby redelegated to the Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets).
 - 4. Redelegation:
- a. The Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets) may redelegate the authority delegated herein to any official under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary or to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.
- b. Matters delegated to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary may, with the consent of the Assistant Secretary (Financial Markets), be redelegated by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary to any official under the supervision of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.
 - 5. Authorities:
- a. The Government Securities Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–571).
- b. The GSAA of 1993 (Pub. L. 103–202).
- c. TO 100–06, "Delegation of Authority to the Under Secretary

- (Domestic Finance) for the Government Securities Act of 1986 and Government Securities Act Amendments of 1993."
- 6. Cancellation: Treasury Directive 13–01, "Delegation of Authority to the Deputy Assistant Secretary (Federal Finance) for the Government Securities Act of 1986 and the Government Securities Act Amendments of 1993" ("GSAA of 1993"), dated October 18, 1995, is superseded.
- 7. Expiration Date: This Directive shall expire three years from the date of issuance unless cancelled or superseded by that date.
- 8. *Office of Primary Interest:* Office of the Under Secretary (Domestic Finance). John D. Hawke, Jr.,

Under Secretary (Domestic Finance). [FR Doc. 96–6263 Filed 3–14–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

Customs Service

[TD 96-24]

Tariff Classification of Headbands and Similar Articles

AGENCY: Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final interpretive ruling.

SUMMARY: This document gives notice of the change in classification of certain textile headbands, ponytail holders and similar articles under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). In past rulings, Customs has classified certain textile headbands in heading 9615, HTSUS, which provides for, "[C]ombs, hair-slides and the like; hair pins, curling pins, curling grips, hair curlers and the like, other than those of heading 8516, and parts thereof." Classification within heading 9615, HTSUS, was based on Customs' erroneous assumption that all-textile headbands were a form of "hair-slide" and therefore expressly included within this provision of the nomenclature. Customs has since learned that "hairslides" are semi-circular loops of rigid construction that are worn on the head. The rigid component of a hair-slide may or may not be covered with textiles or other materials. Several events transpired which caused Customs to reexamine its classification of textile headbands and ponytail holders within heading 9615, HTSUS. First, at its Tenth Session, the Harmonized System Committee of the World Customs Organization, formerly known as the Customs Cooperation Council, approved certain amendments to the "Harmonized Commodity Description

"Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, Explanatory Notes," one of which excluded textile

headbands from heading 9615, HTSUS. Also, the popularity of all-textile hair accessories led to an increase in the importation of these types of articles. Customs was confronted with the classification of assorted types of textile hair articles, namely ponytail holders and items commercially referred to as "scrunchies." These types of articles were being entered by importers under both heading 9615 and headings 6117 and 6217, HTSUS. Clearly, a reexamination of the classification of these articles was in order and Customs reviewed the language and scope of heading 9615, HTSUS. Customs concluded that the language of heading 9615, HTSUS, implicitly contemplates articles of rigid or semi-rigid construction; this is evidenced by the fact that every article set forth in the heading language is of rigid or semirigid construction. On this basis, Customs determined that headbands, ponytail holders and similar articles, made entirely of textile materials, are not classifiable within heading 9615, HTSUS. Moreover, Customs has reviewed numerous newspaper and magazine articles which persuasively establish that textile headbands, ponytail holders and similar articles are treated in the trade and commerce of the United States as "accessories." Based on the foregoing factors, Customs proposed classifying knitted or woven textile headbands, ponytail holders and similar articles in headings 6117 or 6217, HTSUS, respectively, as "other clothing accessories." This proposal was published in a Federal Register document on April 20, 1994. After review of the comments, Customs has determined that textile headbands, ponytail holders and similar holders are classifiable in heading 6117 or 6217, HTSUS, but that such articles of mixed construction should be classified in accordance with General Rule of Interpretation (GRI) 3.

DATES: This decision will be effective as to merchandise entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after June 13, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hubbard Volenick, Office of Regulations and Rulings, U.S. Customs Service, (202) 482–7050.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Classification of merchandise under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is in accordance with the General Rules of Interpretation (GRI's) taken in order. GRI 1 provides that classification shall be determined