

Manual of Federal Practice, 4th Ed.
 Bankruptcy Law & Practice, 6th Ed.
 Bankruptcy (Epstein, Nickels & White)
 Corbin on Contracts
 Insurance Law (Appleman)
 Search & Seizure (Thomson)
 Ballantine's Law Dictionary
 California ADR Practice Guide
 California Civil Practice Handbook:
 Choice Between State and Federal
 Courts
 California Civil Trialbook
 California Litigation By the Numbers
 Court Rules Companion
 California Negligence & Settlement
 California Products Liability Law &
 Practice
 California Digest
 California Trial
 California Tort Law
 Modern California Discovery
 Colorado Trial Handbook
 Trial Handbook for Connecticut
 Lawyers
 Florida Criminal Practice & Procedure
 Florida Evidence 2d
 Illinois Jurisprudence
 Indiana Appellate Handbook 2d
 Kentucky Probate PSL
 Kentucky Workers' Compensation PSL
 Louisiana Code of Evidence—Annotated
 Louisiana Successions
 Louisiana Workers' Compensation
 Massachusetts Corporations PSL
 Massachusetts Domestic Relations PSL
 Massachusetts Landlord-Tenant Law
 Massachusetts Real Estate PSL
 Michigan Criminal Law
 Michigan Digest
 Michigan Law & Practice
 New Jersey Criminal Procedure
 New York Wills and Trusts
 New York Estate Administration
 Ohio Family Law
 Ohio Probate
 Pennsylvania Law Encyclopedia
 Modern Texas Discovery
 Texas Civil Pre-Trial Procedure
 Texas Trial and Appellate Practice
 Washington Trial Handbook
 Wisconsin Digest

Exhibit C

Definition of HHI and Calculations for Nine Markets

"HHI" means the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, a commonly accepted measure of market concentration. It is calculated by squaring the market share of each firm competing in the market and then summing the resulting numbers. For example, for a market consisting of four firms with shares of thirty, thirty, twenty, and twenty percent, the HHI is 2600 ($30^2+30^2+20^2+20^2=2600$). The HHI takes into account the relative size and distribution of the firms in a market and

approaches zero when a market consists of a large number of firms of relatively equal size. The HHI increases both as the number of firms in the market decreases and as the disparity in size between those firms increases.

Markets in which HHI is between 1000 and 1800 are considered to be moderately concentrated, and those in which the HHI is in excess of 1800 points are considered to be concentrated. Transactions that increase the HHI by more than 100 points in concentrated markets presumptively raise antitrust concerns under the Merger Guidelines. See *Merger Guidelines* § 1.51.

The HHIs for the nine primary law markets are as follows:

	Post merger	HHI increase
The market for:		
Enhanced United States Supreme Court case law	5023	959
Enhanced United States statutory law	9019	3964
Enhanced California statutory law	8088	3866
Enhanced California case law	4762	1540
Enhanced New York statutory law	8686	3792
Enhanced Massachusetts statutory law	8954	4234
Enhanced Michigan statutory law	8702	4196
Enhanced Washington case law	4521	996
Enhanced Wisconsin case law	5535	2424

Certificate of Service

I, Keith S. Blair, hereby certify that on June 25, 1996, I caused a copy of the Competitive Impact Statement, filed this day in *United States v. The Thomson Corporation and West Publishing Company*, to be served on defendants the Thomson Corporation and West Publishing Company by having a copy mailed, first class, postage prepaid, to:

Wayne D. Collins, Esq., Shearman & Sterling, Citicorp Building, 153 East 53rd Street, New York, New York 10022, Counsel for The Thomson Corporation.

James E. Schatz, Esq., Schatz Paquin Lockridge Grindal & Holstein P.L.L.P., Suite 2200, 100 Washington Avenue So., Minneapolis, MN 55401, Counsel for West Publishing Company.

Dated: June 25, 1996,

Keith S. Blair.

[FR Doc. 96-16891 Filed 7-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

Drug Enforcement Administration

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to § 1301.43(a) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on May 13, 1996, Dupont Pharmaceuticals, The Dupont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, 1000 Stewart Avenue, Garden City, New York 11530, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Oxycodone (9143)	II
Hydrocodone (9193)	II
Oxymorphone (9652)	II

The firm plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances to make finished products.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the above application.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than September 3, 1996.

Dated: June 27, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-17063 Filed 7-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Importation of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application

Pursuant to Section 1008 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 958(i)), the Attorney General shall, prior to issuing a registration under this Section to a bulk manufacturer of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and prior to issuing a regulation under Section 1002(a) authorizing the importation of such a substance, provide manufacturers holding registrations for the bulk manufacture of the substance an opportunity for a hearing.

Therefore, in accordance with § 1311.42 of Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), notice is hereby

given that on April 22, 1996, Research Triangle Institute, Kenneth H. Davis, Jr., Hermann Building, East Institute Drive, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration to be registered as an importer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Marihuana (7360)	I
Cocaine (9041)	II

The firm wishes to maintain its capability to import small quantities of the listed controlled substances in the event they are needed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and other clients.

Any manufacturer holding, or applying for, registration as a bulk manufacturer of these basic classes of controlled substances may file written comments on or objections to the application described above and may, at the same time, file a written request for a hearing on such application in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.54 in such form as prescribed by 21 CFR 1316.47.

Any such comments, objections, or requests for a hearing may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than August 5, 1996.

This procedure is to be conducted simultaneously with and independent of the procedures described in 21 CFR 1311.42(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f). As noted in a previous notice at 40 FR 43745-46 (September 23, 1975), all applicants for registration to import basic classes of any controlled substances in Schedule I or II are and will continue to be required to demonstrate to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration that the requirements for such registration pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 958(a), 21 U.S.C. 823(a), and 21 CFR 1311.42 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) are satisfied.

Dated: June 27, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of
Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement
Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-17064 Filed 7-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

Manufacturer of Controlled Substances; Notice of Registration

By Notice dated April 1, 1996, and published in the Federal Register on April 8, 1996, (61 FR 15523), Stepan Company, Natural Products Department, 100 W. Hunter Avenue, Maywood, New Jersey 07607, made application to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
Cocaine (9041)	II
Benzoylcegonine (9180)	II

No comments or objections have been received. DEA has considered the factors on Title 21, United States Code, Section 823(a) and determined that the registration of the Stepan Company to manufacture the listed controlled substances is consistent with the public interest at this time. Therefore, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823 and 28 C.F.R. 0.100 and 0.104, the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, hereby orders that the application submitted by the above firm for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed above is granted.

Dated: June 27, 1996.

Gene R. Haislip,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of
Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement
Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-17065 Filed 7-3-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

F.C.S.C. Meeting Notice No. 6-96; Sunshine Act Announcement in Regard to Commission Meetings and Hearings

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, pursuant to its regulations (45 CFR Part 504), and the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), hereby gives notice in regard to the scheduling of open meetings and oral hearings for the transaction of Commission business and other matters specified, as follows:

Date and time	Subject matter
Fri., August 16, 1996 at 10:00 a.m.	Consideration of proposed decisions on claims against Albania.

Subject matter not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

All meetings are held at the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 600 E Street, NW., Washington, DC. Requests for information, or advance notices of intention to observe a meeting may be directed to: Administrative Officer, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 600 E Street, NW., Room 6029, Washington, DC 20579. Telephone: (202) 616-6988.

Dated at Washington, DC on July 2, 1996.

Jeanette Matthews,

Administrative Assistant.

[FR Doc. 96-17288 Filed 7-2-96; 2:18 pm]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.