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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1124/84**of 25 April 1984****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 24 April 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April 1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	86,76
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	144,42 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	98,64 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	82,10
10.04	Oats	86,34
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	58,75 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	87,28 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	136,72
11.01 B	Rye flour	153,31
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	237,59
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	145,16

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1125/84

of 25 April 1984

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-
tural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2158/83 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies in relation to the Community
currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
24 April 1984;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies
fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April
1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	14,85
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	4,76
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0,77	0,77	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	20,79

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7	4th period 8
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	26,43	26,43
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	19,75	19,75
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1126/84
of 25 April 1984
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 174/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2)
thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2454/83 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1075/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies in relation to the Community
currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2454/83 to today's
offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April
1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 106, 19. 4. 1984, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1127/84

of 25 April 1984

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 174/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6)
thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 2455/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1076/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies in relation to the Community
currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed
in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April
1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 106, 19. 4. 1984, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1128/84**of 25 April 1984****amending Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 as regards the quality of skimmed-milk powder offered for intervention**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 of 30 March 1978 on detailed rules of application for public storage of skimmed-milk powder ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2549/83 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the characteristics of the skimmed-milk powder and the control methods applicable; whereas, in the light of experience acquired in applying the Regulation, it is apparent that some of the characteristics and control arrangements should be

altered in order to make more effective the control of compliance with the quality requirements for skimmed-milk powder;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 is hereby replaced by the contents of the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 May 1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 31. 3. 1978, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 252, 13. 9. 1983, p. 5.

ANNEX

ANNEX I

QUALITY OF SKIMMED-MILK POWDER

1. Characteristics :

(a) Fat content :	1,00 % maximum
(b) Water content :	3,5 % maximum
(c) Titratable acidity :	
— in millilitres of decinormal sodium hydroxide solution :	3,0 maximum
— in lactic acid :	0,15 % maximum
(d) Lactate content :	150 mg/100 g maximum
(e) Additives :	none
(f) Phosphatase test :	negative, i.e. equal or less than 4 micrograms per gram of reconstituted milk
(g) Solubility index :	0,5 ml maximum
(h) Degree of purity :	15,0 mg maximum, i.e. at least disc B
(i) Total colony count :	40 000 per g maximum
(k) Coli aerogenes organisms :	negative in 0,1 g
(l) Detection of buttermilk :	negative
(m) Detection of whey :	negative
(n) Taste and smell :	clean
(o) Appearance :	white or slightly yellowish colour, free from impurities or coloured particles

2. Control measures

- (a) Without prejudice to the provisions concerning the harmonization of analytical methods, the following reference methods are obligatory for the application of this Regulation :
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| — fat content : | International Standard FIL 9A : 1969 |
| — water content : | International Standard FIL 26 : 1964 |
| — acidity : | ADMI Standard Methods ED, 1971, page 31 |
| — lactate content : | International Standard FIL 69 : 1972 or an enzymatic method giving equivalent results |
| — phosphatase test : | International Standard FIL 63 : 1971 |
| — solubility index : | ADMI Standard Methods ED, 1971, page 26 |
| — degree of purity : | ADMI Standard Methods ED, 1971, page 28 |
| — total colony count : | International Standard FIL 49 : 1970 |
| — Coli aerogenes organisms : | International Standard FIL 64 : 1971 |
- (b) As regards the detection of :
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| — buttermilk : | the absence of buttermilk can be ensured either by an on-the-spot inspection, without prior notice, of the production plant carried out at least once a week or by a laboratory analysis of the end product ⁽¹⁾ |
| — rennet whey : | quantitative determination of free sialic acid ⁽²⁾ |
| — acid whey : | tests laid down by the Member States |

⁽¹⁾ The Member States shall notify the Commission of the method chosen. In addition, the Member States shall notify the Commission each month of the maximum and minimum values observed and the average value established during the previous month as a result of the laboratory analysis.

⁽²⁾ With regard to the detection of rennet whey by the quantitative determination of free sialic acid, the method of analysis shall be that laid down in points 1 to 7 of Annex IV. If the result thus obtained is higher than 60 ppm, the tests set out in point 8 of the same Annex must be carried out.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1129/84

of 18 April 1984

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, originating in the German Democratic Republic

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the abovementioned Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In July 1983, the Commission received a request for initiation of a proceeding from the 'Syndicat national français du profilage à froid des produits plats en acier', acting also for the Netherlands 'Stichting Koudprofilers in oprichting', and one Belgian company, whose combined production represents a major proportion of Community output of the products under consideration. This request contained evidence of the existence of dumping and of substantial injury resulting therefrom; this evidence was considered sufficient to justify initiating a proceeding. The Commission accordingly published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾ a notice of initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, falling within subheading ex 73.11 A III of the Common Customs Tariff, which corresponds to NIMEXE code 73.11-31, originating in the German Democratic Republic, and began an investigation.

(2) The Commission officially notified the relevant exporters and importers and invited the parties

directly concerned to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.

Most of the Community producers and importers communicated their views in writing, without requesting a hearing. Although the Commission re-emphasized the urgency of the proceeding, a written submission and request for a hearing were not received from the exporter until after the time limit laid down in the notice of initiation of the proceeding and after the Commission had concluded its preliminary investigation. It was too late for the Commission to be able to take the information provided into account or to arrange a hearing. No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the goods in question.

(3) The Commission procured and verified all the information it deemed necessary for a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following undertakings :

EEC producers :

in France :

— Profilafroid SA, Paris,
— Profiles et Tubes de l'Est, Paris ;

in the Netherlands :

Thomas Regout NV, Maastricht ;

in Belgium :

SADEF, Hooglede-Gits ;

EEC importer (in France) :

Starval SA, Paris.

The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from the complainant producers in the Community and from importers.

B. Normal value

(4) In order to establish whether the imports from the German Democratic Republic were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that that country does not have a market economy; the Commission therefore had to base its calculations on the normal value in a market-economy country. The Austrian market was suggested by the complainants for this purpose.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 13, 19. 1. 1984, p. 4.

The Commission is satisfied that production methods in Austria are similar to those in the exporting country, that like goods sold on the domestic market in Austria are largely manufactured there and that Austrian price control is such as to ensure that prices are in reasonable proportion to production costs.

The Commission accordingly established the normal value on the basis of prices for standard cold-formed or cold-finished angles, shapes and sections on the Austrian market, since the Austrian producer's sales are largely conducted in normal trading conditions. Due account was taken of disparities which diminished price comparability; thus freight costs and special discounts granted for purchase of larger quantities were deducted from the Austrian prices.

C. Export price

- (5) As the data provided by the exporter did not arrive in time, the export prices had to be determined on the basis of the information available. The Commission made use of data provided by the importers known to it. It also consulted the relevant external trade statistics of the Statistical Office of the European Communities. The export prices, free-at-frontier of the Community country of destination and calculated on the basis of the above, were then expressed net of estimated transport costs.

D. Comparison

- (6) In comparing normal value with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate, of conditions and terms of sale. All comparisons were made at ex-works level.

E. Margins

- (7) The first preliminary examination of the facts showed the existence of dumping by Metallurgiehandel GmbH, Berlin, German Democratic Republic, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community. These margins exceeded 90 %.

F. Injury

- (8) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commis-

sion shows that imports into the Community from the German Democratic Republic of cold-formed angles, shapes and sections (excluding inter-German trade) rose from 5 172 tonnes in 1981 to 12 377 tonnes in 1983. The principal destinations of these imports were France and the Benelux countries, where their share of the market increased from 2,7 % in 1981 to 7,6 % in 1983. In the Benelux countries alone, their market share rose in this period from 5,6 to 20,8 %.

The weighted average prices of these imports undercut the Community producers' prices for like goods by 40 to 45 % during the investigation period. They were thus far lower than the price levels required to cover the costs of Community producers and provide a reasonable profit.

- (9) The impact of these dumped imports made it impossible for Community producers to maintain economically viable production of standard cold-formed angles, shapes and sections. This led to a reduction, and even cessation, of production, under-utilization of production capacity, a considerable drop in sales of the goods in question and in their share of the market, and to job losses.
- (10) The Commission investigated whether injury was caused by other factors such as imports from other countries or a decline in demand, and established that, although consumption within the Community did indeed drop significantly between 1981 and 1983, imports into the Community from other countries decreased at a considerably faster rate during the same period.

The substantial increase in dumped imports and the prices at which they are offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to conclude that the effects of dumped imports of cold-formed angles, shapes and sections originating in the German Democratic Republic are to be taken as the direct cause of substantial injury suffered by the Community industry in question.

G. Community interest

- (11) The Commission considered whether it would be in the Community's interest to take protective measures and came to the conclusion that, in view of the serious difficulties facing the complainants, action should be taken. In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should take the form of a provisional anti-dumping duty.

H. Rate of duty

- (12) Having regard to the extent of injury caused, the rate of such duty should be less than the dumping margin provisionally established, but adequate to remove the injury caused.
- (13) Having taken into account the production costs of representative Community producers and in particular the minimum prices introduced on 1 January 1984 for the primary products and the need to ensure that the selling price to the steel dealer who is also importing the dumped goods is sufficient at least to cover costs, the Commission has determined the amount of duty necessary to eliminate the injury to be 110 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.
- (14) A time limit is to be laid down within which the parties concerned may communicate their views in writing and request a hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of certain angles, shapes and

sections, of iron or steel, not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished from coils for re-rolling, universal plates, hoop, strip, sheets or plates, falling within subheading ex 73.11 A III of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 73.11-31, originating in the German Democratic Republic.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equivalent to 110 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, the parties concerned may make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Without prejudice to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, this Regulation shall apply until such time as the Council adopts definitive measures, and in any event for a maximum period of four months.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1984.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1130/84
of 25 April 1984

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on hydrochinone (quinol), falling within subheading 29.06 B II and originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 10 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 11 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of hydrochinone (quinol) falling within subheading 29.06 B II, the individual ceiling was fixed at 570 900 ECU; whereas on 19 April 1984 imports of these products into the Community, originating in China, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 29 April 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in China:

CCT heading No	Description
29.06 B II (NIMEXE code 29.06-33)	Hydrochinone (quinol)

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1131/84**of 25 April 1984****re-establishing the levying of customs duties on styrene, falling within sub-heading 29.01 D II and originating in Argentina, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 10 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 11 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of styrene falling within sub-heading 29.01 D II, the individual ceiling was fixed at 1 363 700 ECU; whereas on 19 April 1984 imports of these products into the Community, originating in Argentina, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against Argentina,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 29 April 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Argentina:

CCT heading No	Description
29.01 D II (NIMEXE code 29.01-71)	Styrene

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1132/84
of 25 April 1984
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾,
and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 1079/84 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas, in the absence of the target price for the
1984/85 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower
seed and in the absence of the amount of the monthly
increase for September 1984 for colza and rape seed,
the amount of the subsidy in the case of advance
fixing for July, August and September 1984 for colza
and rape seed and August 1984 for sunflower seed has
been obtainable only provisionally on the basis of the
target price and the monthly increase proposed by the
Commission to the Council for the marketing year
1984/85; whereas this amount may, therefore, be
applied on a temporary basis and should be confirmed
or replaced when the indicative price of the 1984/85
marketing year is known;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1013/84 to the
information known to the Commission that the
amount of the subsidy at present in force should be
altered to the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article
27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto.
2. The amount of the subsidy in the case of advance
fixing for July, August and September 1984 for colza
and rape seed and August 1984 for sunflower seed will,
however, be confirmed or replaced as from 26 April
1984 to take into account the indicative price which is
fixed for these products for the 1984/85 marketing
year, and the amount of the monthly increase for
September 1984 for colza and rape seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April
1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1984 fixing the amount of the subsidy
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	6,027
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	12,922

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		April 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	August 1984	September 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	6,027	6,027	5,437	0,081 ⁽¹⁾	1,791 ⁽¹⁾	2,311 ⁽¹⁾
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	12,922	13,233	13,309	13,103	9,461 ⁽¹⁾	—

⁽¹⁾ On the basis of the Commission's proposal concerning the indicative price and subject to confirmation by the Council's decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1133/84

of 25 April 1984

fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the markets in oils and
fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1413/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures
for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽³⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 2027/83⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules
for applying differential amounts for colza, rape and
sunflower seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No
1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
699/84⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the
world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed ;

Whereas the world market price should be determined
in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1013/84 of 12

April 1984 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil
seeds⁽⁷⁾ ;

Whereas, if the price system is to operate normally,
the world market price should be calculated on the
following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent ;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that
the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower
seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April
1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 74, 17. 3. 1984, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 101, 13. 4. 1984, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1984 fixing the world market price for colza,
rape and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	46,353
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	48,478

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		April 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	August 1984	September 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	46,353	46,353	46,943	47,179	45,469	45,469
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	48,478	48,167	48,091	48,297	48,759	—

⁽¹⁾ The conversion rates from ECU into currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

1 ECU = DM	2,24184
1 ECU = Fl	2,52595
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	44,9008
1 ECU = FF	6,87456
1 ECU = Dkr	8,14104
1 ECU = £ Irl	0,725690
1 ECU = £	0,589807
1 ECU = Lit	1 381,39
1 ECU = Dr	88,3759

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1134/84

of 25 April 1984

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common
organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1123/84⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 to the
information known to the Commission that the levies

at present in force should be altered to the amounts
set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April
1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 108, 25. 4. 1984, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and
raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	44,70
	B. Raw sugar	38,03 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable
is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1135/84
of 25 April 1984
altering the export refunds on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC
of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and
sunflower seeds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second
sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on oil seeds were fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 825/84 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1096/84 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 825/84 to the infor-

mation at present known to the Commission that the
export refunds at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products referred to in Article 21
of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, as fixed in the Annex
to amended Regulation (EEC) No 825/84 are hereby
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 April
1984.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 25 April 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1984, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 19. 4. 1984, p. 53.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 25 April 1984 altering the export refunds on oil seeds**

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	5,00
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 940/84 of 5 April 1984 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 96 of 6 April 1984)

Page 21, Article 1 (3), third subparagraph, last line :

for: 'or deboned.'

read: 'or unboned.'

OPENING OF THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Rarely can it have been so easy to trace the origins of such a momentous and deep-rooted phenomenon as the construction of Europe. The Community's birth certificate was made out on a particular day and entered in a completely new register. Many of the witnesses to it are still alive and some 30 years on, the great debate that surrounded the Community's birth is firmly entrenched in our memories. The event is not so recent that we cannot call it to mind with the objectivity that comes with time, nor so remote that there is no living memory of it. In fact, the time is just right. The opening of the archives will allow historians to take over from the newswriters, and researchers will be able to certify the evidence.

The Communities intend to record this event with the publication of this guide: its purpose is to inform of the historical context of the European Communities and of the documentary sources in the Communities' archives.

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