

English edition

## Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1332/84**

**of 7 May 1984**

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84 <sup>(4)</sup>, defines *inter alia* the circumstances under which fruit and vegetables marketed within a Member State are exempt from quality standards;

Whereas this exemption covers products marketed by the grower on wholesale markets situated in the production area and products consigned from wholesale markets to preparation and packing stations or storage stations situated in the same production area; whereas, however, Member States may adopt more restrictive national provisions;

Whereas experience has shown that the exemption provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 means that large quantities of fruit and vegetables do not have to comply with standards; whereas such a situation is contrary to the objectives pursued by the Community rules on quality standards; whereas, to remedy this difficulty, the products in question should be required to comply with the

quality standards but Member States should be permitted to grant exemptions to cover specific situations which may arise on their territory,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following subparagraphs are added to Article 3 (1):

'Member States may exempt from the requirement to comply with quality standards or with certain of the provisions thereof:

- products displayed or offered for sale, sold, delivered or marketed in any other manner by the grower on wholesale markets, in particular on producer markets, situated in the production area,
- products consigned from wholesale markets to preparation and packing stations or storage stations situated in the same production area.

Where the preceding subparagraph is applied, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and shall notify it of measures taken to that end.'

2. Article 3 (2) (c) is deleted.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 324, 29. 11. 1983, p. 6.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 77, 19. 3. 1984, p. 106.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. ROCARD

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1333/84**  
**of 7 May 1984**

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sweet clear-fleshed cherries, marinated in alcohol and intended for the manufacture of chocolate products, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B I e) 2 bb) of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas the production of sweet clear-fleshed cherries, marinated in alcohol and intended for the manufacture of chocolate products, is currently insufficient in the Community to meet the requirements of the user industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries; whereas it is in the Community's interest to partially suspend the Common Customs Tariff duty for the products in question, within a Community tariff quota of an appropriate volume; whereas, in order not to bring into question the development prospects of this production in the Community while ensuring an adequate supply to satisfy user industries, it is advisable to limit the benefits of tariff quotas solely to products which meet certain criteria as to presentation and use, to open the quota for the period 1 July to 31 December 1984 and to fix the volume of this quota at a level of 1 500 tonnes, corresponding to the needs for imports from third countries during that period, and to fix the quota duty at 10 %;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, arrangements for the utilization of the tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend in the market on the

product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, the quota volume may be allocated on the basis of the estimated temporary import needs from third countries of each of the Member States; whereas these arrangements for allocation will also ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of possible import trends for the product concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated between certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to meet subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, which in this case could be 1 320 tonnes;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, to avoid disruption of supplies on this account, any Member State which has almost entirely used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas, each time its additional share is almost entirely used up, a Member State should draw a further share and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

#### *Article 1*

1. From 1 July to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty on sweet clear-fleshed cherries, marinated in alcohol, of a diameter not exceeding 18,9 mm, stoned, intended for the manufacture of chocolate products <sup>(1)</sup>, falling within subheading ex 20.06 B I e) 2 bb), shall be suspended at a level of 10 % within the framework of a Community tariff quota of 1 500 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession.

#### *Article 2*

1. A first tranche of 1 320 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1984, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	1 080
Greece	50
France	1
Ireland	5
Italy	169
United Kingdom	5

<sup>(1)</sup> Checks on their prescribed end-use shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

2. The second tranche of 180 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

#### *Article 3*

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn thereby, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn thereby, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

#### *Article 4*

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

#### *Article 5*

Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1984, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 1 November 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 1 November 1984 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

*Article 6*

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as the notifications reach it, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 20 November 1984, inform the Member States of the amounts still in the reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the products listed in Article 1 (1) benefiting from the tariff quota in question are put to the prescribed end-use.

3. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allotted to them.

4. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

5. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against them under the conditions set out in paragraph 4.

*Article 8*

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. ROCARD

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1334/84****of 7 May 1984****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn of poly(*p*-phenyleneterephthalamide), for use in the manufacture of tyres or of products used in the manufacture of tyres, falling within sub-heading ex 51.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas the production of yarn of poly-(*p*-phenyleneterephthalamide) is currently insufficient in the Community to meet the requirements of the user industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries; whereas it is in the Community's interest to partially suspend the Common Customs Tariff duty for the yarn in question, within the Community tariff quota, of an appropriate volume for a relatively limited period; whereas, in order not to bring into question the development prospects of this production in the Community while ensuring an adequate supply to satisfy user industries, it is advisable to limit the benefits of tariff quotas solely to products for use in the manufacture of tyres, to open the quota for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985 and to fix the volume of this quota at a level of 1 200 tonnes, corresponding to the needs for imports from third countries during that period, and to fix the quota duty at 2 %;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, arrangements for the utilization of the tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend in the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, for experimental purposes, the quota volume may be allocated on the basis of the temporary import needs from third countries expressed by each of the Member States; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of possible import trends for the product concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated between certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to meet subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, which in this case could be 1 070 tonnes;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, to avoid disruption of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that the Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

#### *Article 1*

1. From 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985, the Common Customs Tariff duty for yarns of poly(*p*-phenyleneterephthalamide), falling within subheading ex 51.01 A, for use in the manufacture of tyres or of products used in the manufacture of tyres, shall be suspended at the level of 2 % within the framework of a Community tariff quota of 1 200 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession.

#### *Article 2*

1. A first tranche of 1 070 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1985, shall be as follows :

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
Benelux	160
Denmark	1
Germany	40
Greece	1
France	687
Ireland	1
Italy	120
United Kingdom	60

2. The second tranche of 130 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

#### *Article 3*

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn thereby, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn thereby, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

#### *Article 4*

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1985.

#### *Article 5*

Member States shall, not later than 15 May 1985, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 1 May 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater position if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 15 May 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 1 May 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

#### *Article 6*

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as the notifications reach it, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 20 May 1985, inform the Member States of the amounts still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the products listed in Article 1 (1), benefiting from the Community tariff quota, are indeed destined for use in the manufacture of tyres.

Control of the use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

3. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allotted to them.

4. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as the product

is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

5. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against them under the conditions set out in paragraph 4.

*Article 8*

At the Commission's request, the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. ROCARD

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1335/84**

of 7 May 1984

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain eels falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff (1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas eel fishing has been prohibited or has become impossible in certain Community production centres; whereas this has led to a drop in Community production of eels in general and particularly of fresh eels (live or dead), chilled or frozen, falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, intended for processing by curing or skinning enterprises or for use in the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No 16.04 thereof; whereas this production is likely to be developed, particularly in two Member States, without, however, being able to satisfy all the requirements of the Community; whereas the processing industries in the Community consequently depend to a large extent on imports for their supplies of eels; whereas, from 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, the application of the Common Customs Tariff duty should therefore be suspended totally on imports of the relevant products up to an appropriate quantitative limit; whereas the introduction of a Community measure of this nature is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas current demand not met by Community production which must therefore be met by imports can be estimated at 5 250 tonnes for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985; whereas a tariff quota for the relevant types of eel should therefore be opened for this period on the conditions set out above; whereas the fixing of the quota volume at this level does not, however, prevent its readjustment during the quota period;

Whereas it is, in particular, necessary to ensure to all importers in the Member States equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, in the light of these principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among the Member States listed

below; whereas statistics available for these products do not give a clear picture of the market situation for them; whereas, therefore, it is not possible to allocate the quota among the Member States on the basis of import trends for the relevant products over the past few years; whereas, however, according to the estimates put forward by the Member States, initial shares may be fixed at the quantities set out in Article 2;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated, and the second forming a reserve intended subsequently to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers, the first instalment of the Community tariff quota should be fixed at a level which, under present circumstances, may be around 90 % of the quota amount;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and to avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its total initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, which must be able to keep account of the extent to which the quota amount has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State, it is essential, to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others, that that Member State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. During the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, a Community tariff quota of 5 250 tonnes shall be opened for fresh eels (live or dead), chilled or frozen, falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, intended for processing by curing or skinning enterprises or for use in the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No 16.04 of the Common Customs Tariff.

Control of the use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Within these limits, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions laid down in the 1979 Act of Accession.

*Article 2*

1. A first instalment of 4 800 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States. Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, shall consist of the following amounts :

	<i>(tonnes)</i>
Benelux	1 750
Denmark	867
Germany	2 000
France	50
Italy	3
United Kingdom	130

2. The second instalment of 450 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

3. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the product in question in Greece or Ireland and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

*Article 3*

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits,

equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number, to the extent that the reserve so permits.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner provided in paragraph 2, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

*Article 4*

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 2 (3) or 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1984.

*Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 May 1985, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 April 1985, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 May 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported, up to and including 15 April 1985, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

*Article 6*

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 May 1985, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products in question against their shares as and when the products are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on this basis of the imports charged against that share in accordance with paragraph 3.

*Article 8*

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 9*

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

*Article 10*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. ROCARD

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1336/84

of 15 May 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup> 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 14 May 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 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 May 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	97,13
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	143,59 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
10.02	Rye	87,57 <sup>(6)</sup>
10.03	Barley	82,99
10.04	Oats	74,97
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	61,33 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	88,37 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 <sup>(5)</sup>
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	151,52
11.01 B	Rye flour	138,10
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	237,36
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	160,84

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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'.

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

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 1337/84****of 15 May 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup> 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  
14 May 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 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 May 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	8,97
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	3,71	3,71	6,19
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	0	0,74
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	12,56

## B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	15,97	15,97
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	11,93	11,93
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 1338/84  
of 14 May 1984**

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3221/83 of 4 November 1983 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia<sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

<i>(tonnes)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds : B. Other : II. Other : — Other	3 254

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

From 19 May to 31 December 1984, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds : B. Other : II. Other : — Other	Yugoslavia

*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, 14 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Karl-Heinz NARJES

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 324, 21. 11. 1983, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1339/84****of 15 May 1984****abolishing the countervailing charge on courgettes originating in Spain**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization  
of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27(2)  
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1172/84  
of 27 April 1983<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1290/84<sup>(4)</sup>, introduced a countervailing  
charge on courgettes originating in Spain;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Spanish  
products on the representative markets referred to in  
Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 3011/81<sup>(6)</sup>, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of  
that Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been  
at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive  
market days; whereas the conditions specified in the  
second indent of Article 26(1) of Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing  
charge on imports of these products originating in  
Spain can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1172/84 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 112, 28. 4. 1984, p. 34.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 124, 11. 5. 1984, p. 30.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.  
<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1340/84****of 15 May 1984****abolishing the corrective amount on import of apples originating in Greece into the Community of Nine**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and vegetables, the general rules for implementing the 1979 Act of Accession<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession fixes the conditions under which a compensatory mechanism for imports into the Community of Nine of fruit and vegetables coming from Greece for which an institutional price is fixed, is to be introduced;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 determined the general rules for applying the said compensatory mechanism and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 53/81 of 1 January 1981<sup>(2)</sup> fixed detailed rules for applying the said compensatory mechanism;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1270/84 of 8 May 1984<sup>(3)</sup> introduced a corrective amount on import of apples originating in Greece into the Community of Nine;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 fixed the conditions under which a corrective amount, introduced pursuant to Article 6 (1) (a) of the said Regulation, is to be abolished; whereas the said conditions require abolition of the corrective amount on import of apples originating in Greece into the Community of Nine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1270/84 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 4, 1. 1. 1981, p. 34.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 123, 9. 5. 1984, p. 14.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1341/84

of 15 May 1984

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 871/84<sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 940/84<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 23 April 1984, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving region 5 shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom, and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5 of the aforesaid Member State during the week beginning 23 April 1984, shall be set out in the Annexes hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 23 April 1984, the level of the premium shall be equivalent to the amount fixed in Annex I.

*Article 2*

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left the territory of region 5 during the week beginning 23 April 1984, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in Annex II hereto.

*Article 3*

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

It shall apply with effect from 23 April 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 35.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 96, 6. 4. 1984, p. 21.

*ANNEX I*

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in region 5 for the week commencing 23 April 1984

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	6,164 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the weight limits laid down by the United Kingdom.

## ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving region 5 during the week commencing  
23 April 1984

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Charge
		Live weight
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	2,897
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	6,164
	2. Short forequarters	4,315
	3. Chines and/or best ends	6,780
	4. Legs	8,013
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	8,013
	bb) Boned or boneless	11,218
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	4,623
	2. Short forequarters	3,236
	3. Chines and/or best ends	5,085
	4. Legs	6,010
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	6,010
	bb) Boned or boneless	8,414
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	8,013
	2. Boned or boneless	11,218
ex 16.02 B III b) 2 aa) 11)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of sheep or goats, uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :	
	— unboned (bone-in)	8,013
	— boned or boneless	11,218



## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1342/84

of 15 May 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1318/84<sup>(4)</sup>;

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 Regulation (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 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 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 125, 12. 5. 1984, p. 52.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 May 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	45,66 38,54 <sup>(1)</sup>

(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 1343/84**  
**of 15 May 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 <sup>(1)</sup>,  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1101/84 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
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 1013/84 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1271/84 <sup>(4)</sup>;

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*

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.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 7.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 101, 13. 4. 1984, p. 30.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 123, 9. 5. 1984, p. 15.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 May 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	0
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	5,809

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	August 1984	September 1984	October 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	0	0	0	0	3,102	5,310
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	5,809	5,809	5,809	2,899	4,105	—

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1344/84**

of 15 May 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1101/84<sup>(2)</sup>,

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

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<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 699/84<sup>(6)</sup>, 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<sup>(7)</sup>;

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 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 7.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 14.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 74, 17. 3. 1984, p. 32.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 101, 13. 4. 1984, p. 30.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 15 May 1984 fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg)<sup>(1)</sup>

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	55,670
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	55,591

(ECU/100 kg)<sup>(1)</sup>

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	August 1984	September 1984	October 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	55,670	55,670	56,284	47,534	44,678	42,990
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	55,591	55,591	55,591	55,321	54,115	—

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 = £	0,581967
1 ECU = Lit	1 381,39
1 ECU = Dr	88,3759

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 April 1984

**authorizing the Federal Republic of Germany to adopt, when introducing into its territory plants or plant products, special plant health provisions laid down for home-grown production of certain fruit plants intended for planting**

*(Only the German text is authentic)*

(84/248/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21  
December 1976 on protective measures against the  
introduction into the Member States of organisms  
harmful to plants or plant products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended  
by Directive 81/7/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 18  
(2) thereof,

Whereas under Article 11 (1) of Directive 77/93/EEC,  
plants, plant products or other objects are not subject,  
at the time of their introduction into the territory of a  
Member State from another Member State, to prohibi-  
tions or restrictions relating to plant health measures,  
except where provided for in that Directive ;

Whereas, under Article 18 (2) of the abovementioned  
Directive, the Member States may be authorized to  
adopt, when introducing into their territory plants or  
plant products, special plant health provisions in so far  
as such measures are also laid down for home-grown  
production ;

Whereas the Federal Republic of Germany by the  
Verordnung zur Bekämpfung von Viruskrankheiten im  
Obstbau of 26 July 1978 (Bundesgesetzblatt, part I, p.  
1120), as amended by Verordnung of 22 November  
1979 (Bundesgesetzblatt, part I, p. 1948) has intro-  
duced special plant health measures for the marketing  
of certain fruit plants intended for planting ;

Whereas those measures seem appropriate to control  
certain harmful organisms, known to occur in the  
Federal Republic, at the lowest possible level and to  
prevent their spread ;

Whereas they can be effective only where they are not  
restricted to home-grown production ;

Whereas the Federal Republic of Germany should  
therefore be authorized to apply the measures also to  
products introduced into its territory from other  
Member States ;

Whereas this authorization is without prejudice to a  
possible future Community certification scheme for  
fruit-plant propagating material, and should therefore  
be limited in time, subject to possible extension,  
should the Community certification scheme not yet be  
defined at the time of expiry of the authorization ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision  
are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing  
Committee on Plant Health,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 14, 16. 1. 1981, p. 23.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 2*

*Article 1*

1. The Federal Republic of Germany is hereby authorized to apply, from 1 October 1984, the provisions of the Verordnung zur Bekämpfung von Viruskrankheiten im Obstbau and in accordance with the Annex to this Decision also to plants introduced into its territory from another Member State.

2. Compliance with the provisions referred to in paragraph 1 shall be established at the request of the German authorities, through the presentation, by the consignee, of either an official document issued in the consignor Member State or a document issued by the producer of the material, certifying that the material derives from material found free of the harmful organisms listed in the Annex to this Decision.

3. Specific checks for compliance with the provisions referred to in paragraph 1 shall not take place at the time of introduction of the material into the Federal Republic of Germany.

The authorization granted in Article 1 shall expire on 31 December 1986.

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 24 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX

The measures referred to in Article 1 apply to plants mentioned in column 1 in respect of harmful organisms mentioned in column 2 against them, with effect from the dates mentioned in column 3.

Column 1 Plants	Column 2 Harmful organism	Column 3 Date of implementation
1. Plants of <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds and seedlings	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus Pear stony pit virus Pear vein yellows virus	Immediately
2. Plants of <i>Malus pumila</i> Mill., intended for planting, other than seeds and seedlings	Apple flat limb virus Apple mosaic virus Apple rough skin virus Apple rubbery wood pathogen	Immediately
3. Plants of <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, in the case of vegetatively produced rootstocks or of plants grafted on such rootstocks	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus Plum line pattern virus (European) Prune dwarf virus Prunus necrotic ringspot virus	Immediately
4. Plants of <i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., <i>Prunus mahaleb</i> L., in the case of vegetatively produced rootstocks or of plants grafted on such rootstocks	Prune dwarf virus Prunus necrotic ringspot virus Raspberry ringspot virus	Immediately
5. Plants of <i>Pyrus communis</i> L., intended for planting, other than seeds and seedlings	Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus Pear vein yellows virus	Immediately



## COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 April 1984

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 76th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 262/79

(84/249/EEC)

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of Accession of 1979, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 711/84<sup>(5)</sup>, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held thereby;

Whereas Article 16 of that Regulation provides that, in the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price must be fixed which may vary according to the

use to which the butter is to be put and according to the fat content of the butter; whereas, alternatively, a decision may be taken not to proceed with the invitation to tender; whereas the amounts of the processing security must be fixed in the light of the difference between the minimum selling prices and the market prices of the butter;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 76th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling prices should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing securities determined accordingly;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

For the 76th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 24 April 1984, the minimum selling prices and processing securities shall be fixed as follows:

<i>(ECU/100 kg butter)</i>			
Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 (1), (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	Minimum selling price	Processing security
Formula A and/or C	82 % or more	115,00	230,00
	Less than 82 %	112,00	230,00
Formula B	82 % or more	200,00	137,00
	Less than 82 %	195,10	137,00

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 76, 20. 3. 1984, p. 8.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 27 April 1984

**fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure  
opened by Regulation (EEC) No 766/84 on the supply of various lots of butteroil  
as food aid**

(84/250/EEC)

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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended  
by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular  
Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas under Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
766/84 of 21 March 1984 on the supply of various lots  
of butteroil as food aid <sup>(3)</sup> tenders have been invited for  
the supply of 2 000 tonnes of butteroil to certain third  
countries and certain organizations ;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation  
(EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down  
general rules for the mobilization and supply of  
skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food  
aid <sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
1886/83 <sup>(5)</sup>, specifies that in the light of the tenders  
received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each  
lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph of Article  
11 (3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to make no  
award ;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the  
maximum amounts should be those specified below ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision  
are in accordance with the opinion of the Management  
Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 1*

The maximum amounts to be adhered to when awards  
are made under the tendering procedure opened by  
Regulation (EEC) No 766/84 shall be :

- lot G : 154 696 ECU (F)
- lot H : 155 940 ECU (F)
- lot K : 87 932 ECU (UK)
- lot N : 45 195 ECU (IRL)

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1984, p. 8.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 May 1984

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Perkin-Elmer — Liquid Chromatograph, model Series 2/1 with spectrophotometric detector, model LC-75 and accessories' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(84/251/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 608/82<sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 19 October 1983, Italy requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Perkin-Elmer — Liquid Chromatograph, model Series 2/1 with spectrophotometric detector, model LC-75 and accessories', ordered on 5 February 1983 and intended to be used for research concerning the synthesis of new heterocyclic derivatives and new heterocycles and the assessment of their pharmacological and microbiological activity, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 11 April 1984 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a liquid chromatograph; whereas it does

not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, in particular, the fast obtaining of very pure samples in sufficient quantities for the pharmacological and microbiological tests cannot confer upon it this character; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities, in particular in the pharmaceutical industry; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The apparatus described as 'Perkin-Elmer — Liquid Chromatograph, model Series 2/1 with spectrophotometric detector, model LC-75 and accessories', which is the subject of an application by Italy of 19 October 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Karl-Heinz NARJES

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 4 May 1984

**temporarily suspending the status of certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with regard to classical swine fever**

(84/252/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 83/646/EEC<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4c (1) (c) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 83/646/EEC, and in particular Article 13a (2) thereof,

Whereas Council Decision 82/838/EEC of 3 December 1982<sup>(4)</sup> recognizes certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany as being either officially swine-fever-free or swine-fever-free ;

Whereas outbreaks of classical swine fever have been recorded in some of the parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany referred to in the Annex to Decision 82/838/EEC ;

Whereas, therefore, the status of the affected parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with regard to classical swine fever should be temporarily suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 1*

The status of those parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany constituted by the regions set out in the Annex hereto as areas recognized to be officially swine-fever-free within the meaning of Article 4c (1) (c) of Directive 64/432/EEC shall be suspended for a period of 15 days.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 May 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

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**ANNEX**

**Regions in the Federal Republic of Germany whose status as officially swine-fever-free is suspended**

Land of Schleswig-Holstein.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 1977/64.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983, p. 44.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 27.

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**CORRIGENDA**

**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/84 of 18 April 1984 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia altering, for the period 16 December 1983 to 31 October 1984, the additional amount to be deducted from the levy on imports into the Community of untreated olive oil originating in Tunisia**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 108 of 25 April 1984)*

Page 1, recital and Article 1, first subparagraph; page 2, letter No 1; page 3, letter No 2:

*for:* '... subheading 15.07 A II ...'

*read:* '... subheading 15.07 A I ...'

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**CORRIGENDA**

**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1112/84 of 18 April 1984 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia (1983/84)**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 108 of 25 May 1984)*

Page 4, first recital:

*for:* '... subheading 15.07 A II ...'

*read:* '... subheading 15.07 A I ...'

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**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1141/84 of 25 April 1984 on the sale by tender for export of olive-residue oil held by the Greek intervention agency**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 111 of 27 April 1984)*

Page 10, Article 1, first sentence:

*for:* 'Iran',

*read:* 'Iraq'.

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## 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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