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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2970/78**of 18 December 1978****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 organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 13 (5) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2724/78⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2724/78 to the

offer prices and today's quotations known to the
Commission that the levies at present in force should
be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

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 are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19
December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 December 1978 fixing the import levies on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	80.33
10.01 B	Durum wheat	118.07 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	83.83 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	86.68
10.04	Oats	79.35
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	78.26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	64.25 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	77.14 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	123.81
11.01 B	Rye flour	128.70
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	193.95
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	132.99

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./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 0.50 u.a./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 2971/78**of 18 December 1978****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 1254/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2725/78 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

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 as shown in the tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19
December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 December 1978 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	1.08	1.08	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	4.21	4.21	2.39
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0.63
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	1.51	1.51	0

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	1.92	1.92	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	1.44	1.44	0	0
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 2972/78
of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, etc., falling within subheading 44.14 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to that Regulation, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, etc., falling within

subheading 44.14 B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 27 506 000 units of account; whereas on 4 December 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77:

CCT heading No	Description
44.14	Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm: B. Other

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, 15 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2973/78
of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, etc., falling within heading No 44.18 and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

Whereas, in respect of reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, etc., falling within heading No 44.18, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 5 937 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 2 968 500 units of account; whereas on 8 December 1978, the amounts of imports into the Community of reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, etc., falling within heading No 44.18 and originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

CCT heading No	Description
44.18	Reconstituted wood, being wood shavings, wood chips, sawdust, wood flour or other ligneous waste agglomerated with natural or artificial resins or other organic binding substances, in sheets, blocks or the like

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, 15 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2974/78

of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, falling within heading No 53.11 and originating in Argentina, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78 of 30 May 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 87 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D thereto, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation; whereas, for those products, this reduced percentage will be 20 %;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex E thereto, once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1978.

Whereas, in respect of woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, falling within heading No 53.11, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 357 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 71 400 tonnes; whereas on 28 November 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, falling within heading No 53.11 and originating in Argentina, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (CEE) No 1197/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Argentina,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1197/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Argentina:

CCT heading No	Description
53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair

Article 2

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

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 149, 5. 6. 1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2975/78
of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas, falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 15 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question origi-

nating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of umbrellas falling within heading No 66.01, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above; should be 9 027 0000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 1 354 050 units of account; whereas on 30 November 1978, the amounts of imports into the Community of umbrellas, falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

CCT heading No	Description
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)

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, 15 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2976/78

of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on fabric of asbestos, other, falling within subheadings 68.13 B II and III and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 40 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of fabric of asbestos, other, falling within subheadings 68.13 B II and III, the ceiling,

calculated as indicated above, should be 1 983 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 793 200 units of account; whereas on 4 December 1978, the amounts of imports into the Community of fabric of asbestos, other, falling within subheadings 68.13 B II and III and originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

CCT heading No	Description
68.13	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not other than goods falling within heading No 68.14; mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles of such mixtures: B. Articles of asbestos: II. Fabric III. Other

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2977/78
of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass, falling within subheading 70.14 B and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 30 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, of 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

Whereas, in respect of illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass, falling within subheading 70.14 B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 1 229 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 368 700 units of account; whereas on 4 December 1978, the amounts of imports into the Community of illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass, falling within subheading 70.14 B and originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

CCT heading No	Description
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or of optical glass: B. Other

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, 15 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2978/78
of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes, etc., falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes, etc., falling within subheadings 85.21 A, B and C, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 10 667 000 units of account; whereas on 4 December 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in

question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77:

CCT heading No	Description
85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photo-cells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices; light-emitting diodes; electronic microcircuits: A. Valves and tubes B. Photocells, including photo-transistors C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2979/78
of 15 December 1978

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, etc., falling within subheadings 97.06 B and C and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 225 % of that fixed for 1976;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, falling within subheadings 97.06 B and C, the ceiling, calcu-

lated as indicated above, should be 16 078 000 units of account; whereas on 8 December 1978 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 December 1978, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77:

CCT heading No	Description
97.06	Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04): B. Tennis rackets C. Other

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, 15 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2980/78
of 18 December 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for 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 1562/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 851/78 of 24 April 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2114/71 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽⁴⁾ limited the subsidy for colza and rape seeds to seeds the oil of which has an erucic acid content which does not exceed a percentage to be determined, except for seeds with a high erucic acid content the oil of which is not intended for human consumption; whereas, therefore, the percentage in question should be defined at a level which ensures that oil to be used for human consumption is of a quality which is satisfactory for consumers;

Whereas, in order that the subsidy system should function correctly, provisions for control should be laid down so that the subsidy is paid only for seeds which are eligible for it;

Whereas Article 35 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1856/78⁽⁶⁾, stipulated that the amount of the subsidy shall be that valid on the day on which the party concerned requests that the oil seeds be placed under control at the oil mill by lodging his application for the ID part of the certificate;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 8 of the said Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72, an application for a certificate lodged on a non-working day is regarded as having been lodged on the following working day;

Whereas application of the rules described above may discourage processing of oil seeds on the first day of the month when this is a non-working day; whereas to alleviate this difficulty Article 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 should be amended appropriately;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 is amended as follows:

1. Article 2 is amended to read as follows:

Article 2

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'oil mill' means:

- (a) any building or other place within the precincts of an establishment which produces oil, and
- (b) if the seeds cannot be stored in those precincts, any building situated outside them which provide sufficient guarantees for the purposes of controlling the stored seeds and which have been approved in advance by the body responsible for that control.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, "colza and rape seed oil intended for non-food uses" means oil purchased by a user and processed in order:

- to obtain fatty acids and/or fatty alcohols, or
- to use this oil in the manufacture of one or more of the products referred to under Sections V to XI of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The following sentence is added to Article 3 (3):

'Furthermore, as regards colza and rape seeds harvested in the Community, separate accounts shall be kept depending on whether or not the oil from the

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 7. 7. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 133, 10. 6. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 212, 2. 8. 1978, p. 8.

seeds has an erucic acid content exceeding the percentage referred to in Article 25.'

3. The following sentence is added to the end of the first subparagraph of Article 6 (1):

'If the application of the ID part of the certificate is in respect of colza and rape seed whose oil has an erucic acid content exceeding the percentage referred to in Article 25, the following words shall be entered in the section "description of the product": "intended for non-food use".'

4. Article 25 is amended to read as follows:

Article 25

1. The subsidy shall only be granted for seeds of sound, fair and marketable quality and, in so far as colza and rape seeds are concerned, for seeds:

- whose oil has an erucic acid content not exceeding 10 %, or
- whose oil is intended for non-food uses in the Community.

2. For colza and rape seeds whose oil has an erucic acid content not exceeding 10 %, and for sunflower seeds, the subsidy shall be paid on presentation of the ID part of the certificate and after certification by the authority responsible for controlling the processing of the seeds identified in the certificate during the period referred to in Article 10 (1);

3. For colza and rape seeds whose oil is intended for non-food uses, the subsidy shall be paid on presentation of

- the ID part of the certificate, and after certification by the authority responsible for controlling the processing of the seeds identified in the certificate during the period referred to in Article 10 (1),
- a copy of the contract between the oil mill in question and the user of the oil referred to in Article 2 (2),
- a declaration of receipt of this oil made by the user and including an undertaking on his part to put the oil to one of the uses referred to in Article 2 (2),

and after verification of the contract and declaration referred to above.

4. The payment of the aid shall take place within 120 days of the certification referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3.'

5. Article 33 is amended to read as follows:

Article 33

1. The drawing of samples, the reduction of contract samples to samples for analysis and the determination of the oil, moisture and impurities content shall be carried out by the uniform method laid down for the whole Community in Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) 1470/68.

2. The Member State shall fix the number of samples to be analyzed in order to determine the erucic acid content, on the basis in particular of the progress made in converting to new varieties with a low erucic acid content.

3. The Member States shall use the method of their choice to determine the erucic acid content of colza and rape seeds.

However, if the method chosen is not the method laid down in Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68 and if the result of the analysis carried out according to the chosen method shows that the erucic acid content lies between 9 and 11 %, the real content shall be determined according to the method laid down in that Annex.'

6. Article 35 is amended to read as follows:

Article 35

The amount of the subsidy shall be that valid on the day on which the application for the ID part of the certificate is lodged.

However, if this day immediately precedes a period of one or more non-working days which include the first day of a month, the amount of the subsidy in respect of the oil seeds for crushing during the non-working day or days on or after the first of the month shall be that valid on the day the seeds are crushed, provided that the party concerned has requested this when the request for the ID part of the certificate was lodged.'

Article 2

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

Article 1 (6) thereof shall apply with effect from 29 September 1978. The other provisions shall apply from 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2981/78

of 18 December 1978

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Romania

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⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2965/78
of 15 December 1978⁽³⁾ introduced countervailing
charges on tomatoes originating in Romania;

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72
on the introduction of countervailing charges applies

to a given product only during the period in respect
of which a reference price has been fixed for that
product; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1180/78 of 31 May 1978⁽⁴⁾ fixed the reference prices
for tomatoes until 20 December 1978; whereas Regu-
lation (EEC) No 2965/78 should therefore be repealed
with effect from 20 December 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2965/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21
December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 352, 16. 12. 1978, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 43.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2982/78

of 18 December 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78 of 13 November 1978 fixing the reference prices for sweet oranges for the 1978/79 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products of Group I at 18.90 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices

with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (4) second indent of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78;

Whereas, for oranges from Greece of the varieties listed in Article 1 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry prices should be calculated:

- 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 effective parity;
- 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 subparagraph,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.81 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh sweet oranges (subheading 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco, Biondo comune (Blanca comune, Blonde commune), Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Macetera, Pineapple, Blood oval (Doble-fina, Double fine), Portuguese sanguine, Sanguina redonda (Entrefina), Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety, with the exception of Navel sanguines (improved Double fine, Washington sanguina, Sanguina grande) and Maltese sanguines.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 December 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 320, 14. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2983/78
of 18 December 1978
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 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1550/78⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2914/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1550/78 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 are, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 182, 5. 7. 1978, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 348, 13. 12. 1978, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 December 1978 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(u.a. / 100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	27.30
	B. Raw sugar	21.81 ⁽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.

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