

ENTRIES IN CERTAIN ACCOUNTS FOR NORMAL SERVICE CHARGES

Treasury Department  
FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL  
As amended February 21, 1944

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 2, AS AMENDED,  
UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, AS AMENDED, EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9193,  
SECTION 5(b) OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE  
FIRST WAR POWERS ACT, 1941, RELATING TO FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL.\*

(1) A general license is hereby granted:

(a) Authorizing any banking institution within the United States to debit any blocked account with such banking institution (or with another office within the United States of such banking institution) in payment or reimbursement for normal service charges owed to such banking institution by the owner of such blocked account;

(b) Authorizing any banking institution within the United States to make book entries against any foreign currency account maintained by it with a banking institution in any blocked country for the purpose of responding to debits to such account for normal service charges in connection therewith.

(2) Any banking institution within the United States which during any quarterly period enters any single item in excess of \$500 to any account under the authority of this general license shall file with the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank at the end of such quarterly period a report showing the name of such account and the nature and amount of each item in excess of \$500 entered to such account under the authority of this general license during such quarterly period.

Revised  
February  
21, 1944

(3) As used in this general license, the term "normal service charges" shall include charges in payment or reimbursement for interest due; cable, telegraph, or telephone charges; postage costs; custody fees; small adjustment charges to correct bookkeeping errors; and, but not by way of limitation, minimum balance charges, account carrying charges, notary and protest fees, and charges for reference books, photostats, credit reports, transcripts of statements, registered mail insurance, stationery and supplies, checkbooks, and other similar items.

RANDOLPH PAUL  
*Acting Secretary of the Treasury*

\* Part 131; - Sec. 5(b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; Ex. Order 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by Ex. Order 8785, June 14, 1941, Ex. Order 8832, July 26, 1941, Ex. Order 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and Ex. Order 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; Ex. Order 9193, July 6, 1942; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, and July 26, 1941.

(For Release in Morning Papers  
of February 16, 1944)

Information Service  
Post Office Department

International mail service for civilian correspondence will be resumed today (February 16, 1944) between the United States and certain parts of Italy now held by United Nations forces (service to the Italian territories in Africa has already been resumed.) Service will be resumed at the same time between the United Kingdom and the same Italian regions.

Letters and postcards will be accepted, beginning February 16, in the United States for delivery to Sicily, Sardinia, and the ten Italian provinces of Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Lecce, Matera, Potenza, Reggio Calabria, Salerno and Taranto. A postal delivery service, within the limits of existing conditions, already is operating in and between these areas.

For the present, correspondence to the Italian zones mentioned will be limited to letters and postcards up to a maximum weight limit of two ounces from the United States and 40 grams from Italy. Postage for such correspondence will be in accordance with the appropriate foreign mail rates which were in effect before suspension of service, which can be ascertained at any post office by consulting Part 2 of the Postal Guide.

No registration, insurance, money order, air mail, or parcel post service will be available.

Postal authorities of the countries where the mail originates are issuing regulations as to the nature and content of letters which specify that for the present only personal communications will be permitted and that communications of a business, financial, or commercial character must be prohibited until additional shipping can be provided. In order to avoid rejection of correspondence these regulations should be consulted by all persons using the service. The regulations will be available at post offices.

Treasury officials pointed out that General License No. 32A, issued on February 7, 1944, by the Foreign Funds Control Division of the Treasury Department, authorizes the remittance of funds to Sicily for living expenses, provided the terms and conditions of the license are complied with. General License No. 32A also authorizes communications to or from Sicily relating to such remittances. Accordingly, communications to or from Sicily relating to living expense remittances will be permitted, notwithstanding the prohibition on financial, commercial or business communications.

Thus, for example, persons in Sicily may send communications to the United States containing requests for funds for living expenses and persons in the United States may write to persons in Sicily with respect to living expense remittances. It was stressed, however, that the regulations do not authorize the sending of checks, drafts, securities or currency to or from Sicily. The Treasury advises that persons desiring to effect remittances to this area should consult their local banks concerning the proper procedures to be followed.

Living expense remittances to other parts of Italy controlled by Allied forces will be allowed as soon as conditions permit. It is expected that communications relating to such remittances will then be permitted to such areas.

All correspondence will be subject to censorship.