

and the qualifications of its management.²

The order directs AAA Nordstar Inc. to show cause, why its OTI license, FMC No. 012234, should not be revoked inasmuch as the officers, directors or other principals, employees or agents of licensee have been found to have violated provisions of the 1984 Act or other shipping statutes or regulations related to carrying on the business of an ocean transportation intermediary, and that such licensee is otherwise not qualified to render intermediary services.

The full text of the Order may be viewed on the Commission's home page at www.fmc.gov, or at the Office of the Secretary, Room 1046, 800 N. Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Any person may file a petition for leave to intervene in accordance with 46 CFR 502.72 and the provisions of the Order to Show Cause.

Theodore A. Zook,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-28666 Filed 11-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for licenses as Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier and Ocean Freight Forwarder—Ocean Transportation Intermediary pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 as amended (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR 515).

Persons knowing of any reason why the following applicant should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Transportation Intermediaries, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.

² Such omissions or misstatements of fact include, but are not limited to, common management, ownership and space sharing arrangements between AAA Nordstar and Great Eastern Shipping; the failure to disclose or obtain additional surety with respect to operation of branch offices in Florida and California; the failure to disclose all current officers and/or directors of AAA Nordstar; and the failure to disclose changes in material facts relating to the convictions of AAA Nordstar principals Anil Rane and Maria Fabros. Under 46 CFR 515.12(d), licensees and applicants must advise Commission of changes in material fact, within thirty (30) days of occurrence, through the submission of an amended Form FMC-18 Rev.

Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier Ocean Transportation Intermediary Applicants

AE Eagle America Inc., 155-04 145th Avenue, Jamaica, NY 11434, Officers: Davy NG, Secretary (Qualifying Individual), Milton Cheung, President

Cargozone Trans Corporation, 19550 Dominguez Hills Dr., Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220, Officers: Paul M. Kim, Secretary (Qualifying Individual), Byung Keun Han, President

Mark M. Marcus, North American Container Group, 6600 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 3066, Lincolnwood, IL 60712, Sole Proprietor

Navetrans Corp. dba Costa Rica Carriers, 240 Crandon Blvd., Suite 203 A, Miami, FL 33149, Officers: Sahir Miguel Morales, Asst. Vice President (Qualifying Individual), Joachim Haubold, President

Datacargo Co. Inc. dba Datacargo, 8235 N.W. 82nd Avenue, Miami, FL 33166, Luis Andres Sara, General Manager (Qualifying Individual), Maria Elena Gomez Ruggiero, Vice President

Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier and Ocean Freight Forwarder Transportation Intermediary Applicants

Summit Cargo Group, Inc., 724 South Hindry Avenue, Inglewood, CA 90301, Officers: Tony Feist, Director of Operations (Qualifying Individual), Zachary Zemby, President

Kuhn Hay, Inc., 1625 Drew Road, El Centro, CA 92243, Officers: James E. Kuhn, President (Qualifying Individual), John Robert Kuhn, Director

Top Cargo Inc., 3537 NW 82nd Avenue, Miami, FL 33122, Officer: Damian J. Pelegrino, President (Qualifying Individual)

Sun Express International, Inc. dba BNX Shipping Hawaii, 1188 Bishop Street, #1006 Honolulu, HI 96813, Officer: Sun Hee Lee, President (Qualifying Individual)

Dated: November 9, 2001.

Theodore A. Zook,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 01-28667 Filed 11-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Revocations

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary

licenses have been revoked pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, effective on the corresponding date shown below:

License Number: 827F

Name: Davies, Turner & Co.
Address: 113 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106

Date Revoked: October 12, 2001.

Reason: Surrendered license voluntarily.

License Number: 4425N

Name: Esprit International Shipping Combined Transport, Inc. dba Capital Freight Management

Address: 701 S. Atlantic Blvd., #200, Monterey Park, CA 91754

Date Revoked: September 5, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 3644F

Name: Forward Logistics Group, Inc.
Address: 1902 Cypress Lake Drive, Suite 200, Orlando, FL 32837

Date Revoked: September 30, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 14162NF

Name: ITS North America Limited
Address: 12727 NE 20th Street, Suite 23, Bellevue, WA 98005

Date Revoked: September 30, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 4513N

Name: Kevin C. Ahn dba Baytop Container Co.

Address: 2800 Plaza Del Amo Blvd., Torrance, CA 90503

Date Revoked: September 30, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 15333N

Name: Newtrans Service Corp. dba Newtrans Worldwide Co.

Address: 146-92 Guy R. Brewer Blvd., Jamaica, NY 11434

Date Revoked: September 30, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 13389N

Name: Pacificana Air Services, Inc.
Address: 5250 West Century Blvd., Suite 302, Torrance, CA 90045

Date Revoked: October 3, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 14267N

Name: Protech Shipping Co., Inc. dba PSI Express Line

Address: 161-15 Rockaway Blvd., Suite 108, Jamaica, NY 11434

Date Revoked: October 7, 2001.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 6313N
Name: Puerto Rico Freight Systems, Inc.

Address: Edificio 11, Central Mercantil Zona Libre, Guanaybo, PR 00965

Date Revoked: October 19, 2001.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 4343F
Name: Sea/Air Cargo Forwarders of NJ, Inc.

Address: 50 Lawlins Park South, Wyckoff, NJ 07481

Date Revoked: October 13, 2001.
Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 2581F
Name: Unitrans International Corporation

Address: 709 S. Hindry Avenue, Inglewood, CA 90301

Date Revoked: July 30, 2001.
Reason: Surrendered license voluntarily.

Ronald D. Murphy,

Deputy Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints and Licensing.

[FR Doc. 01-28668 Filed 11-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 012 3116]

**Esrin Ve Sheva Holding Corp., et al.;
 Analysis to Aid Public Comment**

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed Consent Agreement.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the complaint that accompanies the consent agreement and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 8, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jonathan Cowen or Joni Lupovitz, FTC/S-4302, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. (202) 326-2533 or 326-3273.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 6(f) of the Federal Trade

Commission Act, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46 and section 2.34 of the Commission's rules of practice (16 CFR 2.34), notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of thirty (30) days. The following Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement, and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC Home Page (for November 8, 2001), on the World Wide Web, at "<http://www.ftc.gov/os/2001/11/index.htm>." A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room H-130, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580, either in person or by calling (202) 326-3627.

Public comment is invited. Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20580. Two paper copies of each comment should be filed, and should be accompanied, if possible, by a 3½ inch diskette containing an electronic copy of the comment. Such comments or views will be considered by the Commission and will be available for inspection and copying at its principal office in accordance with section 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's rules of practice (16 CFR 4.9(b)(6)(ii)).

Analysis of Proposed Consent Order To Aid Public Comment

The Federal Trade Commission has accepted, subject to final approval, an agreement for entry of a consent order from Esrin Ve Sheva Holding Corp., a corporation sometimes doing business as Gadget Universe, and its CEO, Alexander Elnekaveh, individually and as an officer of the corporation (referred to collectively as "respondents"). The agreement would settle a complaint by the Federal Trade Commission that respondents engaged in deceptive acts or practices in violation of section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement or make final the agreement's proposed order.

This matter concerns advertising representations made about Super

FuelMAX, an automotive fuel-line magnet. The administrative complaint alleges that respondents violated the FTC Act by disseminating advertisements that made unsubstantiated performance claims about Super FuelMAX: The Complaint alleges that respondents represented that Super Fuel Max: (1) Causes fuel molecules to line up in straight columns and rows; (2) improves fuel burn through magnetic resonance; (3) reduces fuel consumption; (4) reduces fuel consumption by 27% or up to 27%; (5) reduces harmful emissions or pollutants; and (6) reduces harmful emissions or pollutants by 42% or up to 40%. The Complaint further alleges that respondents represented that they had a reasonable basis for making these claims, but in fact did not possess competent evidence supporting them. Additionally, the Complaint challenges, as false, claims that tests performed at a certified U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prove that: (a) Increases mileage by 27%; and (b) reduces harmful pollutants by 42%.

The Complaint also alleges that respondents falsely represented that a testimonial from respondent Alexander Elnekaveh reflected: (a) Elnekaveh's actual findings and experience with the product; and (b) the typical or ordinary experience of members of the public who use the product.

The proposed consent order contains provisions designed to prevent respondents from engaging in similar acts and practices in the future. Part I of the proposed consent order prohibits respondents from making unsubstantiated claims in connection with any fuel-line magnet or any purported fuel-saving or emission-reducing product for use with a motor vehicle, including claims about the effect of such product on fuel molecules and that such product improves fuel burn; reduces fuel consumption or reduces fuel consumption by any number, percentage, or rate; reduces emissions or pollutants or reduces emissions or pollutants by any number, percentage, or rate; or about the benefits, performance, or efficacy of such product. The evidence required to substantiate such claims must be competent and reliable evidence, which, when appropriate, must be competent and reliable scientific evidence.

Part II of the proposed consent order prohibits respondents from misrepresenting that any user testimonial or endorsement of the product reflects the actual and current opinions, findings, beliefs, or experiences of the user.