

4. Mohd A.M. Anwahi, 295 West Wyoming Ave., Stoneham, MA 02180, 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), September 28, 1993, *United States v. Mohd A.M. Anwahi*, U.S. District Court, District of Colorado, Criminal Docket No. 93-CR-132.

5. Willem Louw, 26 Andre Ave., President Ridge, Randburg, South Africa, 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), October 18, 1993, *United States v. Tzvi Rosenfeld, et al.*, U.S. District Court, Middle District of Tennessee, Criminal Docket No. 3:91-00163-02.

6. Ronald Hendron, 1029 Olive Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262, 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiring to violate 22 U.S.C. § 2778) and 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), April 18, 1994, *United States v. Ronald Hendron*, U.S. District Court, Eastern District of New York, Criminal Docket No. CR-92-424(S-2).

7. Aziz Muthana, 4856 N. Ridgeway, 3rd Floor, Chicago, IL 60625, 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), April 20, 1994, *United States v. Aziz Muthana*, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal Docket No. 93-CR-580.

8. Louis Clarence Thomasset, 24 Rue de la Croix, Echampen, France 77440, 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), May 16, 1994, *United States v. Louis Clarence Thomasset*, U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas, Criminal Docket No. H-94-15.

9. Manfred Felber, 1150 John Street, 13-15, Vienna, Austria, 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), June 6, 1994, *United States v. Manfred Felber*, U.S. District Court, District of Oregon, Criminal Docket No. CR-94-60044.

10. Joseph D'Addezio, 133 Greenmeadow Dr., Deer Park, NY 11729, 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiracy to violate 22 U.S.C. § 2778), July 20, 1994, *United States v. Joseph D'Addezio*, U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, Criminal Docket No. 90-CR-810.

11. Oskar Benevidez Vann, 919 Santa Maria, Laredo, TX 78040-2745, 18 U.S.C. § 371 (conspiring to violate 22 U.S.C. § 2778), September 23, 1994, *United States v. Oskar Benevidez Vann, et al.*, U.S. District Court, Western District of Louisiana, Criminal Docket No. CR-93-60012-01.

12. Rexion Technology Corp., 70 Old Turnpike Road, Wayne, NJ 07470, 22 U.S.C. § 2778 (violating the AECA), February 22, 1995, *United States v. Rexion Technology Corp., et al.*, U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey, Criminal Docket No. 93-610.

Dated: May 19, 1995.

William J. Lowell,

*Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls,
Bureau of Political-Military Affairs,
Department of State.*

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[Public Notice 2207]

**Office of Defense Trade Controls;
Munitions Exports Involving Teledyne
Wah Chang Albany, Extraco Ltd., Weco
Industrial Products Export GmbH,
Edward Johnson, Christian
Demasmaeker, and International
Commerce Promotion S.P.R.L.**

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that all existing license and other approvals, granted pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, that authorize the export or transfer by, for or to, TELEDYNE INDUSTRIES, INC., D/B/A TELEDYNE WAH CHANG ALBANY, EXTRACO LTD., WECO INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS EXPORT GMBH, EDWARD JOHNSON, CHRISTIAN DEMESMAEKER, AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE PROMOTION S.P.R.L., and any of their subsidiaries or associated companies, of defense articles or defense services are suspended effective July 13, 1994. In addition, it shall be the policy of the Department of State to deny all export license applications and other requests for approval involving, directly or indirectly, the above cited entities. This action also precludes the use in connection with such entities of any exemptions from license or other approvals included in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 12, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary F. Sweeney, Acting Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (703-875-6650).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A four (4) count indictment was returned on July 13, 1994, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, charging TELEDYNE INDUSTRIES, INC., D/B/A TELEDYNE WAH CHANG ALBANY (TWCA), Oregon; EXTRACO LTD, Athens Greece; WECO INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS EXPORT GMBH, Germany and Belgium; EDWARD JOHNSON (employee of TWCA); CHRISTIAN DEMESMAEKER (employee of Weco Industrial Products Export GmbH); and INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE PROMOTION S.P.R.L., Belgium; with conspiracy (18 U.S.C. 371) to violate and violation of section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) (22 U.S.C. 2778) and its implementing regulations, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The indictment charges that the

defendants conspired to conceal a scheme to sell and export zirconium compacts to Greece, for reexport to Jordan, without having first obtained the U.S. Department of State requisite authorization. (*United States v. Teledyne Industries, Inc., d/b/a Teledyne Wah Chang Albany, et al.*, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Criminal Docket No. 94-286).

Effective July 13, 1994, the Department of State suspended all licenses and other written approvals (including all activities under manufacturing license and technical assistance agreements) concerning exports of defense articles and provision of defense services by, for or to the defendants and any of their subsidiaries or associated companies. Furthermore, the Department precluded the use in connection with the defendants of any exemptions from license or other approval included in the ITAR.

This action has been taken pursuant to sections 38 and 42 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) (22 U.S.C. 2778 & 2791) and 22 CFR 126.7(a)(2) and 126.7(a)(3) of the ITAR. It will remain in force until rescinded.

Exceptions may be made to this policy on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the Office of Defense Trade Controls. However, such an exception would be granted only after a full review of all circumstances, paying particular attention to the following factors: whether an exception is warranted by overriding foreign policy or national security interests; whether an exception would further law enforcement concerns; and whether other compelling circumstances exist which are consistent with foreign policy or national security interests of the United States, and which do not conflict with law enforcement concerns.

A person named in an indictment for an AECA-related violation may submit a written request for reconsideration of the suspension/denial decision to the office of Defense Trade Controls. Such request for reconsideration should be supported by evidence of remedial measures taken to prevent future violations of the AECA and/or the ITAR and other pertinent documented information showing that the person would not be a risk for future violations of the AECA and/or the ITAR. The Office of Defense Trade Controls will evaluate the submission in consultation with the Department of Treasury, Justice, and other necessary agencies. After a decision on the request for reconsideration has been rendered by the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs, the requester will be