Agency: Employment Standards Administration.

Title: Request for Earnings Information.

OMB Number: 1215–0112 (extension). *Frequency:* On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Number of Respondents: 1,900. Estimated Time Per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 475. Total Annualize capital/startup costs: 0.

Total annual costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$7,000.

Description: This report gathers information regarding an employee's average weekly wage. This information is needed for determination of compensation benefits in accordance with Section 10 of the Longshore and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act.

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 97-12166 Filed 5-8-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-27-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Bureau of International Labor Affairs; Public Hearings on Forced Labor in Burma

This document is a notice of public hearings to be held by the Department of Labor for the purpose of gathering information regarding the use of forced labor in Burma. The hearing will be held on June 27, 1997, at the Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, N-3437 D, Washington, DC 20210, beginning at 9:00 a.m. The hearing will be open to the public. The Department of Labor is now accepting requests to provide oral or written testimony at the hearing from all interested parties. Each presentation will be limited to ten minutes. The Department is not able to provide financial assistance to those wishing to travel to attend the hearing. Those unable to attend the hearing are invited to submit written testimony. Parties interested in testifying at the hearing on forced labor in Burma should call Joan Mackin Barrett (202) 219–7471, ext. 105, to be put on the roster.

On March 27, 1997, the Governing Body of the International Labor Organization (ILO) established, pursuant to Article 26 of the ILO Constitution, a Constitution, a Commission of Inquiry to investigate a complaint by worker delegates to the

1996 ILO Conference about the existence of forced labor in Burma. The complaint alleges that the Government of Burma has repeatedly failed to abolish legislation which allows for the use of forced labor, and, far from ensuring that forced labor is eliminated in practice, that the Government has been actively engaged in its promotion. Specific allegations include the forced recruitment and abuse of porters by the military, as well as the use of forced laborers on railway, road, construction, and other infrastructure projects. The complaint charges that the SLORC government is directly responsible for an endemic abuse affecting hundreds of thousands of workers who are subjected to the most extreme forms of exploitation, including all too frequently loss of life.

The Commission of Inquiry is the ILO's most formal, prestigious, public and extensive procedure for the supervision of international labor standards. The ILO Constitution requires member States to provide to Commissions of Inquiry all relevant information in their possession. Thus, information obtained at the hearing will be provided to the ILO's Commission of Inquiry on Forced Labor in Burma. Testimony should be confined to the topic of forced labor in Burma.

DATES: The hearing is scheduled for Friday, June 27, 1997. The deadline for being placed on the roster for oral testimony is 5:00 p.m. on Friday June 20, 1997. Presenters will be required to submit five (5) written copies of their oral testimony to the Office of International Organizations, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, by 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, June 25, 1997. The record will be kept open for additional written testimony until 5:00 p.m., Monday, July 7, 1997.

ADDRESSES: The hearing will be held at the Department of Labor Auditorium, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Written testimony should be addressed to the Office of International Organizations, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Room S–5311, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210; fax (202) 219–9074.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joan Mackin Barrett, Office of International Organizations, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Room S–5311, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., 20210; telephone: (202) 219–6241, ext. 105; fax: (202) 219–9074. Persons with disabilities who need special accommodations should contact Joan Mackin Barrett by Monday, June 23, 1997.

All written or oral comments submitted pursuant to the public hearing will be made part of the U.S. submission to the ILO referred to above and will be available for public inspection.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 2nd day of May 1997.

Andrew J. Samet,

Acting Deputy Under Secretary, International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 97–12230 Filed 5–8–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–28–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy; Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463 as amended), notice is hereby give of a meeting of the Steering Subcommittee of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy.

Date, time and place: May 28, 1997, 10:00 a.m., U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-1011, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Purpose: The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. trade policy. Potential U.S. negotiating objectives and bargaining positions in current and anticipated trade negotiations will be discussed. Pursuant to section 9(B) of the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government's negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

For further information, contact: Jorge Perez-Lopez, Director, Office of International Economic Affairs; Phone: (202) 219–7597).

Signed at Washington, DC this 2nd day of May 1997.

Andrew J. Samet,

Acting Deputy Under Secretary International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 97–12229 Filed 5–8 –97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–28–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents

summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA–W) issued during the period of April, 1997.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-33,233; The Earthgrains Co., Indianapolis, IN

TA-W-33,259; Owens Brockway, Waco, TX

TA-W-33,102; Riverwood International Corp., Plant #72, Kankakee, IL

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

TA-W-33,148; ITT Canon Commercial Div., Santa Ana, CA

TA-W-33,277; Lucas Aftermarket Operations, Troy, MI

TA-W-33,139; Random House Value Publishing, Inc., Avenel, NJ

TA-W-33,157; Envisions, Inc., (Formerly Engineering Visions, Inc.) Harlingen, TN

TA-W-33,228; ANR Pipeline, Chickasha, OK

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-33,281; Sillcocks Plastics International & Sillcocks Miller Co., Berkeley Heights, NJ

Production at the subject firm is being transfered to a successor firm located in the United States. Separations of workers at the subject firm are caused by the transfer of production to the successor firm.

TA-W-33,347; Northern Engraving Corp., Sparta, WI

Production at the subject plant is being transfered to other production facilities located domestically. Separations of workers at Sparta, WI plant are the result of the domestic transfer.

TA-W-33,238; Arrow Automotive Industries, Inc., Santa Maria, CA

The subject firm ceased all of its production at the Santa Maria, CA plant and transferred it to other company plants within the United States.

TA-W-33,169; Lorraine Linens, Inc., Hialeah Gardens Div., Deerfield Beach, FL

TA-W-33,264; Jefferson Smurfit Corp., Industrial Packaging Div., Monroe, MI TA-W-33,235; Hutchens Industries, Mountain Grove, MO

TA-W-33,321; Philips Lighting Co., Philips Elmet Div., Lewiston, ME TA-W-33,404; Devoe & Raynolds Co., Louisville, KY

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-33,279; Johnson Controls, Inc., Ann Arbor Plant, Milwaukee, WI Sales of power seat tracks for auto seats at the Ann Arbor plant of Johnson Controls increased in FY 96 compared to FY 95. Also, employment increased in FY 96 compared to FY 95.

TA-W-33,270; Binney and Smith, Inc., Winfield, KS

The parent company of Binney and Smith, Inc., made a corporate decision to transfer its production of crayons, markers, tempera paints and acrylic paints from its Winfield, KS facility to other domestic facilities.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

TA-W-33,302; Westpoint Management (Jay Lynn) Westpoint, PA: February 27, 1996.

TA-W-33,225; Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Gadsden, AL: February 4, 1996.

TA-W-33,298; Great Western Malting Co., Vancouver, WA: February 3, 1996.

TA-W-33,234; Garan Manufacturing Corp., Haleyville, AL: January 12, 1996.

TA-W-33,145; Milltown Manufacturing Co., Red Boiling Spring, TN: January 17, 1996.

TA-W-33,243; SCA Molnlycke, Palmer, MA: February 11, 1996.

TA-W-33,261; Texas Instruments, Inc., Personal Productivity Products, Mobile Computing Business, Temple, TX: February 18, 1996.

TA-W-33,332 & A; Hazelhurst Textile, Hazelhurst, GA Homerville Textile Corp., Homerville, GA: March 5, 1996.

TA-W-33,304; Woodbridge Corp., Whitmore Lake, MI: February 25, 1996.

TA-W-33,340; Palermo Fashions, Inc., Hoboken, NJ: March 13, 1996.

TA-W-33,249; Triam Industries of Arizona, Tucson, AZ: February 10, 1996.

TA-W-33,372; Superior Solutions, Inc., El Paso, TX: March 18, 1996.

TA-W-33,293; Zenith Electronic Corp., N. Kostner Ave., Chicago, IL: March 5, 1996.

TA-W-33,369; Leigh Knits, Inc., Bean Station, TN: March 14, 1996. Ta-W-33,110; Sherwood, Davis and Geck, Danbury, CT: November 12, 1995.

TA-W-33,122; Grace Apparel, Galax, VA: January 10, 1996.

TA-W-33,280 & A, B; Guilford of Maine, Newport, ME, Guilford, ME (Oak Street) and Eastport, ME; February 13, 1996.

TA-W-33,278; Johnson and Johnson Medical, Inc., Arlington, TX: February 17, 1996.

TA-W-33,360; Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc., Indianapolis, IN: March 17, 1996.

TA-W-33,333; Ranco North America Quality Control Department, Brownsville, TX: March 7, 1996.

TA-W-33,295; RMK, Solebury, PA: January 24, 1996. Attleboro,

TA-W-33,188; Carborundum Corp., Boron Nitride Div., Amhurst, NY: January 4, 1996.

TA-W-33,296; American West Trading Co., Dresden, TN: February 19, 1996.

TA-W-33,200 & A; Yokom Knitting Co., Pottstown, PA and Linden Knitwear, Mohrsville, PA: February 3, 1996.

TA-W-33,383; Osram Sylvania, Inc., Danvers, MA: March 18, 1996.

TA-W-33,356; Glasscraft, A Div. of V.V.P. America, Inc., Hickory, NC: March 13, 1996.

TA-W-33,165 & A Sunbeam Corp., Personal Care and Comfort Products Div., McMinnville, TN and Oster Professional Products Div., McMinnville, TN: January 22, 1996.

TA-W-33,395; Sans Souci Lingerie, PoplarBluff, MO: March 26, 1996.

TA-W-33,120; Philips Lighting Co., Fairmont, WV: January 6, 1996.

TA-W-33,210 & A; Singer Furniture Co., Lenior, NC: and Chocowinity, NC: February 4, 1996.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance hereinafter called (NAFTA–TAA) and in accordance with Section 250(a) Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA issued during the month of April 1997.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

- (1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—
- (2) That sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,
- (3) That imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increase sin imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or
- (4) That there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to workers' separations. there was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

NAFTA-TAA-01582; Tugalo River Boxer Co., Toccoa, GA NAFTA-TAA-01561; Northern Engraving Corp., Sparta, WI NAFTA-TAA-01589; BOC Gases, Bethlehem, PA

NAFTA-TAA-01602; BASF Corp., Renesselaer, NY

NAFTA-TAA-01497; Lorraine Linens, Inc., Hialeah Gardens Div., Deerfield Beach, FL

NAFTA-TAA-01531; Johnson Controls, Inc., Ann Arbor Plant, Ann Arbor, MI NAFTA-TAA-01500; Binney and Smith, Inc., Winfield, KS NAFTA-TAA-01611; Arrow Automotive
Industries, Santa Maria, CA

NAFTA-TAA-01450; CMI Industries, Inc., A.K.A. Clinton Mills, Lydia Plant, Clinton, SC

NAFTA-TAA-01522; Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc., Audio and Communications Div., Syracuse, NY

NAFTA-TAA-01375; International Medication Systems, Ltd, South El Monte, CA

NAFTA-TAA-01554; Deluxe Corp., Deluxe Check Printers, New Berlin, WI NAFTA-TAA-01505; Starter Corp., Century, FL

NAFTA-TAA-01535; Jefferson Smurfit Corp., Industrial Packaging Div., Monroe, MI

NAFTA-TAA-01520; Hutchens Industries, Mountain Grove, MO In the following cases, the

investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

NAFTA-TAA-01468; Envisions, Inc. (Formerly Engineering Visions, Inc), Harlingen, TX

NAFTA-TAA-01581; Nick-O Sewing Supply Co., Moscow, TN

NAFTA-TAA-01594; Administrative & Technical Services, Inc., Data Entry Services, Beloit, WI

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

NAFTA-TAA-01462; Kunz Custom Upholstery, Montpelier, ID

A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision) have not become totally or partially separated from employment.

NAFTA-TAA-01586; Kai Jay Pants Co., Nesquehoning, PA

Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period for certification.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

NAFTA-TAA-01511; Sunbeam Corp., Professional Products Div., McMinnville, TN: February 10, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01433; Portac, Inc., Tacoma, WA: January 16, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01469; Medite Corp., Lumber Div., White City, OR: January 24, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01546; Louis Gallet, Inc., Uniontown, PA: March 3, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01481; Crewe Garment Co., Inc., Crewe, VA: February 5,

NAFTA-TAA-01515; Standard Products Co., Campbell Plastics Div., Schenectady, NY: February 7, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01504; Goodyear Tire

vAr 1A–1AA–01304, Goodyear 11i and Rubber Co., Gadsden, AL: February 4, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01482 & A; Singer Furniture Co., Lenoir, NC and Chocowinity, NC: February 19, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01585; Superior Solutions, Inc., El Paso, TX: March 18, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01453; Carolina Knits, Inc., statesville, NC: January 27, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01576; Leigh Knits, Inc.,

Bean Station, TN: March 14, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01536; Anchor Glass Container Corp., Glass Containers Plant No. 18, Houston, TX: March 4, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01573; Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc., Indianapolis, IN: March 19, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01583; V.V.P. America,

NAFTA-TAA-01583; V.V.P. America Inc., Glasscraft Div., Hickory, NC: February 21, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01421; Sherwood, Davis, and Geck, Danbury, CT: November 12, 1995.

NAFTA-TAA-01593 & A; Al Tech Specialty Steel Corp., Dunkirk, NY and Watervliet, NY: March 22, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01607; The Colber Corp., Newark, NJ: April 8, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01580; Rubbermaid Cleaning and Maintenance Products, Sparks, NV: March 17, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01543; Anchor Glass Container, Connellsville, PA: March 4, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01566; Anchor Glass Container, Dayville, CT: March 13, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01610; Anchor Glass Container/Owens Brockways, Antioch, CA: March 18, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01551; Micom Communication Corp., A Northern Telecom (NORTEL) Co., Simi Valley, CA: February 11, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01457; Kahn Lucas Lancaster, Ferrells Garment Div., Middlesex, NC: January 21, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01503; SČA Molnlycke, Palmer, MA: February 11, 1996.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of April, 1997. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours

or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: April 30, 1997.

Russell T. Kile,

Program Manager, Policy & Reemployment Services Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–12225 Filed 5–8–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,127]

Character Suburbanwear, Incorporated, New York, New York; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On March 27, 1997, the Department issued a Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to all workers of Character Suburbanwear, Incorporated, located in New York, New York. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 1997 (62 FR 18361).

By the letter dated April 2, 1997, the union representative requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's findings.

The initial denial of TAA for the workers of Character Suburbanwear, Incorporated for Trade Adjustment Assistance was based on the fact that the workers were engaged in the merchandising of imported women's apparel and did not produce an article.

New findings on reconsideration show that the workers produced samples of ladies' sportswear. The workers sewed, cut and finished the samples. Other findings show that company will be closing at the end of April or May 1997.

U.S. aggregate imports of women's and girls' skirts increased absolutely in 1995 compared with the same period in 1994 and in the twelve months through September 1996 compared with the same period in 1995. Imports/shipments for women's skirts; blouses and shirts; and coats and jackets was over 120% 1994 and 1995.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of Character Suburbanwear, Incorporated, New York, New York were adversely affected by increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with ladies' sportswear contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and

to the total or partial separations of workers of Character Suburbanwear, Incorporated, New York, New York. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Character Suburbanwear, Incorporated, New York, New York who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 7, 1996 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 18th day of April 1997.

Russell T. Kile,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–12218 Filed 5–8–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-32,009]

Chevron Overseas Petroleum, Inc., San Ramon, California; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration on Remand

The United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted the Secretary of Labor's motion for a voluntary remand for further investigation in *Nelson* v. *Secretary of Labor*, No. 94–10–00630.

The Department's initial denial for the workers of Chevron Overseas Petroleum, Inc. (COPI), San Ramon, California, issued on March 25, 1996 and published in the **Federal Register** on April 9, 1996 (61 FR 45,711), was based on the fact that criterion (3) of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met.

The petitioners request for reconsideration resulted in a negative determination regarding the application which was issued on June 4, 1996 and published in the **Federal Register** on June 19, 1996 (61 FR 31,165). The Department's findings affirmed that the workers were not assigned to a domestic operating company producing oil and gas in the United States.

The petitioners identified the effected worker group as the New Ventures Business Unit of Chevron Overseas Petroleum, a division of Chevron U.S.A., Inc. During the initial TAA petition investigation the company reported that Chevron Overseas Petroleum is a division of Chevron U.S.A., Inc., which in turn is a whollyowned subsidiary of Chevron Corporation.

On remand, the Department contacted the company official to clarify the link between the work performed by employees of the New Ventures Business Unit at the Chevron Overseas Petroleum division location in San Ramon and Chevron's domestic production of oil and gas. Findings show that the New Ventures Business Unit of COPI is a services based organization; technical staff dominate the employees of New Ventures Business Unit. Employees provide drilling, earth science, engineering and information technology support and services to COPI's overseas based Business Units. They provide no services for Chevron Corporation's domestic upstream affiliate.

Other findings on remand show that the customers of the New Ventures Business Unit of COPI are COPI's Business Units overseas. None of the work performed by employees of New Ventures Business Unit of COPI in San Ramon supported Chevron's domestic production of oil and gas.

Conclusion

After reconsideration on remand, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Chevron Overseas Petroleum, Inc., San Ramon, California.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 1st day of May 1997.

Russell T. Kile,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–12222 Filed 5–8–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-32,557; TA-W-32,557D]

Cluett, Peabody and Company, Incorporated Atlanta, GA and Cluett, Peabody and Company, Incorporated New York, NY; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on August 9, 1996, applicable to all workers of Cluett, Peabody and Company, Incorporated located in Atlanta, Georgia, Albertsville, Alabama, Enterprise, Alabama and Austell, Georgia. The notice was published in