

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

\_\_\_\_\_  
In the Matter of: )  
)  
Interpoint Corporation )  
10301 Willows Road NE )  
Redmond, WA 98073 )  
)  
)  
Respondent )  
\_\_\_\_\_

ORDER RELATING TO INTERPOINT CORPORATION

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (“BIS”) has notified Interpoint Corporation (“Interpoint”), of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Interpoint pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2008)) (the “Regulations”),<sup>1</sup> and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) (the “Act”),<sup>2</sup> through issuance of a proposed charging letter to Interpoint that alleged that Interpoint committed 39 violations of the Regulations. Specifically, these charges are:

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<sup>1</sup> The violations alleged occurred during the 2003-2005 period. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2003-2005 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations. 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2003-2005). The 2008 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of this case.

<sup>2</sup> Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of July 23, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 43,603 (July 25, 2008)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1707 (2000)).

**Charges 1-2****15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting to a prohibited entity without a license.**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on two (2) occasions between on or about September 21, 2004 and September 24, 2004, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99,<sup>3</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), an end-user on BIS's Entity List, without the required BIS export licenses. Licenses were required for these exports under Section 744.1 and Supplement No. 4 to Section 744 of the Regulations. In exporting to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute without the required licenses, Interpoint committed two (2) violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

**Charges 3-30****15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting without a license.**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on 28 occasions between on or about January 6, 2003 and October 26, 2004, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, to the PRC without the required BIS export licenses. Specifically, Interpoint exported these items to the PRC with knowledge that they would be used in the design, development, production or use of missiles<sup>4</sup> in the PRC, as prohibited by Section 744.3 of the Regulations. For all of these exports, Interpoint had been informed that the items would be for use in the PRC's Long March rocket program or in other commercial rocket programs. In exporting these items without the required BIS export licenses, Interpoint committed 28 violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

**Charges 31-37****15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting without a license.**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on seven (7) occasions between on or about November 23, 2004 and April 19, 2005, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, to the PRC without the required BIS export licenses. Specifically, Interpoint exported these items to the PRC with knowledge that they would be used in the design, development, production or use of rocket systems capable of a range of at least 300 kilometers in the

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<sup>3</sup> Under the Regulations, items designated as "EAR99" are items that are subject to the Regulations but which do not fall in any specific entry on the Commerce Control List.

<sup>4</sup> Under the Regulations, "Missiles" include "Rocket systems . . . and unmanned air vehicle systems . . . 'capable of' delivering at least 500 kilograms of payload to a range of at least 300 kilometers." 15 C.F.R. § 772.1.

PRC, as prohibited by Section 744.3 of the Regulations. For all of these exports, Interpoint had been informed that the items would be for use in the PRC's Long March rocket program or in other commercial rocket programs. In exporting these items without the required BIS export licenses, Interpoint committed seven (7) violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

**Charges 38-39      15 C.F.R. §764.2(e) – Acting with knowledge of a violation**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on two (2) occasions between on or about September 21, 2004 and September 24, 2004, Interpoint sold DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, for export to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute in the PRC through Hong Kong with knowledge that violations of the Regulations occurred or were about to occur in connection with the items. Interpoint had knowledge that violations were occurring or were about to occur because Interpoint knew or should have known that licenses were required to export the items in question to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute, which was listed on the Entity List in Supplement No. 4 to Section 744 of the Regulations. In selling these items with knowledge that violations were occurring or were about to occur in connection with the items, Interpoint committed two (2) violations of Section 764.2(e) of the Regulations.

WHEREAS, BIS and Interpoint have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and

WHEREAS, I have approved of the terms of such Settlement Agreement;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

FIRST, that a civil penalty of \$200,000 is assessed against Interpoint, which shall be paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days from the date of entry of this Order. Payment shall be made in the manner specified in the attached instructions.

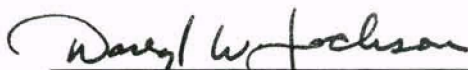
SECOND, that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended (31 U.S.C. §§ 3701-3720E (2000)), the civil penalty owed under this Order accrues interest as more fully described in the attached Notice, and, if payment is not made by the due date specified herein, Interpoint will be assessed, in addition to the full amount of the

civil penalty and interest, a penalty charge and an administrative charge, as more fully described in the attached Notice.

THIRD, that the timely payment of the civil penalty set forth above is hereby made a condition to the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, license exception, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to Interpoint. Accordingly, if Interpoint should fail to pay the civil penalty in a timely manner, the undersigned may enter an Order denying all of Interpoint's export privileges for a period of one year from the date of entry of this Order.

FOURTH, that the proposed charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Darryl W. Jackson  
Assistant Secretary of Commerce  
for Export Enforcement

Entered this 18<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2008.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

\_\_\_\_\_  
In the Matter of: )  
)  
Interpoint Corporation )  
10301 Willows Road NE )  
Redmond, WA 98073 )  
)  
)  
)  
Respondent \_\_\_\_\_)

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between Interpoint Corporation (“Interpoint”) and the Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (“BIS”) (collectively, the “Parties”), pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2008)) (the “Regulations”),<sup>1</sup> issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) (the “Act”).<sup>2</sup>

WHEREAS, Interpoint filed a voluntary self-disclosure with BIS’s Office of Export Enforcement in accordance with Section 764.5 of the Regulations concerning the transactions at issue herein;

<sup>1</sup> The violations alleged occurred during the 2003-2005 period. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2003-2005 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations. 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2003-2005). The 2008 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of this case.

<sup>2</sup> Since August 21, 2001 the Act has been in lapse. However, the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of July 23, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 43603 (July 25, 2008)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1707 (2000)).

WHEREAS, BIS has notified Interpoint of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against it, pursuant to the Act and the Regulations;

WHEREAS, BIS has issued a proposed charging letter to Interpoint that alleged that it committed 39 violations of the Regulations, specifically:

**Charges 1-2            15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting to a prohibited entity without a license.**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on two (2) occasions between on or about September 21, 2004 and September 24, 2004, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99,<sup>3</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), an end-user on BIS's Entity List, without the required BIS export licenses. Licenses were required for these exports under Section 744.1 and Supplement No. 4 to Section 744 of the Regulations. In exporting to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute without the required licenses, Interpoint committed two (2) violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

**Charges 3-30            15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting without a license.**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on 28 occasions between on or about January 6, 2003 and October 26, 2004, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, to the PRC without the required BIS export licenses. Specifically, Interpoint exported these items to the PRC with knowledge that they would be used in the design, development, production or use of missiles<sup>4</sup> in the PRC, as prohibited by Section 744.3 of the Regulations. For all of these exports, Interpoint had been informed that the items would be for use in the PRC's Long March rocket program or in other commercial rocket programs. In exporting these items without the required BIS export licenses, Interpoint committed 28 violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

**Charges 31-37            15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting without a license.**

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<sup>3</sup> Under the Regulations, items designated as "EAR99" are items that are subject to the Regulations but which do not fall in any specific entry on the Commerce Control List.

<sup>4</sup> Under the Regulations, "Missiles" include "Rocket systems . . . and unmanned air vehicle systems . . . 'capable of' delivering at least 500 kilograms of payload to a range of at least 300 kilometers." 15 C.F.R. § 772.1.

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on seven (7) occasions between on or about November 23, 2004 and April 19, 2005, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, to the PRC without the required BIS export licenses. Specifically, Interpoint exported these items to the PRC with knowledge that they would be used in the design, development, production or use of rocket systems capable of a range of at least 300 kilometers in the PRC, as prohibited by Section 744.3 of the Regulations. For all of these exports, Interpoint had been informed that the items would be for use in the PRC's Long March rocket program or in other commercial rocket programs. In exporting these items without the required BIS export licenses, Interpoint committed seven (7) violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

**Charges 38-39      15 C.F.R. §764.2(e) – Acting with knowledge of a violation**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on two (2) occasions between on or about September 21, 2004 and September 24, 2004, Interpoint sold DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, for export to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute in the PRC through Hong Kong with knowledge that violations of the Regulations occurred or were about to occur in connection with the items. Interpoint had knowledge that violations were occurring or were about to occur because Interpoint knew or should have known that licenses were required to export the items in question to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute, which was listed on the Entity List in Supplement No. 4 to Section 744 of the Regulations. In selling these items with knowledge that violations were occurring or were about to occur in connection with the items, Interpoint committed two (2) violations of Section 764.2(e) of the Regulations.

WHEREAS, Interpoint has reviewed the proposed charging letter and is aware of the allegations made against it and the administrative sanctions which could be imposed against it if the allegations are found to be true;

WHEREAS, Interpoint fully understands the terms of this Agreement and the Order ("Order") that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement will issue if he approves this Agreement as the final resolution of this matter;

WHEREAS, Interpoint enters into this Agreement voluntarily and with full knowledge of its rights;

WHEREAS, Interpoint states that no promises or representations have been made to it other than the agreements and considerations herein expressed;

WHEREAS, Interpoint neither admits nor denies the allegations contained in the proposed charging letter;

WHEREAS, Interpoint wishes to settle and dispose of all matters alleged in the proposed charging letter by entering into this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Interpoint agrees to be bound by the Order, if entered;

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. BIS has jurisdiction over Interpoint, under the Regulations, in connection with the matters alleged in the proposed charging letter.
  2. The following sanction shall be imposed against Interpoint in complete settlement of the alleged violations of the Regulations relating to the transactions detailed in the voluntary self-disclosure and the proposed charging letter:
    - a. Interpoint shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of \$200,000, which shall be paid to the U.S. Department of Commerce within 30 days from the date of entry of the Order.
    - b. The timely payment of the civil penalty agreed to in paragraph 2.a is hereby made a condition to the granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export license, permission, or privilege granted, or to be granted, to Interpoint. Failure to make timely payment of the civil penalty set forth above may result in
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the denial of all of Interpoint's export privileges for a period of one year from the date of imposition of the penalty.

3. Subject to the approval of this Agreement pursuant to paragraph 8 hereof, Interpoint hereby waives all rights to further procedural steps in this matter (except with respect to any alleged violations of this Agreement or the Order, if entered), including, without limitation, any right to: (a) an administrative hearing regarding the allegations in any charging letter; (b) request a refund of any civil penalty paid pursuant to this Agreement and the Order, if entered; and (c) seek judicial review or otherwise contest the validity of this Agreement or the Order, if entered.

4. Upon entry of the Order and timely payment of the \$200,000 civil penalty, BIS will not initiate any further administrative proceeding against Interpoint in connection with any violation of the Act or the Regulations arising out of the transactions identified in the voluntary self-disclosure and in the proposed charging letter.

5. BIS will make the proposed charging letter, this Agreement, and the Order, if entered, available to the public.

6. This Agreement is for settlement purposes only. Therefore, if this Agreement is not accepted and the Order is not issued by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations, no Party may use this Agreement in any administrative or judicial proceeding and the Parties shall not be bound by the terms contained in this Agreement in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.

7. No agreement, understanding, representation or interpretation not contained in this Agreement may be used to vary or otherwise affect the terms of this


Agreement or the Order, if entered, nor shall this Agreement serve to bind, constrain, or otherwise limit any action by any other agency or department of the U.S. Government with respect to the facts and circumstances addressed herein.

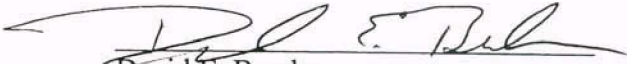
8. This Agreement shall become binding on the Parties only if the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement approves it by entering the Order, which will have the same force and effect as a decision and order issued after a full administrative hearing on the record.

9. Each signatory affirms that he has authority to enter into this Settlement Agreement and to bind his respective party to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERPOINT CORPORATION

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Thomas Madigan  
Director  
Office of Export Enforcement

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David E. Bender  
President

Date: December 16, 2008

Date: 12-11-08

**DRAFT**

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Interpoint Corporation  
10301 Willows Road NE  
Redmond, WA 98073

*Attn: David E. Bender  
President*

Dear Mr. Bender:

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (“BIS”), has reason to believe that Interpoint Corporation, of Redmond, WA (“Interpoint”), has committed 39 violations of the Export Administration Regulations (the “Regulations”),<sup>1</sup> which are issued under the authority of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (the “Act”).<sup>2</sup> Specifically, BIS charges that Interpoint committed the following violations:

**Charges 1-2                    15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting to a prohibited entity without a license.**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on two (2) occasions between on or about September 21, 2004 and September 24, 2004, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99,<sup>3</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”), an end-user on

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<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2008). The violations charged occurred between 2003 and 2005. The Regulations governing the violation at issue are found in the 2003 through 2005 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations. *See* 15 C.F.R. Parts 730-774 (2003-2005). The 2008 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of this case.

<sup>2</sup> 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401- 2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001 the Act has been in lapse. However, the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of July 23, 2008 (73 Fed. Reg. 43,603, Jul. 25, 2008), has continued the Regulations in effect under International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. §§ 1701 - 1706 (2000)) (“IEEPA”).

<sup>3</sup> Under the Regulations, items designated as “EAR99” are items that are subject to the Regulations but which do not fall in any specific entry on the Commerce Control List.

BIS's Entity List, without the required BIS export license. Licenses were required for these exports under Section 744.1 and Supplement No. 4 to Section 744 of the Regulations. In exporting to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute without the required licenses, Interpoint committed two (2) violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

**Charges 3-30            15 C.F.R. §764.2(a) – Exporting without a license.**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on 28 occasions between on or about January 6, 2003 and October 26, 2004, Interpoint engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations when it exported various DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, to the PRC without the required BIS export license. Specifically, Interpoint exported these items to the PRC with knowledge that they would be used in the design, development, production or use of missiles<sup>4</sup> in the PRC, as prohibited by Section 744.3 of the Regulations. For all of these exports, Interpoint had been informed that the items would be for use in the PRC's Long March rocket program or in other commercial rocket programs. In exporting these items without the required BIS export licenses, Interpoint committed 28 violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

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**Charges 38-39            15 C.F.R. §764.2(e) – Acting with knowledge of a violation**

As described in more detail in the attached schedule of violations, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Charging Letter, on two (2) occasions between on or

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<sup>4</sup> Under the Regulations, "Missiles" include "Rocket systems . . . and unmanned air vehicle systems . . . 'capable of' delivering at least 500 kilograms of payload to a range of at least 300 kilometers." 15 C.F.R. § 772.1.

about September 21, 2004 and September 24, 2004, Interpoint sold DC-to-DC converters and/or electromagnetic interference filters, items subject to the Regulations and designated as EAR99, for export to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute in the PRC through Hong Kong with knowledge that violations of the Regulations occurred or were about to occur in connection with the items. Interpoint had knowledge that violations were occurring or were about to occur because Interpoint knew or should have known that licenses were required to export the items in question to the 13<sup>th</sup> Institute, which was listed on the Entity List in Supplement No. 4 to Section 744 of the Regulations. In selling these items with knowledge that violations were occurring or were about to occur in connection with the items, Interpoint committed two (2) violations of Section 764.2(e) of the Regulations.

\* \* \* \* \*

Accordingly, Interpoint is hereby notified that an administrative proceeding is instituted against it pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Act and Part 766 of the Regulations for the purpose of obtaining an order imposing administrative sanctions, including any or all of the following:

- The maximum civil penalty allowed by law of up to the greater of \$250,000 per violation, or twice the value of the transaction that is the basis of the violation;<sup>5</sup>
- Denial of export privileges; and/or
- Exclusion from practice before BIS.

If Interpoint fails to answer the charges contained in this letter within 30 days after being served with notice of issuance of this letter, that failure will be treated as a default. *See* 15 C.F.R. §§ 766.6 and 766.7 (2008). If Interpoint defaults, the Administrative Law Judge may find the charge alleged in this letter to be true without a hearing or further notice to Interpoint. The Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security may then impose up to the maximum penalty based on the charge in this letter.

Interpoint is further notified that it is entitled to an agency hearing on the record if it files a written demand for one with its answer. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 766.6 (2008). Interpoint is also entitled to be represented by counsel or other authorized representative who has power of attorney to represent it. 15 C.F.R. §§ 766.3(a) and 766.4 (2008).

Interpoint is additionally notified that under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Flexibility Act, it may be eligible for assistance from the Office of the National Ombudsman of the Small Business Administration in this matter. To determine eligibility and get more information, please see: <http://www.sba.gov/ombudsman/>.

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<sup>5</sup> *See* International Emergency Economic Powers Enhancement Act of 2007, Pub. L. No. 110-96, 121 Stat. 1011 (2007).

The Regulations provide for settlement without a hearing. *See* 15 C.F.R. § 766.18 (2008). Should Interpoint have a proposal to settle this case, Interpoint's representative should transmit it through the attorney representing BIS, who is named below.

The U.S. Coast Guard is providing administrative law judge services in connection with the matters set forth in this letter. Accordingly, Interpoint's answer must be filed in accordance with the instructions in Section 766.5(a) of the Regulations with:

U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center  
40 S. Gay Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022

In addition, a copy of Interpoint's answer must be served on BIS at the following address:

Chief Counsel for Industry and Security  
Attention: Charles Wall, Esq.  
Room H-3839  
United States Department of Commerce  
14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20230

Charles Wall is the attorney representing BIS in this case; any communications that Interpoint may wish to have concerning this matter should occur through him. Mr. Wall may be contacted by telephone at (202) 482-8046.

Sincerely,

Thomas Madigan  
Director  
Office of Export Enforcement

Schedule of Violations for Interpoint Corporation

Charge	Ship Date	Invoice #	End-User	End-Use
1, 38	9/21/04	228071	13th Institute	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
2, 39	9/23/04	228114	13th Institute	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
3	1/6/03	213964	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
4	1/21/03	214314	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
5	1/24/03	214402	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
6	1/28/03	214461	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
7	2/3/03	214514	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
8	2/14/03	214838	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
9	4/4/03	216152	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
10	4/8/03	216204	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
11	4/15/03	216340	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
12	4/22/03	216475	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
13	4/29/03	216591	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
14	5/13/03	216912	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
15	5/20/03	217098	Academy 1	"Engineering Design" of "commercial rocket"
16	1/8/03	214039	Academy 1	"Design and engineering" of "commercial rocket"
17	1/10/03	214110	Academy 1	"Design and engineering" of "commercial rocket"
18	1/14/03	214188	Academy 1	"Engineering and Development" of "Commercial Rocket"
19	1/16/03	214237	Academy 1	"Engineering and Development" of "Commercial Rocket"
20	2/28/03	215125	Academy 1	"Engineering and Development" of "Commercial Rocket"
21	4/9/03	216255	Academy 1	"Design and engineering" of "commercial rocket"
22	7/15/03	218459	Academy 1	"Design and engineering for Rocket" and "commercial rocket"
23	7/18/03	218566	Academy 1	"Design and engineering" of "commercial rocket"
24	10/7/03	220430	Academy 1	"Design and engineering for Rocket" and "commercial rocket"
25	12/8/03	221886	Beijing Research Institute of Telemetry	"Power supply unit for data line communication system for 'ChangZheng' Rocket"
26	12/30/03	222269	Beijing Research Institute of Telemetry	"Power supply unit for data line communication system for 'ChangZheng' Rocket"
27	9/22/04	228093	14th Institute	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
28	9/24/04	228134	14th Institute	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
29	10/22/04	228713	Beijing Chengda Trading Company	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
30	10/26/04	228797	Beijing Chengda Trading Company	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
31	11/23/04	229402	Academy 1	"Power supply unit of Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
32	1/3/05	230315	Beijing Chengda Trading Company	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
33	1/21/05	230703	Beijing Chengda Trading Company	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
34	3/15/05	231910	Beijing Chengda Trading Company	"Power supply unit for Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
35	2/23/05	231370	Academy 1	"Power supply unit of Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
36	3/31/05	232273	Academy 1	"Power supply unit of Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"
37	4/19/05	232698	Academy 1	"Power supply unit of Data Processing system of ChangZheng Rocket"