

INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO /NEW/
Form 4
December 12, 2006

FORM 4 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

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Check this box if no longer subject to Section 16. Form 4 or Form 5 obligations may continue. See Instruction 1(b).

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
BRAFFORD WAYNE

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO /NEW/ [IP]

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer
(Check all applicable)

(Last) (First) (Middle)

3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year)
12/11/2006

____ Director _____ 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) _____ Other (specify below)
Senior Vice President

C/O INTERNATIONAL PAPER, 6400 POPLAR AVENUE
(Street)

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

MEMPHIS, TN 38197

(City) (State) (Zip)

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Ownership (Instr. 4)		
				(A) or (D)	Code	V	Amount	(D)	Price

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1474 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative	2. Conversion	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if	4. Transaction	5. Number	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities	8. Price of Derivative
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Security (Instr. 3)	or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	any (Month/Day/Year)	Code (Instr. 8)	of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	(Month/Day/Year)	(Instr. 3 and 4)	Security (Instr. 5)				
			Code	V	(A)	(D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares	
Common Stock Units	(3)	12/11/2006	A		29 (1)		(4)	(4)	Common Stock	29 (1)	\$ 33.98

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
BRAFFORD WAYNE C/O INTERNATIONAL PAPER 6400 POPLAR AVENUE MEMPHIS, TN 38197			Senior Vice President	

Signatures

Beth Murphree, Attorney-in-Fact for H. Wayne Brafford
 12/12/2006
 **Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
- ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) Share numbers are rounded.
 The International Paper Company Deferred Compensation Savings Plan (DCSP) is an unfunded deferred compensation plan. Deferrals are placed into various fund equivalents offered by the DCSP, including investments in common stock equivalents of International Paper (units).
- (3) The units are converted to cash based on the stock price of International Paper's common stock at the time of conversion.
- (4) Distributions from the DCSP are made when a participant retires, terminates employment, becomes permanently disabled or dies. All distributions are paid in cash.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. TD>

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges(1)
 25.96 53.42 53.44 30.89 24.68

(1)

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges is computed by dividing the sum of earnings before provision for taxes on income and fixed charges by fixed charges. Fixed charges represent interest expense (before interest is capitalized), amortization of debt discount and an appropriate interest factor on operating leases.

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Description of Debt Securities

The debt securities are to be issued under the Indenture dated as of September 15, 1987 between Johnson & Johnson and The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. (as successor to BNY Midwest Trust Company which succeeded Harris Trust and Savings Bank), Chicago, Illinois, as trustee (the Trustee), as amended by the First Supplemental Indenture dated as of September 1, 1990. The indenture is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. Certain provisions of the indenture are referred to and summarized below. You should read the complete indenture for provisions that may be important to you.

General

An unlimited aggregate principal amount of debt securities can be issued under the indenture (Section 2.01).

Debt securities will be offered to the public on terms determined by market conditions at the time of sale. The debt securities may be issued in one or more series with the same or various maturities and may be sold at par or at an original issue discount. Debt securities sold at an original issue discount may bear no interest or interest at a rate which is below market rates. The debt securities will be our unsecured obligations issued in fully registered form without coupons or in bearer form with coupons (Recital and Sections 2.01 and 9.01).

Refer to the prospectus supplement for the following terms to the extent they are applicable to the debt securities:

- (a) designation, aggregate principal amount and denomination;
- (b) date of maturity;
- (c) currency or currencies for which debt securities may be purchased and currency or currencies in which principal and interest may be payable;
- (d) if the currency for which debt securities may be purchased or in which principal and interest may be payable is at the purchaser's election, the manner in which an election may be made;
- (e) interest rate;
- (f) the times at which interest will be payable;
- (g) redemption date and redemption price;
- (h) federal income tax consequences;
- (i) whether debt securities are to be issued in book-entry form and, if so, the identity of the depository and information with respect to book-entry procedures; and
- (j) other terms of the debt securities.

Certain Covenants

We will generally covenant not to create, assume or suffer to exist any lien on any Restricted Property (described below) to secure any debt of Johnson & Johnson, any subsidiary or any other person, or permit any subsidiary to do so, without securing the debt securities of any

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series having the benefit of the covenant by the same lien equally and ratably with the secured debt for so long as that debt shall be so secured. This covenant is subject to certain exceptions specified in the indenture. Exceptions include:

- (a) existing liens or liens on facilities of corporations at the time they become subsidiaries;
- (b) liens existing on facilities when acquired, or incurred to finance the purchase price, construction or improvement thereof;
- (c) certain liens in favor of or required by contracts with governmental entities;
- (d) liens securing debt of a subsidiary owed to Johnson & Johnson or another subsidiary;
- (e) extensions, renewals or replacements in whole or part of any lien referred to in clauses (a) through (d); and
- (f) liens otherwise prohibited by this covenant, securing indebtedness that, together with the aggregate amount of outstanding indebtedness secured by liens otherwise prohibited by this covenant and the value of certain sale and leaseback transactions, does not exceed 10% of our consolidated net tangible assets (defined in the indenture as total assets less current liabilities and intangible assets) (Section 4.04).

We will also generally covenant not to, and not to permit any subsidiary to, enter into any sale and leaseback transaction covering any Restricted Property unless:

- (a) we would be entitled under the provisions described above to incur debt equal to the value of the sale and leaseback transaction, secured by liens on the facilities to be leased, without equally and ratably securing the debt securities, or
- (b) we, during the six months following the effective date of the sale and leaseback transaction, apply an amount equal to the value of the sale and leaseback transaction to the voluntary retirement of long-term indebtedness or to the acquisition of Restricted Property (Section 4.04).

Because the covenants described above cover only manufacturing facilities in the continental United States, our manufacturing facilities in Puerto Rico (accounting for approximately 6% of our manufacturing facilities worldwide) are excluded from the operation of the covenants.

The indenture defines Restricted Property as:

- (a) any manufacturing facility (or portion thereof) owned or leased by Johnson & Johnson or any subsidiary and located within the continental United States that, in the opinion of our Board of Directors, is of material importance to the business of Johnson & Johnson and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, but no such manufacturing facility (or portion thereof) shall be deemed of material importance if its gross book value (before deducting accumulated depreciation) is less than 2% of Johnson & Johnson's consolidated net tangible assets, or
- (b) any shares of capital stock or indebtedness of any subsidiary owning a manufacturing facility described in (a) (Section 4.04).

There are currently no liens prohibited by the covenants described above on, or any sale and leaseback transactions prohibited by such covenants covering, any property that would qualify as Restricted Property. As a result, we do not keep records identifying which of our properties, if

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any, would qualify as Restricted Property. We will amend this prospectus to disclose, or disclose in a prospectus supplement, the existence of any lien on or any sale and leaseback transaction covering any Restricted Property, that would require us to secure the debt securities or apply certain amounts to retirement of indebtedness or acquisitions of property, as provided in the covenants.

The indenture contains no other restrictive covenants, including those that would afford holders of the debt securities protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction involving Johnson & Johnson or any of its affiliates, or any covenants relating to total indebtedness, interest coverage, stock repurchases, recapitalizations, dividends and distributions to shareholders, current ratios or acquisitions and divestitures.

Amendment and Waiver

Other than amendments not adverse to holders of the debt securities, amendments of the indenture or the debt securities may be made with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities affected (acting as one class). Waivers of compliance with any provision of the indenture or the debt securities with respect to any series of debt securities may be made only with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of that series. The consent of all holders of affected debt securities will be required to:

- (a) make any debt security payable in a currency not specified or described in the debt security;
- (b) change the stated maturity of any debt security;
- (c) reduce the principal amount of any debt security;
- (d) reduce the rate or change the time of payment of interest on any debt security;
- (e) reduce the amount of debt securities whose holders must consent to an amendment or waiver; or
- (f) impair the right to institute suit for the payment of principal of any debt security or interest on any debt security (Section 9.02).

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of debt securities affected may waive any past default under the indenture and its consequences, except a default (1) in the payment of the principal of or interest on any debt securities, or (2) in respect of a provision that cannot be waived or amended without the consent of all holders of debt securities affected (Sections 6.04 and 9.02).

Events of Default

Events of Default with respect to any series of debt securities under the indenture will include:

- (a) default in payment of any principal of that series;
- (b) default in the payment of any installment of interest on such series and continuance of that default for a period of 30 days;
- (c) default in the performance of any other covenant in the indenture or in the debt securities and continuance of the default for a period of 90 days after we receive notice of

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the default from the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of debt securities of the series; or

(d) certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization in respect of Johnson & Johnson (Section 6.01).

The Trustee may withhold notice to the holders of a series of debt securities of any default (except in the payment of principal of or interest on the series of debt securities) if it considers withholding of notice to be in the interest of holders of the debt securities (Section 7.05). Not all Events of Default with respect to a particular series of debt securities issued under the indenture necessarily constitute Events of Default with respect to any other series of debt securities.

On the occurrence of an Event of Default with respect to a series of debt securities, the Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of debt securities of that series then outstanding may declare the principal (or, in the case of debt securities sold at an original issue discount, the amount specified in the terms thereof) and accrued interest thereon to be due and payable immediately (Section 6.02).

Within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, an officer of Johnson & Johnson must inform the Trustee whether he or she knows of any default, describing any default and the status thereof (Section 4.03). Subject to provisions relating to its duties in case of default, the Trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the direction of any holders of debt securities unless the Trustee shall have received a satisfactory indemnity (Section 7.01).

Defeasance of the Indenture and Debt Securities

The indenture provides that Johnson & Johnson at its option:

(a) will be discharged from all obligations in respect of the debt securities of a series (except for certain obligations to register the transfer or exchange of debt securities, replace stolen, lost or destroyed debt securities, maintain paying agencies and hold moneys for payment in trust), or

(b) need not comply with certain restrictive covenants of the indenture (including those described under **Certain Covenants**), in each case if we irrevocably deposit in trust with the Trustee money or eligible government obligations that through the payment of interest and principal in accordance with their terms will provide money, in an amount sufficient to pay all the principal of (including any mandatory redemption payments) and interest on the debt securities of such series on the dates payments are due in accordance with the terms of such debt securities; provided no default or event of default with respect to such debt securities has occurred and is continuing on the date of such deposit.

Eligible government obligations are those backed by the full faith and credit of the government that issues the currency or foreign currency unit in which the debt securities are denominated. To exercise either option, we are required to deliver to the Trustee an opinion of nationally recognized independent tax counsel to the effect that the deposit and related defeasance would not cause the holders of the debt securities of the series to recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes. To exercise the option described in clause (a) above, the opinion must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service, a regulation of the Treasury Department or a provision of the Internal Revenue Code (Section 8.01).

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Global Securities

The debt securities of a series may be issued in the form of a global security that is deposited with and registered in the name of the depository (or a nominee of the depository) specified in the accompanying prospectus supplement. So long as the depository for a global security, or its nominee, is the registered owner of the global security, the depository or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by the global security for all purposes under the indenture. Except as provided in the indenture, owners of beneficial interests in debt securities represented by a global security will not:

- (a) be entitled to have debt securities registered in their names;
- (b) receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificates representing debt securities in definitive form;
- (c) be considered the owners or holders of debt securities under the indenture; or
- (d) have any rights under the indenture with respect to the global security (Sections 2.06A and 2.13).

Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for individual certificates evidencing the debt securities that it represents, a global security may not be transferred except as a whole by the depository to a nominee of the depository or by a nominee of the depository to the depository or another nominee of the depository or by the depository or any nominee to a successor depository or any nominee of the successor. We, in our sole discretion, may at any time determine that any series of debt securities issued or issuable in the form of a global security shall no longer be represented by a global security and the global security shall be exchanged for securities in definitive form pursuant to the indenture (Section 2.06A).

Upon the issuance of a global security, the depository will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the respective principal amounts of the global security to the accounts of participants. Ownership of interests in a global security will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the depository (with respect to interests of participants in the depository), or by participants in the depository or persons that may hold interests through such participants (with respect to persons other than participants in the depository). Ownership of beneficial interests in a global security will be limited to participants or persons that hold interests through participants.

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Description of Warrants

Johnson & Johnson may issue warrants for the purchase of debt securities. Warrants may be issued independently or together with any debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from those debt securities. The warrants are to be issued under warrant agreements to be entered into between Johnson & Johnson and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent (the Warrant Agent), all as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issue of warrants. The Warrant Agent will act solely as an agent of Johnson & Johnson in connection with the warrant certificates and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of warrant certificates or beneficial owners of warrants. Copies of the forms of warrant agreements, including the forms of warrant certificates representing the warrants, are filed as exhibits to the registration statement. Summaries of certain provisions of the warrant agreements and warrant certificates follow. You should read the complete provisions of the warrant agreements and the warrant certificates.

General

If warrants are offered, the prospectus supplement will describe the terms of the warrants, including the following:

- (a) the offering price;
- (b) the currency for which warrants may be purchased;
- (c) the designation, aggregate principal amount, currency and terms of the debt securities purchasable upon exercise of the warrants;
- (d) the designation and terms of the debt securities with which the warrants are issued and the number of warrants issued with each such debt security;
- (e) the date after which the warrants and the related debt securities will be separately transferable;
- (f) the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of a warrant and the price at and currency in which that principal amount of debt securities may be purchased upon the exercise;
- (g) the date on which the right to exercise the warrants shall commence and the date on which the right shall expire;
- (h) federal income tax consequences;
- (i) whether the warrants represented by the warrant certificates will be issued in registered or bearer form; and
- (j) any other terms of the warrants.

Prior to the exercise of their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the debt securities purchasable upon exercise, including the right to receive payments of principal of or interest on the debt securities purchasable upon such exercise or to enforce covenants in the indenture.

Warrant certificates may be exchanged for new warrant certificates of different denominations, may (if in registered form) be presented for registration of transfer, and may be exercised at the

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corporate trust office of the Warrant Agent or any other office indicated in the prospectus supplement.

Exercise of Warrants

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase the principal amount of debt securities at the exercise price as shall in each case be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants. Warrants may be exercised at any time up to 5:00 P.M. New York time on the expiration date set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to those warrants. After the close of business on the expiration date (or such later date to which such expiration date may be extended by Johnson & Johnson), unexercised warrants will become void.

Warrants may be exercised by delivery to the Warrant Agent of payment as provided in the prospectus supplement of the amount required to purchase the debt securities purchasable upon exercise together with certain information set forth on the reverse side of the warrant certificate. Warrants will be deemed to have been exercised upon receipt of the exercise price, subject to the receipt within five business days of the warrant certificate evidencing exercised warrants. Upon receipt of payment and the warrant certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the Warrant Agent or any other office indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as practicable, issue and deliver the debt securities purchasable upon such exercise. If fewer than all of the warrants represented by a warrant certificate are exercised, a new warrant certificate will be issued for the remaining amount of warrants.

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Plan of Distribution

We may sell the debt securities and warrants:

- (a) directly to purchasers;
- (b) through agents;
- (c) to dealers, as principals; and
- (d) through underwriters.

Offers to purchase debt securities and warrants may be solicited directly by Johnson & Johnson or by agents we designate from time to time. Any agent, who may be deemed to be an underwriter, as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, involved in the offer or sale of the debt securities and warrants will be named, and any commissions payable by us to that agent will be set forth, in the prospectus supplement. Agents will generally be acting on a best efforts basis.

If a dealer is utilized in the sale of the debt securities and warrants, we will sell debt securities and warrants to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell debt securities and warrants to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale.

If an underwriter or underwriters are utilized in the sale of the debt securities and warrants, we will enter into an underwriting agreement with the underwriters at the time of sale to them. The names of the underwriters and the terms of the transaction will be set forth in the prospectus supplement, which will be used by the underwriters to make resales of the debt securities and warrants.

Agents, dealers or underwriters may be entitled under agreements that may be entered into with us to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, and may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

Johnson & Johnson may authorize underwriters or agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase debt securities and warrants from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for amounts, payment and delivery as described in the prospectus supplement. Delayed delivery contracts may be entered into with commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and other institutions, but shall in all cases be subject to our approval. A commission described in the prospectus supplement will be paid to underwriters and agents soliciting purchases of debt securities and warrants pursuant to contracts accepted by us. Contracts will not be subject to any conditions except that:

- (a) the purchase by an institution of the debt securities and warrants covered by its contract shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States to which such institution is subject; and
- (b) we shall have sold and delivered to any underwriters named in the prospectus supplement that portion of the issue of debt securities and warrants as is set forth in the prospectus supplement. The underwriters and agents will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity or the performance of the contracts.

The place and time of delivery for the debt securities and warrants will be set forth in the prospectus supplement.

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Experts

The financial statements, management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) and the financial statement schedule incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Johnson & Johnson Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2007, have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

Legal Opinions

The legality of the debt securities and warrants will be passed upon for Johnson & Johnson by James J. Bergin, an Assistant General Counsel of Johnson & Johnson. James J. Bergin is paid a salary by Johnson & Johnson, is a participant in various employee benefit plans offered to employees of Johnson & Johnson generally, and owns and has options to purchase shares of Common Stock of Johnson & Johnson.

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