control voting securities or assets of a company engaged in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can ''reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices.'' Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated for the application or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than August 24, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (William L. Rutledge, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. HSBC Holdings PLC, London, United Kingdom, and HSBC Holdings BV, Amsterdam, Netherlands; to acquire through its subsidiary, James Capel Incorporated (JCI), New York, New York, an office of NatWest Securities Corporation and thereby engage in investment and financial advice, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(4)(iv) of the Board's Regulation Y.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Zane R. Kelley, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. First American Corporation, Nashville, Tennessee; to acquire Charter Federal Savings Bank, Bristol, Virginia, and thereby engage in operating a savings association, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(9) of the Board's Regulation Y. The proposed activities will be conducted throughout the State of Virginia.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 4, 1995.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-19761 Filed 8-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Proposed Agency Information Activities Under OMB Review

The GSA hereby gives notice under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 that it is requesting the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to renew expiring information collection 3090–0246, 48 CFR 552.210–79 Packing List.

A uniquely numbered Government commercial credit card has been authorized for making payment for orders under $25,000 placed against certain schedule contracts. Acceptance of the card by vendors is not mandatory. In order to verify receipt of orders placed orally, the cardholders names and telephone number must be included in the packing list.

AGENCY: Office of GSA Acquisition Policy.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Edward Springer, GSA Desk Officer, Room 3235, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and Mary L. Cunningham, GSA Clearance Officer, General Services Administration (CAIR), 18th & F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405.

ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN: 105,000 responses per year; 2 minutes per response; annual burden hours 875.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ida Ustad (202–501–1043).

COPY OF PROPOSAL: A copy of this proposal may be obtained from the Information Collection Management Branch (CAIR), Room 7102, GSA Building, 18th & F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405, or by telephoning (202) 501–2691, or by faxing your request to (202) 501–2727.

Dated: August 2, 1995.

Kenneth S. Stacey,

Acting Director, Information Management Division (CAI).

[FR Doc. 95–19736 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–M

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

The GSA hereby gives notice under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 that it is requesting the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to renew expiring information collection 3090–0080, General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) Part 532, Contract Financing.

To ensure that all adjustments have been made and claims submitted before contract closeout, building service contractors are required to submit a release of claims before final payment. Use of GSA Form 1142 standardizes information and eliminates the need for GSA regions or contractors to prepare their own release.

AGENCY: Office of GSA Acquisition Policy.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Edward Springer, GSA Desk Officer, Room 3235, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and Mary L. Cunningham, GSA Clearance Officer, General Services Administration (CAIR), 18th & F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405.

ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN: 2,000 responses per year; 10 minutes per response; annual burden hours 200.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ida Ustad (202–501–1043).

COPY OF PROPOSAL: A copy of this proposal may be obtained from the Information Collection Management Branch (CAIR), Room 7102, GSA Building, 18th & F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405, or by telephoning (202) 501–2691, or by faxing your request to (202) 501–2727.

Dated: August 2, 1995.

Kenneth S. Stacey,

Acting Director, Information Management Division (CAI).

[FR Doc. 95–19737 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–61–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute: Opportunity for a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) for the Development of New Types of Therapeutic Compounds for Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Other Human and Animal Diseases of Retroviral Etiology Identified Using Novel Screening Assays

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, PHS, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 (FTTA, 15 U.S.C. § 3710; Executive Order 12591 of April 10, 1987), the National Cancer Institute (NCI) of the National Institutes

of Health (NIH) of the Public Health Service (PHS) of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) seeks a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with a pharmaceutical or biotechnology company to develop novel therapeutics for AIDS and other human and animal diseases of retroviral etiology based upon a newly identified highly conserved HIV target protein. Any CRADA for the biomedical use of this technology will be considered. The CRADA would have an expected duration of one (1) to five (5) years. The goals of the CRADA include the rapid publication of research results and their timely commercialization. The CRADA Collaborator will have an option to negotiate the terms of an exclusive or nonexclusive commercialization license to subject inventions arising under the CRADA.

ADDRESSES: Proposals and questions about this CRADA opportunity may be addressed to Cindy K. Fuchs, J.D., Office of Technology Development, National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center, P.O. Box B, Frederick, MD 21702–1201, Telephone: (301) 846–5465, Facsimile: (301) 846–6820. Background information, including abstracts and reprints, is available. In addition, pertinent information not yet publicly disclosed may be obtained under a confidential disclosure agreement.

Requests for copies of the patent applications, license application form, or other questions and comments concerning the licensing of this technology should be directed to Steven M. Ferguson, Acting Chief, Infectious Disease Branch, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804, Telephone: (301) 496–7735 ext. 266, Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. A signed confidentiality agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

EFFECTIVE DATE: In view of the high priority for developing new drugs for the treatment of HIV infection, interested parties should notify the NCI Office of Technology Development in writing no later than sixty (60) days from the date of this announcement. Respondents will then be provided an additional ninety (90) days for submitting formal CRADA proposals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Current antivirals are ineffective against HIV–1 largely due to the emergence of drug resistant viral mutants. HIV–1 contains regions known as CCHC zinc fingers in the retroviral nucleocapsid protein. These CCHC zinc fingers are highly conserved throughout nearly all retroviruses. The CCHC zinc fingers are sequences of 14 amino acids with four invariant residues, $Cys(X)_2Cys(X)_4His(X)_4Cys$, that chelate zinc and perform essential functions in viral infectivity. Mutations in the CCHC zinc fingers render HIV–1 non-infectious. Many compounds that disrupt the CCHC zinc fingers also inactivate the HIV–1 virus. HIV–1 has two zinc fingers, both of which are necessary for infectivity. The invariant nature of the retroviral zinc fingers and the requirement of both fingers would make the development of drug resistant viral mutants unlikely. HIV–1 CCHC zinc fingers exhibit a previously unrecognized susceptibility to attack by certain types of compounds. Compounds with this activity may be useful for developing new types of anti-retroviral drugs.

The AIDS Vaccine Program at the National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center (NCI–FCRDC) has developed novel screening assays for identifying compounds capable of inactivating retroviruses, including HIV–1. The screening assays are based on the ability of a compound to disrupt the CCHC zinc fingers. Retroviral CCHC zinc fingers complex with two zinc ions, each with a formal charge of +2. Compounds that react with the CCHC zinc fingers and remove the zinc ions cause a change in the conformation and charge of the nucleocapsid protein, which can be detected as a change in its electrophoretic mobility using capillary zone electrophoresis (CZE). Purified CCHC zinc fingers may be reconstituted with radioactive $zinc^{65}$. By monitoring the release of radioactive $zinc^{65}$ caused by the reaction of a test compound with a retroviral CCHC zinc finger, it is possible to determine the reactivity of the test compound. Changes in the intrinsic fluorescence, fluorescence of artificial probes, or fluorescent zinc chelators can be used to monitor the loss of zinc from the HIV–1 CCHC zinc fingers. Reverse phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) can be used to separate CCHC zinc fingers that have been reacted with compounds resulting in covalent changes in these proteins. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) can be used to monitor the loss of zinc from retroviral CCHC zinc fingers. Because these assays do not utilize live virus, special containment facilities are not required for the screening procedures. Several of these assays are adaptable for high through-put screening. Gel mobility shift assays also can be used to identify and study compounds which are able to penetrate intact virus and to induce conformational changes in the CCHC zinc fingers. These assays can utilize HIV–1 or retroviruses that are not pathogenic for humans. Since CCHC zinc fingers are highly conserved among nearly all retroviruses, assays based upon these structures are suitable for screening for drugs that would be effective against viruses for adult T-cell leukemia, tropical spastic paraparesis caused by Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus-I and -II (HTLV-I and HTLV-II) as well as retroviral infections in animals such as feline leukemia virus and feline immunodeficiency virus in cats, equine infectious virus in horses, and lentivirus isolated from sheep, goats and cattle.

The patent portfolio for this technology includes the following pending patent applications:

Serial Numbers: 08/312,331 and 08/379,420

Title: ''A Method for Identifying and Using Compounds that Inactivate HIV–1 and Other Retroviruses by Attacking Highly Conserved Zinc Fingers in the Viral Nucleocapsid Protein''

Inventors: Dr. Louis E. Henderson, Dr. Larry O. Arthur, and Dr. William G. Rice.

The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America. Parties interested in submitting a CRADA proposal should be aware that it may be necessary to secure a license to the foregoing patent applications in order to commercialize products arising from the CRADA.

The role of the National Cancer Institute in this CRADA will include but not be limited to:

1. Providing intellectual, scientific, and technical expertise and experience to the research project.
2. Planning research studies and interpreting research results.
3. Providing screening assay reagent(s) to the CRADA Collaborator in ''start-up'' quantities.
4. Contracting, as needed, support services at the NCI-FCRDC such as antigen and antibody production.
5. Screening candidate therapeutic compounds using the novel assays described above.
6. Screening promising candidates in HIV viral infectivity assays.
7. Publishing research results.

The role of the CRADA Collaborator may include but not be limited to:

1. Providing significant intellectual, scientific, and technical expertise or experience to the research project.
2. Planning research studies and interpreting research results.

3. Providing support for ongoing CRADA-related research in the development of candidate therapeutic compounds:
   (a) financial support to facilitate scientific goals;
   (b) technical or financial support for further design of candidate therapeutic compounds; and
   (c) financial and logistical support for clinical trials Phases I-III.
4. Providing and implementing plans to independently secure future continuing supplies of candidate therapeutic compounds to assure continued preclinical and clinical development.
5. Providing plans and supporting clinical development leading to FDA approval of candidate therapeutic compounds.
6. Producing, packaging, marketing, and distributing successful therapeutic compounds.
7. Using the proposed technology for other novel biopharmaceutical and/or veterinary applications.
8. Publishing research results.

Selection criteria for choosing the CRADA Collaborator may include but not be limited to:

1. The ability to collaborate with NCI on further research and development of this technology. This ability can be demonstrated through experience and expertise in this or related areas of technology indicating the ability to contribute intellectually to ongoing research and development.

2. The demonstration of adequate resources to perform the research, development and commercialization of this technology (e.g. facilities, personnel and expertise) and accomplish objectives according to an appropriate timetable to be outlined in the CRADA Collaborator's proposal.

3. The ability to perform clinical testing or trials, and obtain IND, NDA and FDA approval for a new drug or treatment modality.

4. The willingness to commit best effort and demonstrated resources to the research, development and commercialization of this technology.

5. The demonstration of expertise in the commercial development, production, marketing and sales of products related to this area of technology.

6. The level of financial support the CRADA Collaborator will provide for CRADA-related Government activities.

7. The willingness to cooperate with the National Cancer Institute in the timely publication of research results.

8. The agreement to be bound by the appropriate DHHS regulations relating to human subjects, and all PHS policies relating to the use and care of laboratory animals.

9. The willingness to accept the legal provisions and language of the CRADA with only minor modifications, if any. These provisions govern the equitable distribution of patent rights to CRADA inventions. Generally, the rights of ownership are retained by the organization which is the employer of the inventor, with (1) the grant of a research license to the Government when the CRADA Collaborator's employee is the sole inventor, or (2) the grant of an option to negotiate for an exclusive or nonexclusive license to the CRADA Collaborator when the Government employee is the sole inventor.

Dated July 28, 1995.

Thomas D. Mays,

Director, Office of Technology Development, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 95–19733 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

National Institute of Mental Health; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting of the National Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel:

Agenda Purpose: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Committee Name: National Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: August 14, 1995.

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Place: Parklawn Building, Room 9C–18, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

Contact Person: Phyllis L. Zusman, Parklawn Building, Room 9C–18, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, Telephone: 301–443–1340.

The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications and/or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

This notice is being published less than fifteen days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the grant review cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Numbers: 93.242, Mental Health Research Grants; 93.281, Mental Research Scientist Development Award and Research Scientist Development Award for Clinicians; 93.282, Mental Health Research Service Awards for Research Training.

Dated: August 4, 1995.

Margery G. Grubb,

Senior Committee Management Specialist, NIH.

[FR Doc. 95–19732 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes as a Treatment Modality for Human Cancer

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive world-wide license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent 5,126,132 and corresponding foreign patent applications entitled, ''Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes as a Treatment Modality for Human Cancer'' to Applied Immune Systems, Inc. of Santa Clara, California. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within sixty (60) days from the date of this published notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Conventional chemotherapy is relatively ineffective in the treatment of patients with metastatic cancer. An effective therapy of patients with malignancy is needed. New cancer therapy modalities utilizing the augmentation of a cancer patient's immune system (immunotherapy) have attracted much scientific interest. The present invention covers a method of providing immunotherapy to cancer patients using a combination of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) and interleukin-2. Tumors that are removed from cancer patients are used for the isolation of lymphocytes (tumor infiltrating lymphocytes). Single cell suspensions are prepared which consist largely of tumor cells but with occasional lymphocytes. These lymphocytes are cultured in presence of IL–2 which expands their numbers and activates them to destroy the tumor cells. Patients with cancer are then