carcinoma cells has demonstrated to be independent of latent TGFβ activation. Other agents, however, have been shown to activate latent TGFβ. TGFβ-activating agents also exhibit anti-tumor activity in vivo. Further development of TGFβ-modulating agents, particularly those useful for control of fibrosis, is planned.

Particularly sought are companies dedicated to the development of small therapeutic molecules, such as peptides and their analogs. Collaborators should have particular in-house expertise relating to peptide research and development. It is anticipated that fruitful collaboration will result from sustained and meaningful contribution on the part of the collaborator.

The CRADA aims will include optimizing peptide and peptridomimetic activity *in vitro* and *in vivo*, preclinical development of the synthetic peptides and mimetics, and clinical studies as warranted. The CRADA partner will enjoy the benefit of a right of first refusal for a license (on a reasonable commercial terms) to government-owned rights in any invention arising within the scope of the CRADA. Furthermore, the CRADA partner will be responsible for reimbursement of government expenses for patenting any resulting inventions during the term of the CRADA.

The role of the National Cancer Institute will include the following:

1. The government will continue *in vitro* and *in vivo* preclinical development of the peptides and mimetics as inhibitors of tumor growth and metastasis and as modulators of TGF-β activity.

2. The government will provide available data and expertise in structure-function relationships and conformational analysis of the active peptides and peptidomimetics. These data will be evaluated jointly in order to assess an efficient research path.

3. As appropriate, the government will initiate collaborative clinical trials under its extramural clinical trials network, thus ensuring the clinical evaluation of the compounds.

The role of the collaborator will include the following:

1. Prepare and characterize GMP quality nonmetabolizable analogs (as determined by both parties) of the active peptides and provide these to the NCI for characterization as angiogenesis and metastasis inhibitors or as modulators of TGF-β activity.

2. Provide funds for preclinical development of the peptides *in vitro* and for screening activities in appropriate animal models.

3. Collaborate in the planning and support for clinical development leading to FDA approval and marketing.

Selection criteria for choosing the CRADA partner will include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Experience in preclinical and clinical drug development.

2. Experience and ability to produce, package, market, and distribute pharmaceutical products, particularly peptides and peptide analogs, in the United States.

3. A willingness to cooperate with the Public Health Service in the collection, evaluation, publication, and maintenance of data from clinical trials of investigational agents.

4. Willingness to share the costs associated with the development of the peptides and mimetics. These costs include acquisition of synthesis or both of the peptides and mimetics in amounts adequate for clinical trials and marketing.

5. Agreement to be bound by DHHS rules and regulations regarding the use of human subjects in clinical investigations, intellectual property rights, ethical treatment of animals, and randomized clinical trials.

6. The aggressiveness of the development plan, including the appropriateness of milestone and deadlines for preclinical and clinical development.

7. Agreement with provisions for equitable distribution of patent rights to any inventions developed under the CRADA(s). Generally, the rights of ownership are retained by the organization which is the employer of the inventor, with an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free license to the Government (when a company employee(s) is the sole inventor) or a first option to negotiate an exclusive or non-exclusive license to the company on terms that are appropriate (when the Government employee(s) is the sole or a joint inventor).

Dated: June 7, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–15363 Filed 6–17–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Gossypol Acetic Acid for the Treatment of 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 (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive world-wide license to practice the inventions embodies in U.S. Patent No. 5,385,936 and U.S. Patent Applicant No. 08/379,872 to Cary Medical Corporation of Great Falls, Virginia. U.S. Patent No. 5,385,936 is directed toward a method of treating cancers using Gossypol Acetic Acid (GAA). U.S. Patent Application No. 08/379,872 is directed toward the use of Gossypol for the treatment of cancer. 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.

Gossypol is a biphenolic compound derived from crude cottonseed oil that has been widely used in China as a male contraceptive. Clinical trials have demonstrated GAA's efficacy against gliomas and adrenal cancer. Clinical trials are planned or underway for the use of GAA in breast and prostate cancer. GAA exhibits low toxicity relative to other chemotherapeutic agents and does not appear to cause myelosuppression, significant hair loss, cardiac failure or neurotoxicity. The milder side effects of the use of GAA include mild fatigue, muscle tremor, dry mouth, dry skin, and occasional nausea. Patients treated with GAA, therefore, may be able to continue normal activities.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the issued patent, patent application, inquiries, comments, and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Allan Kiang, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7735 ext. 270; Fax: (301) 402–0220. A signed Confidentiality Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent application. Applications for a license in the field of use filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated license. Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by the NIH

Office of Technology Transfer on or before August 19, 1996 will be considered. Comments and objections will not be made available for public inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: June 6, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–15364 Filed 6–17–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Notice of Meetings

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the following meetings of the SAMHSA Special Emphasis Panel II in July.

A summary of the meetings may be obtained from: Ms. Dee Herman, Committee Management Liaison, SAMHSA Office of Extramural Activities Review, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 17–89, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–4783.

Substantive program information may be obtained from the individual named as Contact for the meetings listed below.

The meetings will include the review, discussion and evaluation of individual contract proposals. These discussions could reveal personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposals and confidential and financial information about an individual's proposal. The discussion may also reveal information about procurement activities exempt from disclosure by statute and trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged and confidential. Accordingly, the meetings are concerned with matters exempt from mandatory disclosure in Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (3),(4), and (6) and 5 U.S.C. App. 2, 10(d).

Committee Name: SAMHSA Special Emphasis Panel II.

Meeting Date: July 9–10, 1996.

Place: Doubletree Hotel, Randolph Conference Room, 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

Closed: July 9, 1996, 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.; July 10, 1996, 8:30 a.m.–adjournment.

Contact: Ferdinand W. Hui, Ph.D., Room 17–89, Parklawn Building, Telephone: (301) 443–9912 and FAX: (301) 443–3437.

Committee Name: SAMHSA Special Emphasis Panel II.

Meeting Date: July 15, 1996.

Place: Residence Inn, Gatehouse Conference Room. 7335 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

Closed: July 15, 1996, 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Contact: Ferdinand W. Hui, Ph.D., Room 17–89, Parklawn Building, Telephone: (301) 443–9912 and FAX: (301) 443–3437.

Committee Name: SAMHSA Special Emphasis Panel II.

Meeting Date: July 24–26, 1996.

Place: Chevy Chase Holiday Inn, Palladium Room, 5520 Wisconsin, Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815.

Closed: July 24–25, 1996, 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.; July 26, 1996, 8:30 a.m. to adjournment.

Contact: Constance M. Burtoff, M.A., Room 17–89, Parklawn Building, Telephone: (301) 443–2437 and FAX: (301) 443–3437.

Dated: June 12, 1996.

Jeri Lipov,

Committee Management Officer, SAMHSA.

[FR Doc. 96–15393 Filed 6–17–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[AZ–020–06–5440–A137; AZA–29495]

Notice of Realty Action, Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act Classification and Conveyance; Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Sale of Public Land in Pima County.

SUMMARY: The following public lands in Pima County, Arizona have been examined and through the land use planning process have been determined to be suitable for disposal to Pima County Property Division under the provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 *et seq.*) Pima County proposes to use the lands for a transfer station for sanitary waste from the area. The land will not be patented until at least 60 days after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 13 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 24, W½SW¼SW¼SW¼.

The area described contains 5 acres in Pima County.

The patent, when issued, will be subject to the following terms, conditions and reservations:

1. A right-of-way for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

2. Those rights for transmission line purposes granted to U.S. West Communications by Right-of-Way Number AZAR–017163.

3. Those rights the grazing permittee, James Gould, may have to continue current grazing use for two years from receipt of a cancellation notice. (Grazing Record No. 022407).

4. Provisions of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and to all applicable regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

DATES: Upon publication of this Notice in the Federal Register, the land described above will be segregated from appropriation under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, except for lease or conveyance under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act and leasing under the mineral leasing laws. By no later than August 2, 1996, interested persons may submit comments regarding the proposed lease/conveyance or classification of the lands to the District Manager, Phoenix District Office, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hector Abrego or Bob Hale, at the address shown above or call (602) 780–8090.

CLASSIFICATION COMMENTS: Interested parties may submit comments involving the suitability of the land for a sanitary waste transfer site. Comments on the classification are restricted to whether the land is physically suited for the proposal, whether the use will maximize the future use of the land, whether the use is consistent with local planning and zoning or if the use is consistent with state and federal programs.

APPLICATION COMMENTS: Interested parties may submit comments regarding the specific use proposed in the application and plan of development, whether the Bureau of Land Management followed proper administrative procedures in reaching the decision, or any other factor not directly related to the suitability of the land for a sanitary waste transfer site. Any adverse comments will be reviewed by the State Director. In the absence of any adverse comments, the classification will become effective 60 days from the date of the publication of this notice in the Federal Register.