

1. For members that participate in GSCC's RTTM process using a GSCC Interactive Submission method,⁴ there is no charge.
2. For a member that participates in GSCC's RTTM process using multi-batch submissions or submits data to GSCC via terminal: (a) Ten cents per side imposed on all of its comparison activity if at least 80% of its overall activity is submitted to GSCC within one hour of trade execution and (b) 25 cents per side fee imposed on all of its comparison activity if more than 20% of its overall activity is not submitted to GSCC within one hour of trade execution.

The percentage calculations described above will only be applied to data on new activity (*i.e.*, not on cancellations or modifications).

The fees became effective on September 1, 2002, for netting members and on January 1, 2003, for comparison-only members.

GSCC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder because it involves a change to GSCC's fee structure that will encourage members to move to interactive processing and thereby allow GSCC and its members to achieve important risk management benefits.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

GSCC does not believe that the proposed rule change will have any impact or impose any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments relating to the proposed rule change have not yet been solicited or received. GSCC will notify the Commission of any written comments received by GSCC.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section

19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act⁵ and Rule 19b-4(f)(2)⁶ thereunder because the proposed rule change is changing a due, fee, or other charge. At any time within sixty days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Persons making written submissions should file six copies thereof with the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549-0609. Comments may also be submitted electronically at the following e-mail address: *rule-comments@sec.gov*. All comment letters should refer to File No. SR-GSCC-2002-06. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help us process and review comments more efficiently, comments should be sent in hardcopy or by e-mail but not by both methods. Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at GSCC's principal office. All submissions should refer to File No. GSCC-2002-06 and should be submitted within February 13, 2002.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.⁷

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-1452 Filed 1-22-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

⁴ An "Interactive Submission Method" ("ISM") is defined in GSCC's rules as "a trade submission method that is used to submit data on individual trades to [GSCC] immediately after trade execution pursuant to communication links, formats, timeframes, and deadlines established by [GSCC] for such purpose. The [ISM] includes two different types of submission methods: (i) Computer-to-computer, where the trade is fed to [GSCC's] computer directly from the submitter's computer, and (ii) terminal interface, where the trade is manually entered into [GSCC's] system.

⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

⁶ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

⁷ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Order Granting Application To Strike From Listing and Registration; The International Securities Exchange, Inc. (The Options Clearing Corporation, Call and Put Option Contracts Respecting Certain Underlying Securities) File No. 1-7167

January 16, 2003.

The International Securities Exchange, Inc. ("ISE" or "Exchange") has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 12d2-2(c) thereunder,² to strike from listing and registration on the Exchange the call and put option contracts issued by The Options Clearing Corporation respecting the underlying securities described below.

ISE Rule 503(a) generally provides that, whenever the Exchange determines that an underlying security previously approved for options transactions on the Exchange should no longer be approved, whether because it does not meet the standards for continued approval or for any other reason, the Exchange shall not open any additional options series of that class for trading, and may take steps thereafter to prohibit opening purchase transactions in options series of that class previously opened to the extent it deems such actions appropriate. When an underlying security becomes no longer approved for options transactions, the Exchange may apply to strike the related option contracts from listing and trading once all such option contracts have expired. Under this provision, the ISE has determined to strike from listing and trading the call and put option classes relating to the underlying common stock of the following companies:

EntreMed, Inc. (ENMD)

Interwoven, Inc. (IWOV)

Kmart Corporation (KMRTQ)

The Commission, having considered the facts stated in the ISE's application and having due regard for the public interest and protection of investors, orders that the application be, and it hereby is, granted, effective at the opening of business on January 17, 2003.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78l(d).

² 17 CFR 240.12d2-2(c).

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.³

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-1449 Filed 1-22-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4251]

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs Request for Grant Proposals: International Visitor Program Assistance Awards

SUMMARY: The Office of International Visitors of the Division of Professional and Cultural Exchanges, of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA/PE/V), United States Department of State (DoS) announces an open competition for assistance awards to develop and implement International Visitor Programs (IVP). The IVP seeks to increase mutual understanding between the U.S. and foreign publics through carefully designed professional programs for approximately 4,600 foreign visitors per year from all regions of the world. The awards will fund programming for a minimum of 100 and a maximum of 550 International Visitors (IVs). Funding will be for FY-2004 (October 1, 2003—September 30, 2004). Public and private non-profit organizations meeting the provisions described in Internal Revenue Code section 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and not already receiving Office of International Visitor assistance awards for FY-2004 may submit proposals. [See Project Objectives, Goals and Implementation (POGI) for definitions of program-related terminology.]

The intent of this announcement is to provide the opportunity for organizations to develop and implement a variety of programs for International Visitors from multiple regions of the world or from a single region. (Please refer to POGI for breakdown of regions). The award recipients will function as national program agencies (NPAs) and will work closely with Department of State Bureau staff, who will guide them through programmatic, procedural and budgetary issues for the full range of IV programs. (Hereafter, the terms "award recipient" and "national program agency" will be used interchangeably to refer to the grantee organization(s).)

Program Information

Overview: The International Visitor program seeks to increase mutual

understanding between the U.S. and foreign publics through carefully designed professional programs. IV programs support U.S. foreign policy objectives. Participants are current or potential foreign leaders in government, politics, media, education, science, labor relations, NGOs, the arts, and other key fields. They are selected by officers of U.S. embassies overseas and approved by the DoS staff in Washington, DC. Since the program's inception in 1940, there have been more than 140,000 distinguished participants in the program. Almost 200 program alumni subsequently became heads of state or government in their home countries. All IV programs must maintain a non-partisan character.

The Bureau seeks proposals from non-profit organizations for development and implementation of professional programs for Bureau-sponsored International Visitors to the U.S. Once the awards are made, separate proposals will be required for each group project [Single Country (SCP)*, Sub-Regional (SRP)*, Regional (RP)*, and Multi-Regional (MRP)*] as well as less formal proposals for Individual and Individuals Traveling Together (ITT)* programs. At this time proposals are not required for Voluntary Visitor (VolVis)* programs. Each program will be focused on a substantive theme. Some typical IV program themes are: (1) U.S. foreign policy; (2) U.S. government and political system; (3) economic development; (4) education; (5) media; (6) information technology; (7) freedom of information; (8) NGO management; (9) women's issues; (10) tolerance and diversity; (11) counter-terrorism; (12) democracy and human rights; (13) rule of law; (14) international crime; and (15) environmental issues.* IV programs must conform to all Bureau requirements and guidelines. *Please refer to the Program Objectives, Goals, and Implementation (POGI) document for a more detailed description of each type of IV program.

Guidelines: Goals and objectives for each specific IV program will be shared with the award recipients at an appropriate time following the announcement of the assistance awards. DoS will provide close coordination and guidance throughout the duration of the awards. Award recipients will consult closely with the responsible ECA/PE/V Program Officer throughout the development, implementation, and evaluation of each IV program. They should demonstrate the potential to develop the following types of programs.

1. Programs must contain substantive meetings that focus on foreign policy

goals and program objectives and are presented by experts. Meetings, site visits, and other program activities should promote dialogue between participants and their U.S. professional counterparts. Programs must be balanced to show different sides of an issue.

2. Most programs will be 21 to 30 days in length and will begin in Washington, D.C., with an orientation and overview of the issues and a central examination of federal policies regarding these issues. Well-paced program itineraries usually include visits to four or five communities. Program itineraries ideally include urban and rural small communities in diverse geographical and cultural regions of the U.S., as appropriate to the program theme.

3. Programs should provide opportunities for participants to experience the diversity of American society and culture. Participants in RPs or MRPs are divided into smaller sub-groups for simultaneous visits to different communities, with subsequent opportunities to share their experiences with the full group once it is reunited.

4. Programs may provide opportunities for the participants to share a meal or similar experience (home hospitality) in the homes of Americans of diverse occupational, age, gender, and ethnic groups. Some individual and group programs might include an opportunity for an overnight stay (home stay) in an American home.

5. Programs should provide opportunities for participants to address student, civic and professional groups in relaxed and informal settings.

6. Participants should have appropriate opportunities for site visits and hands-on experiences that are relevant to program themes. The award recipients may propose professional "shadowing" experiences with U.S. professional colleagues for some programs; (A typical shadowing experience means spending a half- or full-workday with a professional counterpart.)

7. Programs should also allow time for participants to reflect on their experiences and, in group programs, to share observations with program colleagues. Participants should have opportunities to visit cultural and tourist sites; and

8. The award recipients must make arrangements for community visits through affiliates of the NCIV. In cities where there is no such council, the award recipients will arrange for coordination of local programs.

³ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(1).