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 at the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the BSE. All submissions should refer to File No. BSE–00–09 and should be submitted by August 3, 2000.

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

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–17723 Filed 7–12–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3362]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: '' 'La Divine Comtesse,' Photographs of the Countess de Castiglione''

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459), the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, and Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition '' 'La Divine Comtesse,' Photographs of the Countess de Castiglione,'' imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, are of cultural significance. These objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with foreign lenders. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, NY from on about September 18, 2000 to on or about December 31, 2000, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of exhibit objects, contact Paul Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202/619–5997). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA–44, 301 4th Street, S.W., Room 700, Washington, D.C. 20547–0001.

Dated: June 26, 2000.

William B. Bader,

Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 00–17746 Filed 7–12–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–08–U

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3358]

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs; Program Title: Near East and North Africa Democracy Initiative

NOTICE: Request for Proposals.

SUMMARY: The Office of Citizen Exchanges of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Department of State announces an open competition for grants under the Near East and North Africa Democracy Initiative. U.S. public and private non-profit organizations meeting the provisions described in IRS regulation 26 CFR 1.501(c) may submit proposals to develop and implement exchange programs involving participants from Tunisia. Two grant awards are anticipated, as outlined below.

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Overview

The Office of Citizen Exchanges of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State, consults with and supports American public and private nonprofit organizations in developing and implementing multi-phased, often multi-year, exchanges of professionals, academics, youth leaders, public policy advocates, etc. These exchanges address issues crucial to both the United States and the foreign countries involved, they represent focused, substantive, and cooperative interaction among counterparts, and they entail both theoretical and experiential learning for all participants. A primary goal is the development of sustained, international, institutional and individual linkages. In addition to providing a context for professional development and collaborative, international problem-solving, these projects are intended to introduce Foreign participants and their American counterparts to one another's political, social, and economic structures. Desirable components of an exchange may be local citizen involvement and activities that orient foreign participants to American society and culture.

The Near East and North African Democracy Initiative is based on the premise that people-to-people exchanges that focus on enhancing human capacity and on encouraging and strengthening democratic initiatives nurture the social, political, and economic development of society. In response to the aspirations of this program, the Office of Citizen Exchanges solicits proposals for two exchange projects that respond to the project foci and guidelines suggested below.

1. *Citizen Participation and Advocacy: Building and Strengthening Non-governmental Organizations.*

Social and political activism, encouraged, focused, and channeled through non-governmental organizations, is a basic underpinning of democratic society. Strengthening NGO advocacy skills, management, grassroots support, recruitment and motivation of volunteers, fundraising and financial management, media relations, and networking for mutual support and reinforcement encourages democratic development. Among other emphases, this project should focus on computer training and on developing cooperation between educators and NGO's for community action. Participants in this exchange should be leaders and potential leaders (social activists; public policy advocates; professionals) of NGO's. It is essential that organizations submitting proposals in this category recognize that democratic activism and foreign involvement with local NGO's must be carefully thought out and approached with sensitivity and subtlety. Close consultation with American Mission officers is critical. Grant requests should not exceed $125,000. ECA anticipates awarding one grant under this theme.

2. *Developing Leadership for Democratic Institutions.*

Political democracy is characterized by the existence of diverse political groupings, representing varying approaches to governing and service, from which an electorate may choose its leadership. Such groupings represent viable governing potential only when, under informed and skilled leadership, they are organized, more or less unified in perspective, able to articulate policy alternatives and to communicate with the electorate, capable of attracting workers and motivating volunteers, and able to raise funds and manage finances. The development of skilled leadership, upon which all other requirements depend, is the goal of this project. Participants should be leaders or potential leaders of nascent political parties in Tunisia. Applicants should