associated with becoming physically active and whether environmental factors affect possible benefits.

Becoming physically active is a lifestyle behavior that is influenced by many variables such as socioeconomic status, cultural influences, age, and health status. There is a need to understand how such variables influence the adoption of this behavior by various population groups including children, adolescents, adults, the elderly, and minority populations. Various intervention strategies might be more or less useful for encouraging individuals to adopt and comply with a physically active lifestyle. Different environments such as schools, work sites, health care settings, and family structures need to be examined for their role in promoting physical activity. In addition, costs and availability of adequate resources can influence the adoption of a physically active lifestyle.

The conference will bring together specialists in cardiology, exercise physiology, cardiovascular and behavioral medicine, epidemiology, nutrition, family practice, physical therapy, and nursing as well as representatives from the public on Physical Fitness and Sports.

Advance information on the conference program and conference registration materials may be obtained from: Debra DeBose, Technical Resources International, Inc., 3202 Tower Oaks Blvd., Suite 200, Rockville, Maryland 20852, (301) 770–3153, ddebose@tech-res.com.

The consensus statement will be submitted for publication in professional journals and other publications. In addition, the statement will be available beginning December 20, 1995 from the NIH Consensus Program Information Service, P.O. Box 2577, Kensington, Maryland 20891, phone 1–800–NIH–OMAR (1–800–644–6627).

Dated: November 29, 1995.

Ruth L. Kirschstein,

Deputy Director, NIH.

[FR Doc. 95–30006 Filed 12–8–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Antibacterial Therapy With Bacteriophage Genotypically Modified to Delay Inactivation by the Host Defense System

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice in accordance with 15 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 embodied in U.S. Patent Application 08/222,956 and corresponding foreign patent applications entitled, ''Antibacterial Therapy with Bacteriophage Genotypically Modified to Delay Inactivation by the Host Defense System'' to Exponential Therapies, Inc., New York, New York 10001. 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 the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. Alternatively, the subject technology may be licensed as a CRADA invention under 15 U.S.C. 3701 *et seq.* if it is determined to have been made in whole or in part under CRADA 94/0023.

The patent application concerns bacteriophage therapy and discloses methods that enable bacteriophage to delay inactivation by any and all parts of the host defense system (HDS) against foreign objects that would tend to reduce the numbers of bacteriophage and/or the efficiency of those phage at killing the host bacteria present during an infection. The application discloses two method for producing genotypically modified bacteriophage: (1) Selection by serial passaging and (2) genetic engineering. The foregoing methods can be used to manufacture a variety of distinct therapeutics for antibiotic-resistant bacterial diseases.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Girish C. Barua, Ph.D., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7735 ext. 263; facsimile: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidentiality Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications. Applications for a license in the indicated exclusive field(s) 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 NIH on or before February 9, 1996 will be considered. Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: December 1, 1995.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 95–30003 Filed 12–8–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M@

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Activity Dependent Neurotropic Factor

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 embodied in U.S. Patent Applications 07/688,087, 07/871,973 and 08/324,297 and corresponding foreign patent applications entitled, ''Activity Dependent Neurotropic Factor'' to Pfizer Inc. of New York, NY. 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.

The present patent applications cover a purified non-neuronal activity-dependent neurotropic factor (ADNF) protein that increases the growth and survival of developing spinal cord neurons and prevents neuronal cell death. It may have extensive use in treating various neurological deficiencies, such as Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, diabetic neuropathy, spinal cord injury, HIV encephalopathy and stroke.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated licenses should be directed to: Girish C. Barua, Ph.D.,