published elsewhere in this issue of the FR. Until the *DISCO II Recon.* proceeding became effective, the Commission required that carriers wishing to use non-U.S.-licensed satellite systems must file a separate section 214 application pursuant to § 63.18(e)(4) of the Commission's rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

Attachment—Exclusion List for International Section 214 Authorizations Last Modified December 22, 1999

The following is a list of countries and facilities not covered by grant of global section 214 authority under § 63.18(e)(1) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 63.18(e)(1). In addition, the facilities listed shall not be used by U.S. carriers authorized under § 63.18 of the Commission's Rules unless the carrier's section 214 authorization specifically lists the facility.

Carriers desiring to serve countries or use facilities listed as excluded hereon shall file a separate section 214 application pursuant to § 63.18(e)(4) of the Commission's Rules. See generally 47 CFR 63.22.

Countries: Cuba (Applications for service to Cuba shall comply with the separate filing requirements of the Commission's Public Notice Report No. I–6831, dated July 27, 1993, ''FCC to Accept Applications for Service to Cuba.'')

Facilities: All non-U.S.-licensed satellite systems that are not on the Permitted Space Station List, maintained at *www.fcc.gov/ib/srd/se/permitted.html.* See International Bureau Public Notice, DA 99–2844 (rel. Dec. 17, 1999).

This list is subject to change by the Commission when the public interest requires. Before amending the list, the Commission will first issue a public notice giving affected parties the opportunity for comment and hearing on the proposed changes. The Commission may then release an order amending the exclusion list. This list also is subject to change upon issuance of an Executive Order. See Streamlining the section 214 Authorization Process and Tariff Requirements, IB Docket No. 95–118, FCC 96–79, 11 FCC Rcd 12,884, released March 13, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 15,724, April 9, 1996). A current version of this list is maintained at http://www.fcc.gov/ib/td/pf/exclusionlist.html. For additional information, contact the International Bureau's Telecommunications Division, Policy & Facilities Branch, (202) 418–1460.

[FR Doc. 00–1620 Filed 1–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–U

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than February 7, 2000.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Philip Jackson, Applications Officer), 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1413:

1. Horizon Bancorp Employees' Stock Bonus Plan Trust, Michigan City, Indiana; to acquire voting shares of Horizon Bancorp, and thereby indirectly acquire Horizon Bank, N.A., both of Michigan City, Indiana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 18, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 00–1577 Filed 1–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than February 17, 2000.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (A. Linwood Gill, III, Assistant Vice President), 701 Easy Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261–4528:

1. FNB Corp., Asheboro, North Carolina; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Carolina Fincorp, Inc., Rockingham, North Carolina, and thereby indirectly acquire Richmond Savings Bank, Inc., SSB, Rockingham, North Carolina.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Lois Berthaume, Vice President), 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–2713:

1. Vision Bancshares, Inc., Gulf Shores, Alabama; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Vision Bank (in organization), Gulf Shores, Alabama.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President), 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102–2034:

1. National Commerce Bancorporation, Memphis, Tennessee; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Piedmont Bancorp, Inc., Hillsborough, North Carolina, and thereby indirectly acquire Hillsborough Savings Bank, Inc., SSB, Hillsborough, North Carolina.

D. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (W. Arthur Tribble, Vice President), 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272:

1. Mesquite Financial Services, Inc., Alice, Texas; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Falfurrias State Bank, Falfurrias, Texas. Comments on this application must be received by February 15, 2000.

E. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Maria Villanueva, Consumer Regulation Group), 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105–1579:

1. Eggemeyer Advisory Corp.; WJR Corp.; Castle Creek Capital LLC; Castle Creek Capital Partners Fund I, LP; Castle Creek Capital Partners Fund IIa, LP; Castle Creek Capital Partners Fund IIb, LP, all of Rancho Santa Fe, California; to acquire up to 35 percent of the voting shares of First Community Bancorp, Rancho Santa Fe, California, and thereby indirectly acquire Rancho Santa Fe National Bank, Rancho Santa Fe,

California, and First Community Bank of the Desert, Indian Wells, California.

2. First Community Bancorp, Rancho Santa Fe, California; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Rancho Santa Fe National Bank, Rancho Santa Fe, California, and First Community Bank of the Desert, Indian Wells, California.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 18, 2000.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 00–1576 Filed 1–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 8 of the Clayton Act

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission announces the revised thresholds for interlocking directorates required by the 1990 amendment of section 8 of the Clayton Act. Section 8 prohibits, with certain exceptions, one person from serving as a director or officer of two competing corporations if two thresholds are met. Competitor corporations are covered by section 8 if each one has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than $10,000,000, with the exception that no corporation is covered if the competitive sales of either corporation are less than $1,000,000. Section 8(a)(5) requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise those thresholds annually, based on the change in gross national product. The new thresholds, which take effect immediately, are $16,732,000 for section 8(a)(1), and $1,673,200 for section 8(a)(2)(A).

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 24, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: H. Gabriel Dagen, Bureau of Competition, Office of Accounting and Financial Analysis, (202) 326–2573.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5).

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–1653 Filed 1–21–00; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Findings of Scientific Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has made a final finding of scientific misconduct in the following case:

John L. Ho, M.D., Cornell University: Based on a report dated June 16, 1999, by Cornell University (Report), as well as information obtained by ORI during its oversight review, ORI found that Dr. John Ho, Associate Professor, Department of Medicine and Department of Microbiology at Cornell University Medical College, engaged in scientific misconduct by reporting falsified and fabricated research results in a National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant application.

Specifically, ORI found that Dr. John Ho committed scientific misconduct in connection with the data contained in Figure 10 of the Application that purportedly demonstrated cytokine production heterogeneity. Dr. John Ho falsified the text describing Panel 2 of Figure 10 by representing that the interferon-γ values reflected data from 25 donors when values from only four donors had been obtained. In addition, Dr. John Ho falsified the data entries for Panels 1 and 3 of Figure 10 by representing that approximately 19 and 25 donor samples, respectively, were studied when only three and six genuine values were obtained, the remaining symbols reflecting fabricated results.

Dr. John Ho has accepted the ORI finding and has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement with ORI in which he has voluntarily agreed:

(1) to comply with all terms and conditions of the plan for remedial training and scientific and administrative oversight imposed by Cornell University. Pursuant to the Cornell Plan, Dr. John Ho can return to work at Cornell University only after it receives written confirmation from Dr. David Ho that Dr. John Ho has successfully completed a program of remedial training of at least one (1) year's duration at the Aaron Diamond Foundation. Under the terms of the Cornell Plan, Dr. John Ho will be subject to a two (2) year plan of scientific and administrative oversight of his research upon his return to Cornell University from the Aaron Diamond Foundation.

(2) that, for a period of three (3) years beginning on December 28, 1999, any institution (including but not limited to Cornell University and the Aaron Diamond Foundation) that submits an application for U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) support for a research project on which Dr. John Ho's participation is proposed or which uses him in any capacity on PHS supported research, or that submits a report of PHS-funded research in which he is involved, must concurrently submit to PHS and ORI:

a. a plan for supervision of his duties during the particular PHS-related project at issue, which must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of his research contribution; and

b. a certification that the data provided by Dr. John Ho are based on actual experiments or are otherwise legitimately derived, and that the data, procedures, and methodology are accurately reported in the application or research report.

(3) to exclude himself from serving in any advisory capacity to PHS, including but not limited to service on any PHS advisory committee, board, and/or peer review committee, or as a consultant for a three (3) year period beginning December 28, 1999.

Further, in the event that Dr. John Ho obtains a new employer at anytime during the three (3) year period beginning on December 28, 1999, Dr. John Ho has agreed to:

(1) notify ORI in writing no later than ten (10) business days after the commencement of his new employment of the name and address of his new employer;

(2) provide his new employer with a copy of the Agreement (including the Cornell Plan); and

(3) ensure that, for so long as the Cornell Plan is in effect, his new employer will agree to assume the scientific and research oversight responsibilities adopted by Cornell University pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of the Cornell Plan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Acting Director, Division of Research Investigations, Office of Research Integrity, 5515 Security Lane, Suite 700, Rockville, MD 20852, (301) 443–5330.

Chris B. Pascal,

Acting Director, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. 00–1621 Filed 1–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–17–P