SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained for a fee at the SEC's Public Reference Branch.

Applicant's Representations

1. Applicant is an open-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust. On July 1, 1986, applicant registered under the Act as an investment company, and filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933. The registration statement was declared effective, and applicant's initial public offering commenced, on August 29,1986. The registration statement was filed in anticipation of a reorganization of applicant, a series of National Securities Funds. Applicant is the successor to National Securities Funds, whose registration statement was originally filed on August 17, 1945.

2. On June 30, 1993, applicant's Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors of the Phoenix Total Return Fund, Inc. (''PTRF'') unanimously approved an agreement and plan of reorganization (the ''Plan''), in accordance with rule 17a–8 of the Act, whereby applicant would transfer all of its assets to PTRF, a Massachusetts corporation.[1] Proxy materials were filed with the SEC and were distributed to shareholders on September 3, 1993. At a special meeting held on November 11, 1993, applicant's shareholders approved the Plan.

3. On December 3, 1993 (the ''Closing Date''), applicant transferred all of its assets to PTRF. Accordingly, securityholders of applicant became securityholders of PTRF. In consideration for the transfer, PTRF assumed all of applicant's liabilities and delivered to applicant full and fractional shares of common stock of PTRF equal to that number of full and fractional PTRF shares as determined based on the relative net asset values per share of applicant and PTRF as of the close of trading of the New York Stock Exchange on the Closing Date. Applicant distributed such PTRF shares *pro rata* to its securityholders and simultaneously applicant's shares held by its securityholders were canceled.

[1] Applicant and PTRF may be deemed to be affiliated persons of each other by reason of having a common investment adviser, common directors, and/or common officers. Although purchases and sales between affiliated persons generally are prohibited by section 17(a) of the Act, rule 17a–8 provides an exemption for certain purchases and sales among investment companies that are affiliated persons of one another solely by reason of having a common investment adviser, common directors, and/or common officers.

4. Phoenix Investment Counsel, Inc., an affiliate of applicant, paid all of the direct and indirect expenses of the reorganization, including any brokerage fees relating to transactions resulting from the reorganization.

5. At the time of the application, applicant had no secruityholders, assets, or liabilities. Applicant is not a party to any litigation or administrative proceeding.

6. Applicant is not now engaged, nor does it propose to engage, in any business activities other than those necessary for the winding up of its affairs. Applicant has filed documents necessary to terminate its existence as a Massachusetts business trust.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–3050 Filed 2–9–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

Issuer Delisting; Notice of Application to Withdraw From Listing and Registration; (Rockwell International Corporation, Common Stock, $1 Par Value; its $4.75 Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A) File No. 1–1035

February 6, 1996.

Rockwell International Corporation (''Company'') has filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 12(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') and Rule 12d2–2(d) promulgated thereunder, to withdraw the above specified securities (''Securities'') from listing and registration on the Boston Stock Exchange, Inc. (''BSE'') and Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. (''Phlx'').

The reasons alleged in the application for withdrawing the Securities from listing and registration include the following:

According to the Company, there is low trading volume on these exchanges (in 1994, 471,696 on the BSE and 354,525 on the Phlx compared to 71,562,300 on the NYSE in the same year) and the Company has a desire to reduce expenses and administrative and reporting burdens.

Any interested person may, on or before February 28, 1996 submit by letter to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, facts bearing upon whether the application has been made in accordance with the rules of the exchanges and what terms, if any, should be imposed by the Commission for the protection of investors. The Commission, based on the information submitted to it, will issue an order granting the application after the date mentioned above, unless the Commission determines to order a hearing on the matter.

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

Jonathan G. Katz,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–3051 Filed 2–9–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Release No. 34–36811; File No. SR–DTC–95–15]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Depository Trust Company; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Processing Securities With Indexed Principal Features Through the Receiver Authorized Delivery Facility

February 5, 1996.

On August 23, 1995, The Depository Trust Company (''DTC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change (File No. SR–DTC–95–15) pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'').[1] Notice of the proposal was published in the Federal Register on November 6, 1995.[2] No comment letters were received. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission is approving the proposed rule change.

I. Description

Under the rule change, DTC will require transactions in securities issued under a Money Market Instrument (''MMI'') program having an indexed principal feature[3] and settling in DTC's sameday funds settlement system to be directed to DTC's Receiver Authorized Delivery facility (''RAD'').[4] RAD will require mandatory authorization from receivers of securities having an

[1] 15 U.S.C. § 78s(b) (1) (1988).

[2] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 36437 (October 30, 1995), 60 FR 56081.

[3] A security with an indexed principal feature is one having its principal amount directly derived by reference to a currency, composite currency, commodity, or other financial index.

[4] For a description of DTC's RAD facility, refer to Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 25886 (July 8, 1988), 53 FR 26698 [File No. SR–DTC–88–07] (notice of filing and immediate effectiveness of the RAD facility) and 35720 (May 16, 1995), 60 FR 27360 [File No. SR–DTC–95–07] (order granting accelerated approval of proposal to implement a $15 million per transaction minimum threshold to utilize the RAD facility for approval or cancellation of deliveries).

indexed principal feature before DTC will process the transaction.[5]

Because the value of MMI securities with an indexed principal feature may change dramatically in a short period of time, DTC participants desire to have a mechanism by which they can determine whether a particular MMI issue has this feature before accepting a delivery. DTC determined that it could provide its participants the service they desired by processing these securities types through DTC's existing RAD facility and by revising its CUSIP descriptions to include a unique identifier that will indicate whether a particular issue has an indexed principal feature. In this way, DTC participants immediately will be able to tell from an issue's special CUSIP identifier that it has an index principal feature and then take appropriate action to affirmatively authorize or reject the delivery of the securities. These procedures should reduce the likelihood that a DTC participant inadvertently will complete a purchase transaction involving this type of security without full knowledge of its indexed principal feature.

II. Discussion

Section 17A(b)(3)(F)[6] of the Act requires that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions. The Commission believes that DTC's proposed rule change is consistent with DTC's obligations under the Act before the new procedures will give DTC participants better information as to whether a particular issue of securities has an indexed principal feature. This should help DTC participants to avoid inadvertently completing a purchase transaction in a securities issue having an indexed principal feature when such a purchase is not intended.

III. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act and in particular with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b) (2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (File No. SR–DTC–95–15) be, and hereby is, approved.

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

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–3042 Filed 2–9–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[5] Although these transactions will be directed to DTC's existing RAD facility, such transactions will be subject to a separate approval and reporting process.

[6] 15 U.S.C. § 78q–1 (b) (3) (F) (1988).

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[License No. 05/05–0223]

ABN Capital (USA) Inc.; Notice of Issuance of a Small Business Investment Company License

On Friday, October 27, 1995, a notice was published in the Federal Register (Vol. 60, No. 208, FR 55076) stating that an application had been filed by ABN AMRO Capital (USA) Inc., at 135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60674, with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to Section 107.102 of the Regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.102 (1995)) for a license to operate as a small business investment company.

Interested parties were given until close of business Monday, November 13, 1995 to submit their comments to SBA. No comments were received.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, after having considered the application and all other pertinent information, SBA issued License No. 05/05–0233 on January 31, 1996, to ABN AMRO Capital Inc. to operate as a small business investment company.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies)

Dated: February 5, 1996.

Don A. Christensen,

Associate Administrator for Investment.

[FR Doc. 96–2934 Filed 2–9–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Published Social Security Acquiescence Rulings

AGENCY: Social Security Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Published Social Security Acquiescence Rulings.

SUMMARY: Social Security Acquiescence Rulings (ARs) explain the manner in which the Social Security Administration (SSA) applies holdings of the United States Courts of Appeals that conflict with SSA's interpretation of a provision of the Social Security Act (the Act) or regulations when adjudicating claims under title II and title XVI of the Act and part B of the Black Lung Benefits Act. This notice lists ARs and rescissions of ARs that were published in the Federal Register from January 11, 1990, through December 31, 1995. In addition, we have included Federal Register references for three prior notices of cumulative listings of ARs. The purpose of this notice is to assist individuals in finding ARs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Sargent, Litigation Staff, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235, (410) 965-1695.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Even though we are not required to do so pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(1) and (a)(2), SSA's regulations were amended on January 11, 1990, to provide that ARs are to be published in their entirety in the Federal Register under authority of the Commissioner of Social Security (20 CFR 422.406(b)(2)). An AR explains how SSA will apply a holding of a United States Court of Appeals that is at variance with SSA's interpretation of the Act or regulations in adjudicating claims under title II and title XVI of the Act and part B of the Black Lung Benefits Act.

Although regulations and ARs are published in the Federal Register, only the regulations are subsequently published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The CFR is a codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. Consequently, the CFR may not state the circuitwide standard in effect when we have determined that the holding in a decision of a United States Court of Appeals is at variance with our national interpretation. Therefore, we are publishing this listing to assist individuals who need to reference ARs in effect as a result of holdings of the United States Courts of Appeals.

If an AR is later rescinded as obsolete, we will publish a notice in the Federal Register to that effect, as provided for in 20 CFR 404.985(e), 410.670c(e), or 416.1485(e). If we decide to relitigate an issue covered by an AR, as provided for by 20 CFR 404.985(c), 410.670c(c), or 416.1485(c), we will publish a notice in the Federal Register stating that we will apply our interpretation and not the standard expressed in the AR, and explain why we have decided to relitigate the issue. In either of these situations, we will include the