TABLE II.—MATERIAL IN EFFECT IN DMMT—Continued

DMMT	Subject matter
121.3	Packaging for Mailing.
121.4	Marking.
121.5	Mailability.
121.6	Mailing Test Packages.
121.7	Bulk Mail System Guidelines.
143.2	Precanceled Stamps—Mailer Precancellation.
144.2	Meter License.
144.3	Setting Meters.
144.5	Mailings.
144.6	Security.
144.7	Post Office Meters.
145.7	Manifest Mailing System (MMS).
145.8	Optional Procedure (OP) Mailing System.
145.9	Alternate Mailing Systems (AMS).
Chapter 2	Express Mail.
Chapter 4	Second-Class Mail.
665	Postage Payment for Plant-Verified Drop Shipment Permit Imprint Mailings at Origin Post Office Serving Mailer's Plant.
785	Postage Payment for PVDS Permit Imprint Mailings at Origin Post Office Serving Mailer's Plant.

[FR Doc. 96–27132 Filed 10–22–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Issuer Delisting; Notice of Application To Withdraw From Listing and Registration; (Reliv' International, Inc., Common Stock, No Par Value) File No. 1–11768

October 17, 1996.

Reliv' International, Inc. (''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 security (''Security'') from listing and registration on the American Stock Exchange, Inc. (''Amex'').

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

According to the Company, its Board of Directors unanimously approved resolutions on July 17, 1996 to withdraw the Security from listing on the Amex and instead, to list the Security on the Nasdaq National Market System ''Nasdaq/NMS''.

The decision of the Board followed a thorough study of the matter and was based upon the belief that listing the Security on the Nasdaq/NMS will be more beneficial to the Company's stockholders than the present listing on the Amex because:

(1) The Nasdaq system of competing market makers should result in increased visibility and sponsorship for the Security of the Company as compared to the case under the single specialist system on the Amex;

(2) Greater liquidity and less volatility in prices per share when trading volume is light might be expected as a result of listing on NASDAQ as compared to the Amex;

(3) Listing on the NASDAQ system might be expected to result in there being a greater number of market makers in the Security of the Company and expanded capital base available for trading in such stock; and

(4) Because it might be expected that a larger number of firms will make a market in the Security, it might also be expected that there will be a greater interest in information and research reports respecting the Company and as a result there may be an increase in the number of institutional research and advisory reports reaching the investment community with respect to the Company.

Any interested person may, on or before November 7, 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. 96–27096 Filed 10–22–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

Issuer Delisting; Notice of Application to Withdraw From Listing and Registration (Tasty Baking Company, Common Stock, $0.50, Par Value) File No. 1–5084

October 17, 1996.

Tasty Baking Company (''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 security (''Security'') from listing and registration on the American Stock Exchange, Inc. (''Amex'').

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

According to the Company, the Board of Directors (the ''Board'') adopted a resolution authorizing the withdrawal of the Security from listing on the Amex. The decision of the Board on this matter followed a study and was based upon the belief that listing the Security on the NYSE will be more beneficial to shareholders of the Company for the following reasons:

(1) The Company believes that listing its Security on the NYSE will result in increased visibility and sponsorship for

the Security of the Company than is presently available on the Amex.

(2) The Company believes that the firms trading in the Security of the Company on the Amex will also be inclined to issue research reports concerning the Company, thereby increasing the number of firms providing institutional research and advisory reports regarding the Company.

Any interested person may, on or before November 7, 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. 96–27095 Filed 10–22–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Release No. 34–37840; File No. SR–CBOE–96–62]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated to Clarify the Requirements for Taking Orders Directly From Public Customers

October 17, 1996.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''), 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1), notice is hereby given that on October 9, 1996, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (''CBOE'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the CBOE. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 6.70, Floor Broker Defined, to clarify under what circumstances a floor broker may accept orders directly from public customers. (New language is in italics and deletions are in brackets.)

Rule 6.70. A Floor Broker is an individual (either a member or a nominee of a member organization) who is registered with the Exchange for the purpose, while on the Exchange floor, of accepting and executing orders received from members or from registered broker-dealers. A Floor Broker shall not accept an order from any other source unless he is either the nominee of, or has registered his individual membership for, a member organization approved to transact business with the public in accordance with Rule 9.1[,]. [in which event he may accept orders from public customers of the organization.] *In the event the organization is approved pursuant to Rule 9.1, a Floor Broker who is the nominee of, or who has registered his individual membership for, such organization may then accept orders directly from public customers where (i) the organization clears and carries the customer account or (ii) the organization has entered into an agreement with the public customer to execute orders on its behalf.* Among the requirements a Floor Broker must meet in order to register pursuant to Rule 9.1 is the successful completion of an examination for the purpose of demonstrating an adequate knowledge of the securities business. Unless the context otherwise indicates, a Board Broker acting as such in option contracts of the class to which he has been appointed pursuant to Rule 7.3 shall be considered to be a Floor Broker wherever that term occurs in these Rules.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the CBOE included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The CBOE has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to clarify the circumstances, as set forth in Exchange Rule 6.70, under which a floor broker is permitted to receive orders directly from public customers. Exchange Rule 6.70 currently states that a floor broker may not accept an order from any source, other than from a member or a registered broker-dealer, unless that floor broker is the nominee of, or has registered his individual membership for, a member organization that is approved to transact business with the public in accordance with Exchange Rule 9.1. Rule 6.70 continues by stating that in the event the floor broker satisfies the stated criteria, the floor broker may then accept orders from public customers of the ''organization.''

The Exchange has learned there is some uncertainty among the membership about the intended meaning of the phrase ''public customers of the organization'' [emphasis added] because there is often more than one floor broker organization involved in a transaction. Often, one organization may execute the order on the floor of the Exchange while a second organization may clear and carry the customer's account. The Exchange has learned that some members have assumed that Rule 6.70, as written, permits a floor broker to take an order directly from a public customer only when that floor broker is a nominee of, or has registered his membership for, a member organization that clears and carries the customer's account. These members do not consider the customer to be a ''customer'' of the organization that executes the customer's order but which does not carry and clear the customer account.

The Exchange, however, has interpreted Rule 6.70 to permit a floor broker to accept an order from a public customer even in cases where the customer is a customer of the member organization only for the purpose of executing the order. In other words, the phrase ''public customer of the organization'' is intended to refer to a customer of the floor broker firm that executes the order or a customer of the floor broker firm that clears and carries the customer account. In either case, however, the floor broker/member taking the order directly from a public customer must be a nominee of, or must have his individual membership registered for, a member organization approved to transact business with the public in accordance with Rule 9.1.

Rule 6.70 is being amended to more clearly specify that a floor broker may accept an order directly from a public customer whether the customer is a customer of the organization for purposes of execution only or whether the customer account is cleared and carried by the organization, as long as the floor broker's firm is approved pursuant to Exchange rules. As specified in Chapter IX of the Exchange's rules, the floor broker taking the order must also meet certain criteria before taking such orders, including