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

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–11745 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Capstone Ventures SBIC, L.P. (License No. 09/79–0413)

Notice of Issuance of a Small Business Investment Company License

On September 19, 1997, an application was filed by Capstone Ventures SBIC, L.P., at 3000 Sand Hill Road, Bldg. 1, Suite 290, Menlo Park, California 94025, with the Small Business Administration (SBA) pursuant to Section 107.300 of the Regulations governing small business investment companies (13 CFR 107.300 (1997)) for a license to operate as a small business investment company.

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. 09/79–0413 on April 7, 1998, to Capstone Ventures SBIC, L.P. to operate as a small business investment company.

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

Dated: April 22, 1998.

Don A. Christensen,

Associate Administrator for Investment.

[FR Doc. 98–11794 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 2798]

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; Imposition of Missile Proliferation Sanctions Against Entities in North Korea and Pakistan

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Government has determined that entities in North Korea and Pakistan have engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (as carried out under Executive Order 12424 of August 19, 1994).

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vann H. Van Diepen, Office of Chemical, Biological and Missile Nonproliferation, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State, (202–647–1142).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 73(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(1)), Section 11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2401b(b)(1)), as carried out under Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994 (hereinafter cited as the ''Export Administration Act of 1979''), and Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993, the United States Government determined on April 17, 1998, that the following foreign persons have engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require the imposition of the sanctions described in Sections 73(a)(2) (B) and (C) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2) (B) and (C)) and Sections 11B(b)(1)(B) (ii) and (iii) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2410b(b)(1)(B) (ii) and (iii)) on these entities:

1. Changgwang Sinyong Corporation (a.k.a. North Korea Mining Development Trading Corporation) (North Korea) and its sub-units, successors, and affiliated companies; and

2. Khan Research Laboratories (Pakistan) and its sub-units and successors.

Accordingly, the following sanctions are being imposed on these entities:

(A) New individual licenses for export to the entities described above of items controlled pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979 will be denied for two years;

(B) New licenses for export to the entities described above of items controlled pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act will be denied for two years;

(C) No United States Government contracts involving the entities described above will be entered into for two years; and

(D) No products produced by the entities described above will be imported into the United States for two years.

With respect to items controlled pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1979, the export sanction only applies to exports made pursuant to individual export licenses.

Additionally, because of the definition of ''person'' in section 74(8)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797c(8)(B)) and North Korea's status as a country with a non-market economy that is not a former member of the Warsaw Pact, the following sanctions shall be applied to all activities of the North Korean government relating to the development of production of missile equipment or technology and all activities of the North Korean government affecting the development or production of electronics, space systems or equipment, and military aircraft:

(A) New licenses for export to the government activities described above of items controlled pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act will be denied for two years;

(B) No U.S. Government contracts involving the government activities described above will be entered into for two years; and

(C) No products produced by the government activities described above will be imported into the United States for two years.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible agencies as provided in Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993.

Dated: April 24, 1998.

Eric D. Newsom,

Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Political Military Affairs.

[FR Doc. 98–11935 Filed 5–1–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–97–3052; Notice 2]

Kolcraft Enterprises, Inc.; Grant of Application for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

Kolcraft Enterprises of Chicago, Illinois, has determined that approximately 107,000 child restraint systems fail to comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 213, ''Child Restraint Systems,'' and has filed an appropriate report pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, ''Defects and Noncompliance Reports.'' Kolcraft has also applied to be exempted from the notification and remedy requirements of 49 U.S.C. Chapter 301—''Motor Vehicle Safety'' on the basis that the noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety.

Notice of receipt of the application was published, with a 30-day comment period, on November 25, 1997, in the

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).