

In the early 1970s, the Institute for American Indian Studies purchased the two cultural items from the Rogers family as part of their acquisition of the Edward H. Rogers collection. Mr. Rogers was a collector residing in Devon, CT, who excavated, traded, and bought archeological items from throughout the Western Hemisphere. The bulk of his collection is from New England. It was accumulated during the early and mid-twentieth century. According to Mr. Rogers' notebooks, he purchased the two elbow pipes from Mr. Harry Hathaway of Devon, CT, in 1940. According to Mr. Rogers' notes, Mr. Hathaway believed that Mr. Andrew Chase had removed the two elbow pipes, along with a glass bottle and spectacles, from an "Indian Grave" in Tiverton, RI, in 1900. Nothing further is known about the present disposition of the glass bottle and spectacles.

Since the lands presently known as Rhode Island are claimed by the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island as their ancient homelands, and the claim appears to be supported by historical documents, the Institute for American Indian Studies believes that a preponderance of evidence shows a cultural affiliation with the Narragansett peoples.

Officials of the Institute for American Indian Studies have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), the two cultural items described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual. Officials of the Institute for American Indian Studies also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the two unassociated funerary objects and the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the unassociated funerary objects should contact Dr. Lucianne Lavin, Director of Research and Collections, Institute for American Indian Studies, Washington, CT 06793, telephone (860) 868-0518, before August 7, 2006. Repatriation of the two unassociated funerary objects to the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode Island may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Institute for American Indian Studies is responsible for notifying the Narragansett Indian Tribe of Rhode

Island that this notice has been published.

Dated: June 8, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-10522 Filed 7-5-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE. The human remains were collected from Dakota, Douglas, and Thurston Counties, NE and from an unknown location.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by University of Nebraska State Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

At an unknown time, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from an unknown location. In 1998, the human remains, which were labelled "Omaha 2,3,4,5" were found in Bessey Hall on the campus of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The human remains show evidence of having been the subject of scientific analysis, but the sample numbers cannot be related to any records of prior study. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The condition of the human remains is consistent with archeological derivation. Given the designation "Omaha" on the labels, and that prior studies on Omaha human remains have

been conducted under University of Nebraska auspices, it has been determined that the individuals are affiliated with the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

On December 8, 1932, human remains representing a minimum of two individuals were removed from the Omaha Creek site in Dakota and Thurston Counties, NE, by the University of Nebraska Archaeological Survey. No known individuals were identified. The 71 associated funerary objects are 8 copper thimbles, 19 copper feather holders, 5 metal buttons, 8 textile scraps, 2 mirror fragments, 27 iron fragments, 1 chipped stone tool fragment, and 1 gunflint.

Based on the condition of the human remains, the individuals have been determined to be Native American. Based on the apparent historic age of the human remains, the location of the burial, and the historic nature of the associated funerary objects, the individuals have been determined to be affiliated with the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

In 1907, human remains representing a minimum of four individuals were removed from the Ponca Creek District in Douglas County, NE, by Robert F. Gilder under the auspices of the University of Nebraska State Museum. The site is approximately 10 miles north of the city of Omaha on the south side of Ponca Creek. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Preservation resembles that of human remains from historic sites. A tag on the human remains states "from presumably Omaha burial." Based on the condition of the human remains, the individuals have been determined to be Native American. Based on the apparent historic age and location of burial, the individuals have been determined to be affiliated with the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

Officials of the University of Nebraska have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of ten individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the University of Nebraska also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 71 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the University of Nebraska have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human

remains and associated funerary objects and the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Priscilla Grew, NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Nebraska State Museum, 307 Morrill Hall, Lincoln, NE 68588-0338, telephone (402) 472-3779 before August 7, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The University of Nebraska is responsible for notifying the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6-10506 Filed 7-5-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-50-S

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-576]

In the Matter of Certain Portable Digital Media Players and Components Thereof; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on June 1, 2006, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Apple Computer, Inc. of Cupertino, California. An amended complaint was filed on June 6, 2006, and supplementary letters were filed on June 7 and 22, 2006. The complaint as amended and supplemented alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain portable digital media players and components thereof, by reason of infringement of claim 25 of U.S. Patent No. 7,046,230, claims 25 and 33 of U.S. Patent No. 5,341,293, claims 36-39, 48, 65, 72-73, and 77-78 of U.S. Patent No. 5,898,434, and claims 1, 24, and 32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,282,646. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a permanent limited exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

ADDRESSES: The amended complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>. The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Joffe, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-205-2550.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in § 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2006).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on June 28, 2006, *ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain portable digital media players or components thereof, by reason of infringement of one or more of claim 25 of U.S. Patent No. 7,046,230, claims 25 and 33 of U.S. Patent No. 5,341,293, claims 36-39, 48, 65, 72-73, and 77-78 of U.S. Patent No. 5,898,434, and claims 1, 24, and 32 of U.S. Patent No. 6,282,646, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which

this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is—Apple Computer, Inc., 1 Infinite Loop, Cupertino, CA 95014.

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the amended complaint is to be served: Creative Technology, Ltd., 31 International Business Park, Singapore 609921.

Creative Labs, Inc., 1901 McCarthy Boulevard, Milpitas, CA 95035.

(c) The Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation, is Erin Joffe, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Robert L. Barton, Jr., is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the amended complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with § 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the amended complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the amended complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the amended complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

Issued: June 29, 2006.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6-10538 Filed 7-5-06; 8:45 am]

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