

remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Bishop Museum have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, the Kaua'i/Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, the Maui/Lanai Island Burial Council, the Moloka'i Island Burial Council, the O'ahu Island Burial Council, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, the Kaua'i/Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, the Maui/Lanai Island Burial Council, the Moloka'i Island Burial Council, the O'ahu Island Burial Council, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Janet Ness, Registrar, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, HI 96817; telephone: (808) 848-4105, before November 27, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, the Hawai'i Island Burial Council, the Kaua'i/Ni'ihau Island Burial Council, the Maui/Lanai Island Burial Council, the Moloka'i Island Burial Council, the O'ahu Island Burial Council, Ka Lahui Hawai'i, Hui Malama I Na Kupuna O Hawai'i Nei, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 15, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-28808 Filed 10-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL which meets the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural item consists of a caribou skin robe (catalog number 78303; accession number 807) painted in red and black with designs representing a split figure of a whale on one side and a "devil fish" on the other.

In 1902, this robe was purchased by the Field Museum from Lt. G.T. Emmons as part of a larger collection of Northwest Coast objects. According to Lt. Emmons' field notes, this is a Tlingit shaman's robe and was collected in the second half of the 19th century from the "Hootz-ar-tar" tribe.

The form of this object, its source, and the documentation concerning its acquisition lead the Field Museum to believe that it is a shaman's robe of the Hutsnuwu, or Kootznoowoo Tlingit. Representatives of Kootznoowoo, Inc. Have verified this identification, and have further indicated that this object is reasonably believed to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Kootznoowoo individual.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Field Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), this cultural item is 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 an Native American individual. Officials of the Field Museum of Natural History have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between this item and Kootznoowoo, Inc.

Although officials of the Field Museum recognize the importance of these cultural items to Kootznoowoo Inc., the Field Museum asserts that it has right of possession of these cultural items. However, the Field Museum is willing to return the object under a compromise repatriation claim.

This notice has been sent to officials of Kootznoowoo, Inc. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this objects should contact Jonathan Haas, MacArthur Curator of North American Anthropology, Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore

Dr., Chicago, IL 60605; telephone: (312) 922-9410, ext. 641 before November 27, 1998. Repatriation of this object to Kootznoowoo, Inc. may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: October 6, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-28806 Filed 10-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Sioux County, NE in the Possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects from Nebraska in the possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Nebraska State Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation.

In 1961 and 1981, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were recovered from site 25SX131 in Sioux County, NE during investigations conducted on private land by archaeologists for the Nebraska State Historical Society. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on U.S. Army records and maps, as well as Indian Agency official accounts, site 25SX131 in Sioux County, NE has been identified as the site of the final battle between the Cheyenne and the U.S. Army on January 22, 1879 following Chief Dull Knife's escape from Ft. Robinson. According to historical records, the "Cheyenne killed in the final action, on January 22, 1879, were apparently buried on the spot in their

defensive pit * * * According to historical accounts, the U.S. Army removed human remains from this site in 1880. In 1961, a group of three private individuals located what they felt was the site of the last battle between Dull Knife's people and the troops from Fort Robinson and presented their findings to Roger T. Grange, an archaeologist for the Nebraska State Historical Society. The location is entirely consistent with archival U.S. Army records. Grange examined the site that same year (1961) and collected materials from the surface and dug one test pit, yielding twenty human bone fragments. In 1981, Society staff again examined the site and located one human bone fragment on the surface.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of a minimum of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Rob Bozell, Associate Director, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501-2554; telephone: (402) 471-4789, before November 27, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma and the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 8, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-28809 Filed 10-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Point Hope, AK in the Possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE

AGENCY: National Park Service, DOI.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Point Hope, AK in the possession of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, NE.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Nebraska State Historical Society professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Native Village of Point Hope and the Tigara Corporation.

In 1927, human remains representing one individual were donated to the Society by Charles H. Dietrich. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

During the summer of 1902, U.S. Senator Charles H. Dietrich of Hastings, NE visited Alaska in the revenue cutter, *Thetis*. Dietrich's catalog indicates that he acquired several Alaskan objects from a man in Alaska who traded them to Dietrich in exchange for a box of magazines and newspapers from the United States. Based on information in the Society donor files, the original identification is recorded as, "skull found at Point Hope, where the dead are not buried."

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Lastly, officials of the Nebraska State Historical Society have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Native Village of Point Hope and the Tigara Corporation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Native Village of Point Hope and the Tigara Corporation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Rob Bozell, Associate Director, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street,

P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501-2554; telephone: (402) 471-4789, before November 27, 1998. Repatriation of the human remains to the Native Village of Point Hope and the Tigara Corporation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 6, 1998.

Francis P. McManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Manager, Archeology and Ethnography
Program.*

[FR Doc. 98-28810 Filed 10-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 337-TA-402 and 337-TA-404]

Certain Integrated Circuits and Products Containing Same and Certain SDRAMs, DRAMs, ASICs, RAM-and-Logic Chips, Microprocessors, Microcontrollers, Processes for Manufacturing Same and Products Containing Same; Notice of Commission Determinations Not To Review Initial Determinations Terminating the Above-Captioned Investigations on the Basis of a Settlement and Cross-License Agreement

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review either of the presiding administrative law judge's ("ALJ's") initial determinations ("IDs") granting the parties' joint motions to terminate the above-captioned investigations on the basis of a settlement and cross-license agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl P. Bretscher, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-3107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted the above-captioned *Integrated Circuits* investigation (Inv. No. 337-TA-402) on October 29, 1997, based on a complaint filed by Fujitsu Ltd. and Fujitsu Microelectronics, Inc. (collectively "Fujitsu"), alleging that respondents Samsung Electronics Co. and Samsung Semiconductor, Inc. (collectively "Samsung") violated section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, by importing, selling for importation, or selling within the