or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2(e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; the Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, California; the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee; the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; the Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, California; the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California; the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with

these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Martha Graham, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192, telephone (212) 769-5846, before November 13, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee on behalf of the Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Barona Reservation, California; the Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Campo Indian Reservation, California; the Cuyapaipe Community of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Cuyapaipe Reservation, California; the Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, California; Jamul Indian Village of California; the La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation, California; the Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation, California; the Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, California: the San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation, California; the Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of California; and the Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians of the Viejas Reservation, California may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 5, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources, Stewardship and Partnerships. [FR Doc. 00–26146 Filed 10–11–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects in the Possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **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

in the possession of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 43 CFR 10.2 (c). The determinations within this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

In 1891, human remains representing one individual were removed from the Klamath Reservation, Oregon by D.S. Moncrieff, who donated the human remains to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology in 1893. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Museum documentation describes the human remains as "Snake." Historical documents and consultation information indicate that the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians occupied the area where the remains were collected during the 19th century, and that the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians joined with the Klamath Indians on the Klamath Reservation beginning in 1864. The attribution of such specific cultural affiliation to the individual by the collector indicates that the interment belongs to the period that the area was occupied by the Snake people. Consultation information also confirms that the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians shares a unified government with, and continues to be represented by, the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains

should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 495–2254, before November 13, 2000. Repatriation of the human remains to the Klamath Indian Tribe of Oregon may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: October 4, 2000.

John Robbins,

Assistant Director, Cultural Resources, Stewardship and Partnerships.

[FR Doc. 00–26145 Filed 10–11–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-437]

Certain Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory Devices and Modules and Products Containing Same; Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. 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 September 11, 2000, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Rambus Inc. of Mountain View, California. A supplemental letter was filed on September 26, 2000. The complaint, as 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 synchronous dvnamic random access memory devices and modules and products containing same by reason of infringement of claims 1-24, 27, and 32-39 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,038,195, claims 1-5, 14-17, 27-28, and 30-33 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,953,263, and claims 1-3, 6-10, 13-16, 18-21, 24-26, 29-31, 33-34, and 37-38 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,034,918. The complaint further alleges that there exists, or is in the process of being established, an industry in the United States 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 exclusion order and a permanent cease and desist order.

ADDRESSES: The complaint and supplement, except for any confidential information contained therein, are

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 be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http:// www.usitc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karin J. Norton, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–205– 2606.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2000).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on October 5, 2000, 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 synchronous dynamic random access memory devices or modules or products containing same by reason of infringement of claims 1-24, 27, or 32-39 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,038,195, claims 1-5, 14-17, 27-28, or 30-33 of U.S. Letters Patent 5.953,263, or claims 1-3, 6-10, 13-16, 18-21, 24-26, 29-31, 33-34, or 37-38 of U.S. Letters Patent 6,034,918, and whether there exists, or is in the process of being established, an industry in the United States 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—Rambus Inc., 2465 Latham Street, Mountain View, CA 94040.
- (b) The respondents are the following companies alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

- Hyundai Electronics Industries Co., Ltd., San 136–1, Amiri, Bubal-eub Ichon-kun, Kyoungki-do, Korea
- Hyundai Electronics America, 3101 North First Street, San Jose, California 95134
- (c) Karin J. Norton, Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Room 401–A, Washington, DC 20436, who shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and
- (3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Sidney Harris is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 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 no 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 will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint 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 complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against such respondent.

Issued: October 5, 2000. By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–26217 Filed 10–11–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P