

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of at least five individuals of Native American ancestry. Historic Site officials have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A) and (B), the 970 items listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at or near the time of death as part of the death rite or ceremony. Historic Site officials have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between the four Native American human remains and 970 associated funerary objects from the site one half mile from Hubbell Trading Post and the Hopi Tribe and the Zuni Tribe. Further, Historic Site officials have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between the one individual from Wide Reed and the Hopi Tribe, the Zuni Tribe, and the Navajo Nation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Tribe, the Fort Sill Apache Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, the Mescalero Apache Tribe, the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Pueblo of Jemez, the Pueblo of Laguna, the Pueblo of Nambe, the Pueblo of Pojoaque, the Pueblo of San Ildefonso, the Pueblo of Tesuque, the Southern Ute Tribe, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, and the Zuni Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Nancy Stone, Superintendent, Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, P.O. Box 150, Ganado, AZ 86505; telephone: (520) 755-3254, before *thirty days after publication in the Federal Register*. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Hopi Tribe, Zuni Tribe, or Navajo Nation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 16, 1996.

C. Timothy McKeown,

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

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### **Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Cheney Cowles Museum, Spokane, WA**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service

**ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005(a)(2), of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Cheney Cowles Museum, Spokane, WA which meets the definition of "sacred object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The Thunder Bundle consists of weasel and ermine skins, two feather fans, small hide and cloth bundles, drum, four pipe stems, grizzly claw necklace, six rattles, whip, and a parfleche pouch.

Authorized representatives of the Blackfeet Business Council acting on behalf of the Blackfeet Confederacy (including the Piegan and Blood First Nations of Canada) have been provided copies of museum records and have viewed the bundle in person. These representatives, including traditional religious leaders and a direct descendent of one of the original keepers of the bundle, have verified it is the Thunder Bundle of the Blackfeet Confederacy. Evidence submitted by the representatives of the Blackfeet Nation indicates the last proper keeper of the bundle was No Coat in 1899.

The whereabouts of the bundle were not known between 1899 and 1977 when the Thunder Bundle was donated to the Museum of Native American Cultures by Mr. Myron Sammons of Scottsdale, AZ. In 1992, the Cheney Cowles Museum assumed stewardship of the Museum of Native American Cultures collections by permission of the Washington State Attorney General.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Eastern Washington State Historical Society/Cheney Cowles Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object which is needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Eastern Washington State Historical Society/Cheney Cowles Museum have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between this item and the Blackfeet Nation.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Blackfeet Nation. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this

object should contact Mr. Glenn Mason, Director, Cheney Cowles Museum, 2316 W. First Avenue, Spokane, WA 99204, telephone (509) 456-4931 ext. 104 before March 27, 1996. Repatriation of this object to the Blackfeet Nation on behalf of the Blackfeet Confederacy may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 16, 1996.

C. Timothy McKeown,

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

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### **INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**[Investigation No. 337-TA-382]**

#### **Certain Flash Memory Circuits and Products Containing Same; Notice of Investigation**

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337 and provisional acceptance of motion for temporary relief.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint and a motion for temporary relief were filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on January 11, 1996, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of SanDisk Corporation, 3270 Jay Street, Santa Clara, CA 95054. The complaint 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 flash memory circuits and products containing same by reason of alleged infringement of claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,418,752 and claims 27, 32, or 44 of U.S. Letters Patent 5,172,338. The complaint further alleges that there exists 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 a full investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

The motion for temporary relief requests that the Commission issue a temporary exclusion order and temporary cease and desist orders prohibiting the importation into and the sale within the United States after importation of certain flash memory circuits and products containing same