

Office. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the items to the lineal descendants, Indian tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

**DATES:** Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the BLM Alaska State Office at the address in this notice by January 2, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Box 13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599, telephone (907) 271-5510.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate items under the control of the BLM Alaska State Office and in the physical custody of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

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

### History and Description of the Items

On an unknown date in 1947 or prior to 1947, 89 polar bear skulls were collected by, or under the authority of, Dr. Otto Geist, whose affiliation was then reported as the University of Alaska at Fairbanks. These items were accessioned by the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY (AMNH), in 1947. AMNH catalog records indicate that these remains were collected from "Cape Chibulak." An examination of records at the AMNH in 2011 led officials there to conclude that "most, if not all of the remains from Cape Chibulak came from the grave of Kowarin." Additional records at the AMNH indicate that these remains were removed from the surface of the grave of "a hunter, Kowarin," which Geist reports was located "on the sandspit just above the rim of the freshwater lake at Cape Chibulak," near the village of Gambell on St. Lawrence Island, AK. Dr. Geist also reported in his records that he collected "polar bear, reindeer and dog skulls" from this burial location. The

AMNH does not have any of the reindeer remains. Geist's surviving correspondence at the AMNH reports that Kowarin was a "Siberian Yuit, whose sons Booshy, Otiyohok, Koonuka and Okinilloo are quite old but still living [in 1947]." Dr. Geist also reported that the grave of Kowarin had been "ransacked" for "souvenirs" and that his remains had been removed. Dr. Geist recorded that "after considerable consultation I was permitted to remove all of the specimens" with the son Otiyohok helping him remove "all of the skulls." Records at the AMNH indicate that at least one box of polar bear remains that were removed from this gravesite were received by the AMNH. Further, one polar bear skull has the name "Kowarin" written on the skull.

Genealogical, historical, and oral history research conducted during 2011-2013 by the BLM, including with tribal members and lineal descendants of Quwaaren living on St. Lawrence Island, resulted in additional information on "Kowarin" and his family. Today, the recognized Siberian Yupik spelling of "Kowarin" is Quwaaren. A respected hunter and whaler, Quwaaren was born about 1844, probably in Siberia. By the second half of the 19th century, he was living on St. Lawrence Island, where his children were born. Both Quwaaren and his wife Avaltuk, whom he married about 1870, died on St. Lawrence Island in the 1910s and were buried there. They had a total of nine children of whom four appear to have died as children or young adults and without descendants. The five surviving children of Quwaaren and Avaltuk were five sons: Pusaa (also known as Bushu and Booshu) (1875-1957); Ataayaghhaq (also known as Attiahok and Jimmy/Jimmie Otiyohok) (1877-1965); Kanuka (also known as Tommy Koonooka) (1879-1970); Aghnilu (also known as Peter Okinello) (1881-1971); and Tatuwi (also known as Morris Tatoowi) (1891-after 1940). In addition, Elders of St. Lawrence Island identified Qisgena (older spelling Kashunga and Qesgenga) (1862-after 1930), the wife of Suluk (1860-ca. 1930), as a sister to Quwaaren's sons. Thus, Qisgena likely was the natural or adopted daughter of Quwaaren. Research by BLM has established that at least five of these six children of Quwaaren have living descendants on St. Lawrence Island and elsewhere today.

### Determinations Made by the BLM Alaska State Office

Officials of the BLM Alaska State Office have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(B), the 89 items described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near the individual human remains of "Kowarin" (Quwaaren) at the time of his death in the 1910s or later as part of the death rite or ceremony; the remains of Quwaaren are not in the possession or control of the BLM Alaska State Office; and the items can be identified, by a preponderance of the evidence, as related to the human remains of Quwaaren, a Native American Individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(a)(5)(A), known living descendants of Quwaaren on St. Lawrence Island and elsewhere are the direct lineal descendant of the individual who was buried with these objects.

### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Robert E. King, Alaska State NAGPRA Coordinator, Bureau of Land Management, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Box 13, Anchorage, AK 99513-7599, telephone (907) 271-5510, by January 2, 2014. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to the known lineal descendants of Quwaaren may proceed.

The BLM Alaska State Office is responsible for notifying the known descendants of Quwaaren, the Native Village of Gambell, and the Native Village of Savoonga that this notice has been published.

Dated: September 26, 2013.

**David Tarler,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2013-28918 Filed 12-2-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-50-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-885]

### Certain Portable Electronic Communications Devices, Including Mobile Phones and Components Thereof; Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Google, Inc.'s Motion To Intervene

**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 an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 14) of the presiding administrative law judge (“ALJ”) granting Google, Inc.’s motion to intervene.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3115. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be 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., Washington, DC 20436, telephone (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>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on June 26, 2013, based on a complaint filed by Nokia Corporation of Espoo, Finland and Nokia Inc., of Sunnyvale, California (collectively, “Nokia”). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges a violation of section 337 by reason of infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,035,189 (“the ‘189 patent’”); 6,373,345; 6,711,211 (“the ‘211 patent’”); 7,187,945; 8,140,650 (“the ‘650 patent’”); and 8,363,824. 78 FR 38362 (Jun. 26, 2013). The respondents are HTC Corporation of Taoyuan City, Taiwan, and HTC America, Inc. of Bellevue, Washington (collectively, “HTC”). Subsequently, third party Google Inc. (“Google”) intervened as a party in this investigation with respect to three of the six patents, namely the ‘189, ‘211 and ‘650 patents. 78 FR 49764 Aug. 15, 2013). The complaint was amended to add U.S. Patent No. 7,366,529 (“the ‘529 patent’”) and to add Nokia’s recently launched domestic industry products. 78 FR 56737 (Sept. 13, 2013).

On September 17, 2013, Google filed a motion to intervene as a party in this investigation with respect to the ‘529 patent. The motion states that respondents HTC do not oppose the motion. On September 27, 2013,

complainants Nokia filed a response to Google’s motion.

On October 31, 2013, the ALJ issued an ID (Order No. 14) granting Google’s motion. No party petitioned for review of the ID, and the Commission has determined not to review it.

The authority for the Commission’s determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in sections 210.42–.46 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.42–.46).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: November 26, 2013.

**Lisa R. Barton,**

*Acting Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2013–28794 Filed 12–2–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—3D PDF Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 31, 2013, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), 3D PDF Consortium, Inc. (“3D PDF”) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Informative Graphics Corporation, Scottsdale, AZ, has been added as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and 3D PDF intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 27, 2012, 3D PDF filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on April 20, 2012 (77 FR 23754).

The last notification was filed with the Department on April 19, 2013. A notice was published in the **Federal**

**Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on May 10, 2013 (78 FR 27431).

**Patricia A. Brink,**

*Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2013–28844 Filed 12–2–13; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Pistoia Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on October 25, 2013, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Pistoia Alliance, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act’s provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Instem LSS Ltd., Stone, Staffordshire, UNITED KINGDOM; Databiology Ltd., Oxford, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM; and Nick Trigg (Individual), Didcot, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Constellation Technologies, Didcot, Oxfordshire, UNITED KINGDOM; and Perkin Elmer (Individual), Boston, MA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Pistoia Alliance, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 28, 2009, Pistoia Alliance, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on July 15, 2009 (74 FR 34364).

The last notification was filed with the Department on August 6, 2013. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the