

that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Dr. Kurt W. Carr, Senior Curator, Archaeology, The State Museum of Pennsylvania, 300 North Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0024, telephone (717) 783-9926, email [kcarr@pa.gov](mailto:kcarr@pa.gov), by September 24, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary objects to The Tribes may proceed.

The State Museum of Pennsylvania is responsible for notifying The Tribes that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 11, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2021-18272 Filed 8-24-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032450;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), assisted by the University of Montana, has completed an inventory of human remains in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the BIA through the University of Montana. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains 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 who wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the BIA through the University of Montana at the address in this notice by September 24, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. Kelly Dixon, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812, telephone (406) 243-2693, email [kelly.dixon@mso.umt.edu](mailto:kelly.dixon@mso.umt.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** 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 under the control of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC and in the physical custody of the University of Montana, Missoula, MT. The human remains were removed from the Blackfeet Reservation, Glacier County, MT.

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.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made on behalf of the BIA by the University of Montana professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana.

#### History and Description of the Remains

On or before 1985, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Glacier County, MT. In 1985, an adult female cranium was received by the University of Montana from the Montana Division of Forensic Sciences. The cranium (UMAF #38) was heavily weathered, suggesting it had lain on the ground surface for an extended period. The Montana Division of Forensic Sciences (MDFS) could find no additional information about the specific location of the removal of the human remains or the circumstances of MDFS's acquisition and transfer of the human remains to the University of Montana. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Glacier County is a sparsely populated region that lies within the Blackfeet Reservation. Historic human remains found in this area most likely are culturally affiliated with the Blackfeet Tribe.

#### Determinations Made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and University of Montana

Officials of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs and University of Montana have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- 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 the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana.

#### Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Dr. Kelly Dixon, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812, telephone (406) 243-2693, email [kelly.dixon@mso.umt.edu](mailto:kelly.dixon@mso.umt.edu), by September 24, 2021. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana may proceed.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, assisted by the University of Montana, is responsible for notifying the Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of Montana that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 11, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2021-18267 Filed 8-24-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0032453;  
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Gilcrease Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects and

objects of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the Gilcrease Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural 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 cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Gilcrease Museum at the address in this notice by September 24, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 1400 N Gilcrease Museum Road, Tulsa, OK 74127, telephone (918) 596-2747, email [laura-bryant@utulsa.edu](mailto:laura-bryant@utulsa.edu).

**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 cultural items under the control of the Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK, that meet the definition of sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony 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 cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

### History and Description of the Cultural Items

In the late 19th or early 20th century, 18 cultural items were removed from Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe communities. Thomas Gilcrease likely acquired these items as part of a larger collection in the mid-1900s, though the exact details are unknown. Thomas Gilcrease transferred his collection to the City of Tulsa in 1955. The one object of cultural patrimony is a birch bark basket (accession number 71.454). The 17 sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are one loom beaded sash (84.1868), one sweet grass basket (71.226), and 15 bandolier bags (84.1721, 84.1729a-b, 84.1707, 84.1719a-b, 84.1720a-b, 84.1715a-b, 84.1708, 84.1717, 84.1711, 84.1714a-b,

84.1724a-b, 84.1706a-b, 84.1716a-b, 84.1710, and 84.1727a-b).

All these items are identified as Ojibwe in the Gilcrease Museum's records, and their cultural affiliation was confirmed during consultations with the Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake) and the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota. The birch bark basket is a communally owned ceremonial object that could not be separated by an individual from the community. The beaded sash and basket are communally owned, are still used in ceremonies today, and have on-going historical, traditional, and cultural importance to the Ojibwe. Likewise, bandolier bags are owned by the community, are still used in traditional ceremonies today, and have on-going historical, traditional, and cultural importance to the Ojibwe.

Circa 1905, two cultural items were removed from a Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe community in the Minneapolis, MN, by Mervin T. Miller. His son, Gordon Miller, inherited his father's collection and donated it to the Gilcrease Museum in 1972. The two sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are one pair of moccasins (84.2186a-b) and one beaded bag (84.2188).

Both items are identified as Ojibwe in the Gilcrease's records. As they were collected from Minneapolis, more likely than not, they are affiliated with the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota. During consultation, the moccasins and beaded bag were determined to be communally owned, can be used in a traditional ceremony or dance today, and have on-going historical, traditional, or cultural importance to the Ojibwe.

Circa 1900, one cultural item was removed from an Ojibwe community. Emil Lenders, a painter and collector, traveled throughout the Plains around the turn of the century, at which time he acquired the item. In 1950, Thomas Gilcrease purchased Lenders' collection, including this item. Gilcrease transferred his collection to the City of Tulsa in 1955. The one sacred object and object of cultural patrimony is a pair of beaded cuffs (84.1847a-b).

These beaded cuffs are identified as possibly Chippewa (Ojibwe) in the Gilcrease's records, and their Ojibwe affiliation was confirmed during consultation. Beaded garters are communally owned, are still used in a traditional ceremony today, and have on-going historical, traditional, or cultural importance to the Ojibwe.

On an unknown date, one cultural item was removed from a Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe community. It was

purchased in a Warehouse Auction by John and Ruthene Alexander, who donated by them to the Gilcrease Museum in 2006. The one sacred object and object of cultural patrimony is a beaded bandolier bag (84.3295).

This bandolier bag is identified as Ojibwe in the Gilcrease's records, and their Ojibwe affiliation was confirmed during consultation. Bandolier bags are communally owned, are still used in traditional ceremonies today, and have on-going historical, traditional, or cultural importance to the Ojibwe.

In the early 1900s, one cultural item was removed from a Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe community by Frank Engles, a collector. In 1950, Thomas Gilcrease purchased Frank Engles' collection, including this item. Gilcrease transferred his collection to the City of Tulsa in 1955. The one object of cultural patrimony is a war club with an attached scalp lock (73.247).

Frank Engles made a note that read, "The scalp is affiliated with the Ojebway [sic] tribe; however, the club belongs to the Chippeway [sic] of Minninsota [sic]." Through consultation with Minnesota Ojibwe tribes, this item has been affiliated with the Mille Lacs Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota. The war club is communally owned and has on-going historical, traditional, and cultural importance to the Ojibwe.

### Determinations Made by the Gilcrease Museum

Officials of the Gilcrease Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), 21 of the 23 cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), all 23 cultural items described above have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony and the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Mille Lacs Band).

### 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 cultural items should submit a written request with

information in support of the claim to Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 1400 N Gilcrease Museum Road, Tulsa, OK 74127, telephone (918) 596-2747, email [laura-bryant@utulsa.edu](mailto:laura-bryant@utulsa.edu), by September 24, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects and/or objects of cultural patrimony to the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Mille Lacs Band) may proceed.

The Gilcrease Museum is responsible for notifying the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Mille Lacs Band) that this notice has been published.

Dated: August 11, 2021.

**Melanie O'Brien,**

*Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

[FR Doc. 2021-18270 Filed 8-24-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4312-52-P**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-1167]

### Certain Laparoscopic Surgical Staplers, Reload Cartridges, and Components Thereof; Commission Determination To Review in Part a Final Initial Determination Finding a Violation of Section 337; Schedule for Filing Written Submissions on the Issues Under Review and on Remedy, Public Interest, and Bonding

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Correction of notice.

**SUMMARY:** Correction is made to notice 86 FR 46882, which was published on August 20, 2021. There is a typographical error in the investigation number on the first page caption section. The correct investigation number should read: Investigation No. 337-TA-1167.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: August 20, 2021.

**Lisa Barton,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2021-18313 Filed 8-24-21; 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—Dynamic Spectrum Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on August 10, 2021, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the

National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Dynamic Spectrum 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, Apple, Cupertino, CA, and Strathmore University, Nairobi, KENYA have been added 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 Dynamic Spectrum Alliance, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 1, 2020, Dynamic Spectrum 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 September 18, 2020 (85 FR 58390).

The last notification was filed with the Department on May 4, 2021. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on May 25, 2021 (86 FR 28150).

**Suzanne Morris,**

*Chief, Premerger and Division Statistics, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 2021-18264 Filed 8-24-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-872]

#### Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Benuvia Therapeutics Inc.

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of application.

**SUMMARY:** Benuvia Therapeutics Inc., has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

**DATES:** Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on

or before October 25, 2021. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before October 25, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrisette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on July 1, 2021, Benuvia Therapeutics Inc., 2700 Oakmont Drive, Round Rock, Texas 78665, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana .....	7360	I
Tetrahydrocannabinols .....	7370	I

The company plans to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substances for the internal use intermediates or for sale to its customers. The company plans to manufacture the above-listed controlled substances in bulk to produce finished dosage forms and conduct research to develop new drug products and for clinical studies. In reference to drug codes 7360 (Marihuana), and 7370 (Tetrahydrocannabinols), the company plans to bulk manufacture these drugs as synthetic. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

**Brian S. Besser,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2021-18234 Filed 8-24-21; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA-864]

#### Importer of Controlled Substances Application: Cedarburg Pharmaceuticals

**AGENCY:** Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of application.

**SUMMARY:** Cedarburg Pharmaceuticals has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

**DATES:** Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants therefore, may file written