

National Capital Region; National Capital Memorial Commission Notice of Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act that a meeting of the National Capital Memorial Commission will be held on Thursday, August 29, 1996, at 1 p.m., at the National Building Museum, Room 312, 5th and F Streets, NW.

The Commission was established by Public Law 99-652, the Commemorative Works Act, for the purpose of preparing and recommending to the Secretary of the Interior, Administrator, General Services Administration, and Members of Congress broad criteria, guidelines, and policies for memorializing persons and events on Federal lands in the National Capital Region (as defined in the National Capital Planning Act of 1952, as amended), through the media of monuments, memorials and statues. It is to examine each memorial proposal for adequacy and appropriateness, make recommendations to the Secretary and Administrator, and to serve as information focal point for those persons seeking to erect memorials on Federal land in the National Capital Region.

The members of the Commission are as follows:

Director, National Park Service
Chairman, National Capital Planning Commission
The Architect of the Capitol
Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts
Mayor of the District of Columbia
Administrator, General Services Administration
Secretary of Defense

The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss currently authorized and proposed memorials in the District of Columbia and environs.

The meeting will be open to the public. Any person may file with the Commission a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed. Persons who wish to file a written statement or testify at the meeting or who want further information concerning the meeting may contact the Commission at 202-619-7097. Minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection 4 weeks after the meeting at the Office of Land Use Coordination, National Capital Region, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW., Room 201, Washington, D.C., 20242.

Joseph Lawler,

Acting Field Director, National Capital Area.

[FR Doc. 96-21098 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee: Meeting

AGENCY: National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. Appendix (1988), that a meeting of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Review Committee will be held on November 1, 2 and 3, 1996 in Myrtle Beach, SC.

The Committee will meet at the Sands Ocean Club Resort 9550 Shore Dr., Myrtle Beach, SC 29572, telephone (800) 845-0633 fax (803) 497-3835. Meetings will begin each day at 8:30 a.m. and conclude not later than 5:00 p.m.

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee was established by Public Law 101-601 to monitor, review, and assist in implementation of the inventory and identification process and repatriation activities required under the statute.

On the agenda for this meeting will be: discussion of the committee's draft recommendations regarding the disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains in museums and Federal collections; discussions with disputants over the disposition of an Oneida wampum belt currently in the possession of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago; review of documentation related to a dispute over a Hawaiian object currently in the possession of the Museum of Natural History at Roger Williams Park, Providence; the committee's 1995-1996 report to Congress; and public comment on implementation of the statute in the Southeastern United States.

The meeting will be open to the public. However, facilities and space for accommodating members of the public are limited. Any member of the public may file a written statement concerning the matters to be discussed with Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist.

Persons wishing further information concerning this meeting, or who wish to submit written statements may contact Dr. Francis P. McManamon, Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Archeology and Ethnography Program (MS2275), National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127 Washington, D.C. 20013-7127, Telephone (202) 343-4101. Draft summary minutes of the meeting will be available for public inspection about eight weeks after the meeting at the

office of the Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Suite 210, 800 North Capital Street, Washington, D.C.

Dated: August 14, 1996.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting, Departmental Consulting Archeologist,

Deputy Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 96-21104 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before August 10, 1996. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127. Written comments should be submitted by September 4, 1996.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

FLORIDA

Hillsborough County

Standard Oil Service Station, 1111 N. Wheeler St., Plant City, 96000974

Palm Beach County

Comeau Building, 319 Clematis St., West Palm Beach, 96000975

NORTH CAROLINA

Lincoln County

Pryor—Sifford House and Outbuildings, 7270 Sifford Rd., Stanley vicinity, 96000976

OKLAHOMA

McIntosh County

Tabor House, 631 W. Lafayette, Checotah, 96000979

Nowata County

Diamond Point Dependent District No. 44 School, Jct. of Co. Rds. 409 and 24.5, Nowata vicinity, 96000977

Tillman County

Rock Island Depot, 201 S. Bridge Rd., Grandfield, 96000978

OREGON

Malheur County

Green Lantern Saloon (Nyssa MPS), 11 S. 1st St., Nyssa, 96000980

Hotel Western (Nyssa MPS), 9 Good Ave., Nyssa, 96000981

Thompson, Al and Son's, Feed and Seed Company (Nyssa MPS), 117 Good Ave., Nyssa, 96000982

Vinsonhaler Blacksmith Shop (Nyssa MPS),
122 Good Ave., Nyssa, 96000983

SOUTH CAROLINA

Greenville County

James, Louie, House, 401 W. Poinsett St.,
Greer, 96000985

Richland County

Elmwood Cemetery, 501 Elmwood Ave.,
Columbia, 96000984

WEST VIRGINIA

Marshall County

West Virginia State Penitentiary, 818
Jefferson Ave., Moundsville, 96000987

Ritchie County

Bank of Cairo, Jct. of Main St. and former
Baltimore and Ohio RR line, Cairo,
96000986

WISCONSIN

Iowa County

Iowa Street Historic District, Roughly, Iowa
St. from Division St. to Diagonal St.,
Dodgeville, 96000991

Sauk County

Van Orden, Jacob, House, 531 4th Ave.,
Baraboo, 96000988

Waukesha County

Weston's Antique Apple Orchard, 19760 W.
National Ave., New Berlin, 96000989

Winnebago County

Smith, Hiram, House, 336 Main St., Neenah,
96000990

[FR Doc. 96-21180 Filed 8-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Draft Recommendations Regarding the Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.
ACTION: Notice and Request for Comments.

Section 8 (c)(5) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*) requires the Review Committee to recommend specific actions for developing a process for the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American human remains. The committee has given this matter great thought and has developed the enclosed draft documents outlining their positions. The enclosed documents are intended for wide circulation to elicit comments from Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums, Federal agencies, and national scientific and museum organizations.

Anyone interested in commenting on the committee's draft recommendations should send written comments to:

The NAGPRA Review Committee
c/o Archeological Assistance Division
National Park Service
Box 37127, Suite 210
Washington DC, 20013-7127

Comments received by October 15, 1996 will be considered by the committee at its next scheduled meeting. For additional information, please contact Dr. Francis P. McManamon at (202) 343-4101. Note: We will not accept any comments in electronic form.

Enclosure

Dated: August 14, 1996.

Veletta Canouts,

Acting, Departmental Consulting

Archeologist,

Deputy Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

Draft Recommendations Regarding the Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains

Introduction

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee is charged under section 8 (c)(5) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) with "compiling an inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains that are in the possession or control of each Federal agency and museum and recommending specific actions for developing a process for disposition of such remains."

The committee issued a draft set of recommendations for guidelines regarding disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains for public comment and review. One hundred twenty nine Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, scientific organizations, Federal agencies, individuals, and museums responded to this draft. Based on these responses, the committee concluded that disposition of a significant portion of Native American human remains listed as culturally unidentifiable for purposes of NAGPRA may possibly be decided through regulatory action. The committee believes that decisions regarding disposition of a small number of generally very ancient human remains will require amendments to NAGPRA by Congress.

Proposed Regulatory Language and Methods for Disposition of Culturally Unidentifiable Human Remains

By clarifying and defining the meaning of the statutory term, "shared group identity," the committee believes it is possible to decide disposition of many human remains presently classified as "culturally unidentifiable."

under NAGPRA. If "shared group identity" is interpreted to recognize that in several circumstances more than one Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may share identity with prehistoric human remains or human remains associated with an earlier group then many of the problems regarding disposition of culturally unidentifiable human remains may be resolved.

"Shared group identity" has not, to date, been defined in statute or regulation. The term is central to the definition of "cultural affiliation" and thus is at the core of NAGPRA. By statute, "cultural affiliation" means "that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced historically or prehistorically between a present day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and an identified earlier group." There is nothing in this language to preclude more than one Indian tribe from establishing cultural affiliation through shared group identity to an earlier group. There are, in fact, many instances in which multiple Indian tribes claim or may show shared group identity. Thus, the committee proposes to define "shared group identity" to include the possibility of a relationship between more than one present day Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and an earlier historic or prehistoric group.

The committee, therefore, proposes the following definition for "shared group identity." Shared group identity means a relationship between a present day Indian tribe or tribes and an earlier group based on: (1) direct historical links and/or (2) a combination of geographical, temporal, and cultural links. Geographical, temporal, and/or cultural links may be established through biological, archaeological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, or other relevant information or expert opinion [see section 7 (a)(4) of the Act]. This definition provides for the possibility of more than one Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization establishing cultural affiliation with a prehistoric or earlier group. At the same time, it employs language and concepts already well established within the framework of NAGPRA.

Several points support this approach. It is likely that a substantial number of human remains will be classified as culturally unidentifiable. Many museums and Federal agencies recognize that while it may not be possible to affiliate individual human remains with a single Indian tribe, it is often possible to narrow the field to a few Indian tribes who are culturally affiliated with the human remains based on a preponderance of the evidence. The high number of human remains listed as culturally unidentifiable may