

Institution. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Neither the records of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology nor the Smithsonian Institution indicate the date of transfer of these individuals to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. Primary accession and catalogue documents associated with these individuals at the Smithsonian record the individuals to be "Yanktonnais Sioux." Cuthead Band of Upper Yanktonai Sioux oral traditions and historical documents indicate that Fort Stevenson was located within the Cuthead Band's traditional territory during the nineteenth century. The specific cultural affiliation attributed to the individuals by the collectors and the known policy during the nineteenth century of the Smithsonian to request the remains of recently deceased Native individuals to be collected by U.S. Army personnel and Indian agents and sent to the Smithsonian Institution further support affiliation with the Cuthead Band of Yanktonai Sioux. The Cuthead Band of Yanktonai Sioux are represented by the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe, Assiniboiné and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.

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 three individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology 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 these Native American human remains and the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe, Assiniboiné and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe, Assiniboiné and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation, and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Barbara Isaac, Repatriation Coordinator, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138; telephone: (617) 495-2254, before [thirty days after publication in the **Federal Register**].

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the culturally affiliated tribes may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 28, 1997.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-23367 Filed 9-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from New York in the Possession of the Springfield Science Museum, Springfield, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items from New York in the possession of the Springfield Science Museum which meet the definition of "cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural items are a Seneca false face mask and a Seneca corn husk mask. The false face mask is black wood with brown horsehair and tin eyeplates with a split leather harness to secure the mask at the back. The corn husk mask has white cotton shoelace attachment cords.

Before 1975, these masks were given to Mr. John Hesen of Longmeadow, MA by the maker, Mr. Francis Kettle of the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation, NY. In 1983, Mrs. Betty S. Hesen donated these masks to the Springfield Science Museum.

Consultation evidence indicates one item is a medicine or false face mask. Such masks represent the power of particular medicine beings. The other mask, known as a Husk Face, or Bushy Head, is also used in ceremonies. Representatives of the Haudenosaunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules and Regulations affirm that these masks are needed by the traditional religious leaders of the Seneca Nation of Indians and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca for the practice of traditional ceremonies by present-day adherents. Representatives of the Haudenosaunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules and Regulations have also stated that false face masks are owned collectively by the members of the False Face Society and that corn husk masks are owned by the Husk Face Society; and therefore, no

individual had the right to sell or otherwise alienate the masks.

Officials of the Springfield Science Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), these two cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Officials of the Springfield Science 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 these items and the Seneca Nation of Indians and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Haudenosaunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules and Regulations, the Seneca Nation of Indians, the Tonawanda Band of Seneca, and the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact John Pretola, Curator of Anthropology, Springfield Science Museums, 236 State Street, Springfield, MA 01103; before [thirty days following publication in the **Federal Register**]. Repatriation of these objects to the Haudenosaunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules and Regulations on behalf of the Seneca Nation of Indians and the Tonawanda Band of Seneca may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: August 28, 1997.

**Francis P. McManamon,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-23366 Filed 9-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

## OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

### September 16, 1997 Board of Directors Meeting

**TIME AND DATE:** Tuesday, September 16, 1997, 1:00 PM (OPEN Portion) 1:30 PM (CLOSED Portion).

**PLACE:** Offices of the Corporation, Twelfth Floor Board Room, 1100 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

**STATUS:** Meeting OPEN to the Public from 1:00 PM to 1:30 PM; Closed portion will commence at 1:30 PM (approx.)

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. President's Report
2. Approval of June 10, 1997 Minutes (Open Portion)

## 4. Meeting schedule through June, 1998

**FURTHER MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

(Closed to the Public 1:30 PM)

1. Finance Project in Venezuela
2. Finance Project in Jamaica
3. Finance Project in India
4. Finance and Insurance Project in Bangladesh
5. Investment Fund in the Middle East & North Africa
6. Investment Fund in the West Bank, Gaza and Jordan
7. Investment Fund in Africa
8. Pending Major Projects
9. Proposed FY 1999 Budget and Allocation of Retained Earnings
10. Approval of June 10, 1997 Minutes (Closed Portion)

**CONTACT PERSON FOR INFORMATION:**

Information on the meeting may be obtained from Connie M. Downs at (202) 336-8438.

Dated: August 29, 1997.

**Connie M. Downs,**

*OPIC Corporate Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97-23447 Filed 8-29-97; 11:24 am]

**BILLING CODE 3210-01-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****Drug Enforcement Administration****Manufacturer Of Controlled Substances; Notice of Application**

Pursuant to Section 1301.33 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this is notice that on June 6, 1997, Arenol Corporation, 189 Meister Avenue, Somerville, New Jersey 08876, made application by renewal to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for registration as a bulk manufacturer of the basic classes of controlled substances listed below:

Drug	Schedule
N-Ethylamphetamine (1475) .....	I
Difenoxin (9168) .....	I
Amphetamine (1100) .....	II
Methamphetamine (1105) .....	II

The firm plans to manufacture the listed controlled substances to produce pharmaceutical products for its customers.

Any other such applicant and any person who is presently registered with DEA to manufacture such substances may file comments or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration.

Any such comments or objections may be addressed, in quintuplicate, to the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice,

Washington, D.C. 20537, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative (CCR), and must be filed no later than (60 days from publication.

Dated: August 20, 1997.

**John H. King,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97-23310 Filed 9-2-97; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-09-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****Drug Enforcement Administration****West End Drugs, Inc. Revocation of Registration**

On May 28, 1997, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued an Order to Show Cause to West End Drugs, Inc., (West End Drugs) of Nashville, Tennessee, proposing to revoke its DEA Certificate of Registration AH5042077, and to deny any pending applications for registration as a retail pharmacy for reason that its continued registration would be inconsistent with the public interest pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 824(a)(4). Additionally, citing his preliminary finding that the continued registration of West End Drugs posed an imminent danger to the public health and safety, the Acting Deputy Administrator ordered the immediate suspension of DEA Certificate of Registration AH5042077 during the pendency of these proceedings pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(d). The Order to Show Cause also notified West End Drugs that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days of receipt, its hearing right would be deemed waived.

The Order to Show Cause/Immediate Suspension of Registration was personally served on Henry Birdsong, the owner and pharmacist of West End Drugs, on May 29, 1997. No request for a hearing or any other reply was received by the DEA from West End Drugs or anyone purporting to represent it in this matter. Therefore, the Acting Deputy Administrator, finding that (1) 30 days have passed since the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that West End Drugs is deemed to have waived its hearing right. After considering the relevant material from the investigative file in this matter, the Acting Deputy Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 (d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Acting Deputy Administrator finds that in January 1997, the

Tennessee Board of Pharmacy (Board) was contacted by a local drug wholesaler regarding large purchases by West End Drugs of diazepam 10 mg., a Schedule IV controlled substance, and Guaiatuss AC syrup and Cheratussin AC syrup, both Schedule V controlled substances. As a result of this information, investigators of the Board and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation conducted random surveillance of West End Drugs on the day, or day after the pharmacy had received orders of diazepam 10 mg. The investigators noticed certain vehicles arriving at the pharmacy that were registered to individuals with criminal histories, including some with arrests and convictions for fraudulently obtaining controlled substances.

On March 4, 1997, a Board investigator conducted an inspection of the pharmacy. The inspection revealed that the majority of the prescriptions in the pharmacy's files were for controlled substances, and that the majority of the prescriptions for diazepam were written by one of three doctors. During this inspection, Mr. Birdsong informed the investigator that the pharmacy fills approximately 40 to 45 prescriptions per day and that some individuals pick up prescriptions for other people. According to investigators familiar with the dispensing practices of community pharmacies in the area, West End Drugs' filling of 40 to 45 prescriptions per day is well below the average of pharmacies similar to West End Drugs which fill 100 or more prescriptions per day.

As part of the investigations, the local wholesaler compared West End Drugs' purchases of diazepam 10 mg., Cheratussin AC syrup, and Guaiatuss AC syrup to purchases by its other customers for the period March 1, 1996 to February 28, 1997. West End Drugs was the largest purchaser of diazepam 10 mg., purchasing 138,000 tablets. The second and third largest purchasers bought 25,000 tablets and 15,500 tablets respectively, during the same time period. West End Drugs was also the number one purchaser of Cheratussin AC syrup buying from the wholesaler 3,112 four ounce bottles. The number two purchaser during this time period bought 447 four ounce bottles, and the number three purchaser bought 175 four ounce bottles. Finally, West End Drugs was the largest purchaser of Guaiatuss AC syrup buying 1,046 four ounce bottles. For the same time period, the second and third largest purchasers bought 223 and 142 four ounce bottles, respectively.