

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3598]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Impressionist Still Life"

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 [79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459], the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 [112 Stat. 2681 *et seq.*], Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999 [64 FR 56014], and Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999 [64 FR 57920], as amended by Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000 [65 FR 53795], I hereby determine that the object to be included in the exhibit, "Impressionist Still Life," imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, is of cultural significance. The object is imported pursuant to a loan agreement with a foreign lender. I also determine that the temporary exhibition or display of the object at The Phillips Collection, Washington, DC, from on or about September 22, 2001, to on or about January 13, 2002, and at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts, from on or about February 17, 2002, to on or about June 9, 2002, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit object, contact Paul W. Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, 202/619-5997, and the address is Room 700, United States Department of State, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547-0001.

Dated: March 5, 2001.

Helena Kane Finn,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State.

[FR Doc. 01-5888 Filed 3-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3590]

Office of Defense Trade Controls; Notifications to the Congress of Proposed Commercial Export Licenses

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has forwarded the attached Notifications of Proposed Export Licenses to the Congress on the dates shown on the attachments pursuant to sections 36(c) and 36(d) and in compliance with section 36(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 14, 2000 and January 19, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William J. Lowell, Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202 663-2700).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 38(e) of the Arms Export Control Act mandates that notifications to the Congress pursuant to sections 36(c) and 36(d) must be published in the **Federal Register** when they are transmitted to Congress or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Dated: February 14, 2001.

William J. Lowell,

Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, U.S. Department of State.

December 14, 2000.

Dear Mr. Speaker: Pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, I am transmitting herewith certification of a proposed license for the export of major defense equipment sold under a contract in the amount of \$14,000,000 or more.

The transaction described in the attached certification involves the sale of eight (8) S80E-1 helicopters to the Government of Turkey.

The United States Government is prepared to license the export of these items having taken into account political, military, economic, human rights, and arms control considerations.

More detailed information is contained in the formal certification which, though unclassified, contains business information submitted to the Department of State by the applicant, publication of which could cause competitive harm to the United States firm concerned.

Sincerely,

Barbara Larkin,

Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs.

Enclosure:

Transmittal No. DTC 065-00

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
January 19, 2001.

Dear Mr. Speaker: Consistent with section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act and Title IX of Public Law 106-79, I am transmitting herewith certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles to India.

The President made a determination in a manner consistent with Title IX of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-79) to waive certain sanctions on India in

connection with the Glenn Amendment and related provisions, as reported to you by separate letter. Under Title IX, the issuance of a license for the export of defense articles or defense services to India pursuant to the waiver authority of that Title is subject to the same requirements as are applicable to the export of items described in section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, and the Administration is treating authorization for the requested re-export consistent with these provisions.

The transaction described in the attached certification involves the transfer of certain S-61 helicopter parts from the United Kingdom to India.

The United States Government is prepared to authorize the export of these items having taken into account political, military, economic, human rights, and arms control considerations.

More detailed information is contained in the formal certification which, though unclassified, contains business information submitted to the Department of State by the applicant, publication of which could cause competitive harm to the United States firm concerned.

Sincerely,

Barbara Larkin,

Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs.

Enclosure:

Transmittal No. DTC 001-01

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[FR Doc. 01-5887 Filed 3-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-25-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice-3600]

Extension of the Restriction on the Use of United States Passports for Travel To, In or Through Iraq

On February 1, 1991, pursuant to the authority of 22 U.S.C. 211a and Executive Order 11295 (31 FR 10603), and in accordance with 22 CFR 51.73 (a) (2) and (a) (3), all United States passports, with certain exceptions, were declared invalid for travel to, in, or through Iraq unless specifically validated for such travel. The restriction was originally imposed because armed hostilities then were taking place in Iraq and Kuwait, and because there was an imminent danger to the safety of United States travelers to Iraq. American citizens then residing in Iraq and American professional reporters and journalists on assignment there were exempted from the restriction on the ground that such exemptions were in the national interest. The restriction has been extended for additional one-year periods since then, and was last extended through March 9, 2001.

Conditions in Iraq remain hazardous for Americans. Iraq continues to refuse to comply with UN Security Council resolutions to fully declare and destroy its weapons of mass destruction and missiles while mounting a virulent public campaign in which the United States is blamed for maintenance of U.N. sanctions. The United Nations has withdrawn all U.S. citizen UN humanitarian workers from Iraq because of the Government of Iraq's stated inability to protect their safety. Iraq regularly fires anti-aircraft artillery and surface-to-air missiles at U.S. and coalition aircraft patrolling the no-fly zones over northern and southern Iraq, and regularly illuminates U.S. and coalition aircraft with target-acquisition radar.

U.S. citizens and other foreigners working inside Kuwait near the Iraqi borders have been detained by Iraqi authorities in the past and sentenced to lengthy jail terms for alleged illegal entry into the country. Although our interests are represented by the Embassy of Poland in Baghdad, its ability to obtain consular access to detained U.S. citizens and to perform emergency services is constrained by Iraqi unwillingness to cooperate. In light of these circumstances and pursuant to the authorities set forth in 22 U.S.C 211 a, Executive Order 11295, and 22 CFR 51.73, I have determined that Iraq continues to be a country "where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of United States travelers".

Accordingly, United States passports shall continue to be invalid for use in, travel to, in, or through Iraq unless specifically validated for such travel under the authority of the Secretary of State. The restriction shall not apply to American citizens residing in Iraq on February 1, 1991, who continue to reside there, or to American professional reporters or journalists on assignment there.

The Public Notice shall be effective from the date it is published in the **Federal Register** and shall expire at midnight on the same date in the year 2002, unless sooner extended or revoked by Public Notice.

Dated: February 28, 2001.

Colin L. Powell,

Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 01-5890 Filed 3-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-10-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determinations Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative has determined that Madagascar has adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents in connection with shipments of textile and apparel articles and has implemented and follows, or is making substantial progress toward implementing and following, the customs procedures required by the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Therefore, imports of eligible products from Madagascar qualify for the enhanced trade benefits provided under the AGOA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 6, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Roth, Deputy Director for African Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9514.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-200) (AGOA) provides preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain textile and apparel products of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. The textile and apparel trade benefits under the AGOA are available to imports of eligible products from countries that the President designates as "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries," provided that these countries (1) have adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents, and (2) have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress toward implementing and following, certain customs procedures that assist the Customs Service in verifying the origin of the products.

In Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000, the President designated 34 countries, including Madagascar, as "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries." Proclamation 7350 delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to determine whether these countries have met the two requirements described above. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determinations in the **Federal Register** and to implement them through modifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the

United States (HTS). Based on actions that Madagascar has taken, I have determined that Madagascar has satisfied these two requirements.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 7350, U.S. note 7(a) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS and U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS are each modified by inserting "Madagascar" in alphabetical sequence in the list of countries. The foregoing modifications to the HTS are effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of this notice. Importers claiming preferential tariff treatment under the AGOA for entries of textile and apparel articles should ensure that those entries meet the applicable visa requirements. *See Visa Requirements Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act*, 66 FR 7837 (2001).

Robert B. Zoellick,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 01-5872 Filed 3-8-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Aviation Proceedings, Agreements Filed During the Week Ending February 16, 2001

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. sections 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days after the filing of the application.

Docket Number: OST-2001-8896.

Date Filed: February 12, 2001.

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject: PTC1 0179 dated February 6, 2001, Mail Vote 106—Resolution 010q, TC1 Within South America Special Passenger, Amending Resolution, Intended effective date: March 1, 2001.

Docket Number: OST-2001-8909.

Date Filed: February 14, 2001.

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject: PTC COMP 0775 dated February 13, 2001, Mail Vote 107 Resolution 010h, Special Passenger Currency Conversion Resolution—euro, Intended effective date: March 1, 2001.

Docket Number: OST-2001-8923.

Date Filed: February 15, 2001.

Parties: Members of the International Air Transport Association.

Subject: PTC12 NMS-ME 0123 dated February 9, 2001, TC12 North Atlantic-