

NAGPRA program to Franklin Pierce College. The Review Committee required that the museum submit an inventory of culturally unidentifiable human remains containing information set forth in 43 CFR 10.9 (c); that the inventory be sent to the Wabanaki Confederacy, representing Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians of Maine, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Indian Township Reservation of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, Penobscot Tribe of Maine, and Pleasant Point Reservation of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine; and the Wampanoag Confederation, representing Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) of Massachusetts, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, and the Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation; that both the Wabanaki Confederacy and the Wampanoag Confederation provide written concurrence with the proposed disposition; and that a Notice of Inventory Completion be published in the Federal Register.

Franklin Pierce College, in a January 14, 2003, letter to the Review Committee, documented that three of the requirements had been met, noting that the fourth requirement would be met with the publication of this Notice of Inventory Completion.

Additional analysis, completed between November 2001 and January 2003, showed that the human remains from the five burials, which were originally reported as five sets of human remains, represent a minimum of eight individuals. The completed inventory reports a minimum of eight individuals, and correspondence from the Wabanaki Confederacy and the Wampanoag Confederation concurs with the proposed disposition of eight individuals.

The archeological and stratigraphic context for the Smyth site burials indicates a Middle or Late Woodland period date (A.D. 1-1500). Archeological, historical, and ethnographic sources, along with the oral traditions of the Western Abenaki, indicate that this portion of New Hampshire is within the aboriginal and historic homeland of the Western Abenaki from at least the Late Archaic period (3000-1000 B.C.) through the Historic period (post-A.D. 1500). The Western Abenaki are represented today by the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi, Abenaki Nation of New Hampshire, Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook-Abenaki People, and the First Nation of New Hampshire (all nonfederally recognized Indian groups).

Officials of Franklin Pierce College have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9-10), the human remains

listed above represent the physical remains of eight individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of Franklin Pierce College also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi, representing a coalition of Western Abenaki groups, consisting of the Abenaki Nation of New Hampshire, Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook-Abenaki People, and First Nation of New Hampshire (all nonfederally recognized Indian groups).

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Robert G. Goodby, Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, Franklin Pierce College, PO Box 60, College Road, Rindge, NH 03461, telephone (603) 899-4362, before May 5, 2003. Repatriation of these human remains to the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi, representing a coalition of Western Abenaki groups, consisting of the Abenaki Nation of New Hampshire, Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook-Abenaki People, and First Nation of New Hampshire (all nonfederally recognized Indian groups), may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Franklin Pierce College is responsible for notifying the Abenaki Nation of Missisquoi, Abenaki Nation of New Hampshire, Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians of Maine, Assonet Band of the Wampanoag Nation, Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook-Abenaki People, First Nation of New Hampshire, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians of Maine, Indian Township Reservation of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine, Wabanaki Confederacy, Wampanoag Confederation, and Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) of Massachusetts that this notice has been published.

Dated: February 27, 2003.

**John Robbins,**

*Assistant Director, Cultural Resources Stewardship and Partnerships.*

[FR Doc. 03-8192 Filed 4-3-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4310-70-S**

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Inv. No. 337-TA-490]

### In the Matter of Certain Power Amplifier Chips, Broadband Tuner Chips, Transceiver Chips, and Products Containing Same; Notice of Investigation

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

**ACTION:** Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on March 3, 2002, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, on behalf of Broadcom Corporation of Irvine, California. Supplements to the Complaint were filed on March 19 and 28, 2003. The Complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 in the importation into the United States and the sale within the United States after importation of certain power amplifier chips, broadband tuner chips, transceiver chips and products containing same, by reason of infringement of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,445,039 and claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 5,682,379. The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and a permanent cease and desist order.

**ADDRESSES:** The complaint and supplements, except for any confidential information contained therein, are 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., Room 112, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205-2000. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (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-II) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Juan Cockburn, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205-2572.

**Authority:** The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2002).

*Scope of Investigation:* Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on March 31, 2003 *Ordered that*—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation, of certain power amplifier chips, broadband tuner chips, transceiver chips or products containing same, by reason of infringement of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 6,445,039 or claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 5,682,379, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337.

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is—Broadcom Corporation, 16215 Alton Parkway, Irvine, California 92618.

(b) The respondent is the following company alleged to be in violation of section 337, and is the party upon which the complaint is to be served: Microtune, Inc., 2201 Tenth Street, Plano, Texas 75074.

(c) Juan Cockburn, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Suite 401, Washington, DC 20436, who shall be the Commission investigative attorney, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, the Honorable Sidney Harris is designated as the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondent in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.13(a), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received no later than 20 days after the date of service by the Commission of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of

time for submitting responses to the complaint will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of the respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to that respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of a limited exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against that respondent.

By order of the Commission.  
Issued: March 31, 2003.

**Marilyn R. Abbott,**

*Secretary to the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 03-8200 Filed 4-3-03; 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—eManufacturing Security Framework (Formerly Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International)**

Notice is hereby given that, on March 5, 2003, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its name and membership status. 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, Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International, San Jose, CA, has been dropped as a party to this venture and Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD), one of the partners, has assumed the principal investigation and administrative role in the research and development project. In addition, the venture has been renamed and will henceforth be called the eManufacturing Security Framework.

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 eManufacturing Security Framework (formerly Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI)) intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 8, 2002, eManufacturing Security Framework (formerly Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI)) 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 March 8, 2002 (67 FR 10762).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 3, 2002. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on August 13, 2002 (67 FR 52746).

**Constance K. Robinson,**

*Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 03-8266 Filed 4-3-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-11-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### **Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Global Climate and Energy Project**

Notice is hereby given that, on March 12, 2003, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Global Climate and Energy Project has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are Leland Stanford Junior University, Stanford, CA; Exxon Mobil Corporation, Irving, TX; General Electric Company, Fairfield, CT; and Schlumberger Technology Corporation, Sugarland, TX. The nature and objectives of the venture are to conduct long-term pioneering research to identify options for commercially viable, technological systems for energy supply and use with substantially reduced net greenhouse emissions; to identify presently existing barriers to commercializing those options (barriers such as cost, performance, safety, regulation, and consumer acceptance); to identify