

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 January 14, 1995. Pursuant to § 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, DC 20013-7127. Written comments should be submitted by February 9, 1995.

Carol D. Shull,

Chief of Registration, National Register.

CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino County

Foxtrot Petroglyph Site, Address Restricted, Twentynine Palms vicinity, 95000044

FLORIDA

Broward County

Hollywood Woman's Club, 501 N. 14th Ave., Hollywood, 95000055

Indian River County

Vero Beach Woman's Club, 1534 21st St., Vero Beach, 95000051

Sarasota County

Bee Ridge Woman's Club, 4919 Andrew Ave., Sarasota vicinity, 95000052

NEW YORK

Cayuga County

Allen, Henry, House (Moravia MPS), 12 E. Cayuga St., Moravia, 95000060
House at 17 Aurora Street (Moravia MPS), 17 Aurora St., Moravia, 95000057
House at 18 Aurora Street (Moravia MPS), 18 Aurora St., Moravia, 95000058
House at 20 Aurora Street (Moravia MPS), 20 Aurora St., Moravia, 95000059
House at 31 West Cayuga Street (Moravia MPS), 31 W. Cayuga, Moravia, 95000062
House at 36 South Main Street (Moravia MPS), 36 S. Main St., Moravia, 95000064
House at 37 West Cayuga Street (Moravia MPS), 37 W. Cayuga St., Moravia, 95000063
House at 46 South Main Street (Moravia MPS), 36 S. Main St., Moravia, 95000065
McGeer, John, House (Moravia MPS), 7 Aurora St., Moravia, 95000056
Morse Farm (Moravia MPS), 53 S. Main St., Moravia, 95000067
Sager House (Moravia MPS), 12 W. Cayuga St., Moravia, 95000061
Tuthill—Green House (Moravia MPS), 52 S. Main St., Moravia, 95000066

Chenango County

White Store Church and Evergreen Cemetery, Jct. of NY 8 and White Store Rd., 4 mi. S of South New Berlin, Norwich, 95000047

Erie County

Rich—Twinn Octagon House, 145 Main St., Akron, 95000050

Fulton County

Rice, Oliver, House, Old NY 30, E side, Mayfield vicinity, 95000046

Ulster County

Holy Cross Monastery, NY 9W, E side, West Park vicinity, 95000045

NORTH DAKOTA

Barnes County

State Normal School at Valley City Historic District, Roughly bounded by College St., SE., Second Ave., SE., Viking Dr. and Second Ave., SW., Valley City, 95000049

OKLAHOMA

Beckham County

Casa Grande Hotel (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 103 E. Third St., Elk City, 95000043
Magnolia Service Station (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), Jct. of Elm St. and US 66, SW corner, Texola, 95000028

Craig County

Randall Tire Company (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 237 S. Wilson St., Vinita, 95000029
Spraker Service Station (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 240 S. Wilson St., Vinita, 95000030

Creek County

Bridge No. 18 at Rock Creek (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), Jct. of US 66 and Rock Cr., Sapulpa vicinity, 95000031
Bristow Motor Company Building (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 500 N. Main St., Bristow, 95000032
Bristow Tire Shop (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 115 W. Fourth St., Bristow, 95000033
Texaco Service Station (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 201 W. Fourth Ave., Bristow, 95000034

Lincoln County

Crane Motor Company Building (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 722 Manvel Ave., Chandler, 95000036
Hotel Lincoln (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 323 Main St., Stroud, 95000037
St. Cloud Hotel (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 1216 Manvel Ave., Chandler, 95000035

Oklahoma County

Threatt Filling Station (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), Jct. of US 66 and Pottawatomi Rd., SW corner, Luther vicinity, 95000038

Ottawa County

Cities Service Station (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), Jct. of First St. and Central Ave., Afton, 95000039
Horse Creek Bridge (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), Jct. of US 66 and Horse Cr., Afton vicinity, 95000040
Miami Marathon Oil Company Service Station (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 331 S. Main St., Miami, 95000041

Rogers County

Claremore Auto Dealership (Route 66 in Oklahoma MPS), 625 W. Will Rogers Blvd., Claremore, 95000042

TENNESSEE

Claiborne County

Powell Valley Male Academy, Jct. of Old TN 63 and Academy Rd., Speedwell, 95000053

TEXAS

Bell County

Hendrickson—Caskey House (Salado MRA), Center Circle, Salado, 95000054

Tarrant County

Electric Building, 410 W. 7th St., Fort Worth, 95000048

[FR Doc. 95-1768 Filed 1-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item in the Possession of the Navajo Nation Museum, Window Rock, Arizona

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior

ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the Navajo Nation Museum, Window Rock, AZ, that meets the definitions of "sacred object" and "object of cultural patrimony" under section 2 of the act.

On November 16, 1993, the Navajo Nation Museum sent summary information on their collections to the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin. In response to this information, representatives of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin visited the Navajo Nation Museum in October, 1994, identified a carved wooden mask as being a sacred object and an object of cultural patrimony, and requested its repatriation.

The carved wooden mask is approximately life size. The nose of the mask is twisted at an angle. The eye sockets are lined with copper sheeting. Two pieces of horse tail are nailed to the top of the mask so that the hair falls on either side of the face. The surface of the mask is painted red. A buckskin loop is nailed to the top for hanging the mask. Museum records indicate that the mask was ordered from White Deer Indian Traders of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, in 1961.

Representatives of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin have identified this item as a medicine or false face mask. Such masks represent the power of particular medicine beings. This

particular mask represents the Red-Faced Spirit, also known as Keel-Nose. The Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin resides within sixty miles of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Representatives of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin affirm that this specific false face mask is needed by the traditional religious leaders of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin for the practice of the traditional mid-winter ceremony by present-day adherents. Representatives of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin also affirm that this false face mask is owned collectively by the members of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin and no individual had the right to sell or otherwise alienate the mask.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Navajo Nation Museum 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 this false face mask and the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin. Officials of the Navajo Nation Museum have also determined that this false face mask meets the definitions of sacred object and object of cultural patrimony pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C).

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Clenda Begay, Museum Director, Navajo Nation Museum, Window Rock, Arizona, 86515, telephone (602) 871-6673 before February 24, 1995. Repatriation of this false face mask to the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin can begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: January 20, 1995.

Francis P. MacManamon,

*Departmental Consulting Archeologist,
Chief, Archeological Assistance Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-1876 Filed 1-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-F

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-725
(Preliminary)]

Manganese Sulfate From the People's Republic of China

Determination

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigation, the Commission unanimously determines,

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from the People's Republic of China (China) of manganese sulfate, provided for in subheading 2833.29.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).²

Background

On November 30, 1994, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by American MicroTrace Corporation, Virginia Beach, VA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of manganese sulfate from China. Accordingly, effective November 30, 1994, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-725 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of December 8, 1994, (59 F.R. 63379). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on December 21, 1994, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on January 17, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2848 (January 1995), entitled "Manganese Sulfate from the People's Republic of China: Investigation No. 731-TA-725 (Preliminary)."

Issued: January 18, 1995.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-1863 Filed 1-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

² The product covered by this investigation is manganese sulfate, including manganese sulfate monohydrate (MnSO₄•H₂O) and any other forms whether or not hydrated, without regard to form, shape, or size, the addition of other elements, the presence of other elements as impurities, and/or the method of manufacture.

[Investigation No. 337-TA-358]

Certain Recombinantly Produced Human Growth Hormones; Notice of Commission Determinations (1) Not To Review Those Portions of the Administrative Law Judge's Initial Determination Dismissing the Complaint With Prejudice and Terminating the Investigation as a Sanction for Complainant's Discovery Abuse; (2) To Take No Position on the Remainder of the Initial Determination; Termination of Investigation Based on a Finding of No Violation of Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade
Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission (Commission) has determined not to review the portion of the presiding administrative law judge's (ALJ's) final initial determination (ID) in the above-referenced investigation dismissing the complaint with prejudice as a sanction for complainant's misconduct during discovery, and to take no position on the remainder of the ID in accordance with *Beloit Corporation v. Valmet Oy, TVP Paper Machines, Inc., and the United States International Trade Commission*, 742 F. 2d 1421 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Notice is also given that the Commission has denied complainant Genentech's motion to supplement the record, and also denied Genentech's motion for leave to reply to an opposition to Genentech's motion to supplement the record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Andersen, Esq., telephone 202-205-3099, or Cynthia Johnson, Esq., telephone 202-205-3098, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on September 29, 1993, based on a complaint filed by Genentech, Inc. of South San Francisco, California. 58 FR 50954. The following six firms were named as respondents: Novo Nordisk A/S of Denmark; Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc. of New York; Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals, Inc. of New Jersey; ZymoGenetics, Inc. of Seattle, Washington (collectively, the Novo respondents); Bio-Technology General Corp. of New York; and Bio-Technology General Corp. (Israel) Ltd. (collectively, the BTG respondents). The Commission also provisionally accepted Genentech's motion for temporary relief. *Id.* The Commission terminated the temporary relief proceedings as to the Novo