

the death rite or ceremony and is believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of a Native American individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the unassociated funerary object and The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Dr. Marc Levine, Associate Curator of Archaeology, Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, 2401 Chautauqua Avenue, Norman, OK 73072–7029, telephone (405) 325–1994, email mlevine@ou.edu, by May 9, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the unassociated funerary object to The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma may proceed.

The Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 1, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0033683; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Presbyterian Historical Society, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of both a sacred object and an object of cultural patrimony. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Presbyterian

Historical Society. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the Presbyterian Historical Society at the address in this notice by May 9, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy J. Taylor, Executive Director, Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147, telephone (215) 627–1852, email ntaylor@history.pcusa.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, PA, that meets the definition of both a sacred object and an object of cultural patrimony under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

The Presbyterian Historical Society (PHS) holds in its museum collection a “[c]onch shell used by David Brainerd to call Native Americans to worship” (accession number 638).

David Brainerd (1718–1747) was an ordained Presbyterian minister who served as a missionary to Mohican, Stockbridge, and Delaware Indians in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey from 1743 to 1746. According to PHS records, PHS acquired the conch shell sometime in the late nineteenth century from Sarah E. Marsh, daughter of Reverend Cutting Marsh, with Reverend William P. Breed acting as intermediary. In 1830, Cutting Marsh (1800–1873), a Presbyterian, began missionary work among the Stockbridge in Wisconsin. The one sacred object/object of cultural patrimony is a large conch shell.

According to information provided by the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin, the conch shell is an object of cultural patrimony as well as a sacred object. Relying on oral tradition and supported by evidence in written accounts, the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin posits that Mohican Sachem John Metoxan blew the conch shell for worship. Metoxan led 80 Stockbridge-Munsee Community ancestors west to Indiana in 1818 and joined the majority of the community in Wisconsin in 1822. He became sachem in 1830, the same year Reverend Cutting Marsh began his missionary work in Wisconsin.

Determinations Made by the Presbyterian Historical Society

Officials of the Presbyterian Historical Society have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(D), the one cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony and the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Nancy J. Taylor, Executive Director Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147, telephone (215) 627–1852, email ntaylor@history.pcusa.org, by May 9, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object and object of cultural patrimony to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin may proceed.

The Presbyterian Historical Society is responsible for notifying the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 1, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033682;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: The University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The University of California, Berkeley, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural items listed in this notice meet the definition of sacred objects. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request to the University of California, Berkeley. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural items to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to the University of California, Berkeley at the address in this notice by May 9, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Thomas Torma, University of California, Berkeley; 200 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720 telephone (510) 672-5388, email t.torma@berkeley.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate cultural items under the control of the University of California, Berkeley, in Berkeley, CA, that meet the definition of sacred objects under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal

agency that has control of the Native American cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In December of 1949, 28 cultural items were removed from the Sulphur Bank Round House in Lake County, CA, when Francis Riddell and Thomas Meighan visited Sulfur Bank with the intention of purchasing Sarah Brigham's Big Head Regalia. Sarah Brigham was a Maru or A'bqo, who used the regalia during traditional religious ceremonies. Riddell and Meighan reported that, John Kelsey, the leader of the dance house, informed them the items were now in the possession of Sarah Brigham's son, Tom Morinda. According to the testimony of Fritz Riddell, they paid \$25.00 to bail Tom Morinda out of prison in exchange for the items, which were almost immediately accessioned into the collection. On December 12, 2021, Bonny Morinda and her son, Robert Geary, requested the return of these 28 items. They presented evidence to show that they are the direct lineal descendants of Sarah Brigham and Tom Morinda, they are present day adherents of the Big Head Ceremony, Robert Geary is a present-day Maru or A'bqo, and these items are needed for the practice of the ceremony.

The 28 sacred objects are one lot of spines, one lot of bandoliers, one lot of feathers, one lot of flags, one lot of hairpins, one lot of skirts, one lot of whistles, one set of arrows, one quiver, one awl, one belt, one blue cloth, one bow, one choker, one cloth, one feather blind, one lot of head nets, one headdress, one headdress foundation, one headdress ring, one top knot, one visor, one lot of necklaces, one ribbon, one lot of pendants, one rattle, one repair kit, and one tule necklace.

Determinations Made by the University of California, Berkeley

Officials of the University of California, Berkeley have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 28 cultural items described above are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3005(a)(5)(A) and 43 CFR 10.2(b)(1), Bonny Morinda and Robert Geary are the direct lineal descendants of the individuals who owned the sacred objects.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim these cultural items should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Dr. Thomas Torma, University of California, Berkeley; 200 California Hall, Berkeley, CA 94720 telephone (510) 672-5388, email t.torma@berkeley.edu, by May 9, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects to Bonny Morinda and Robert Geary may proceed.

The University of California, Berkeley is responsible for notifying Bonny Morinda, Robert Geary, and the Elem Indian Colony of Pomo Indians of the Sulphur Bank Rancheria, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 1, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0033685;
PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (Museum) at the University of Oklahoma has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request to the Museum. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.