

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 human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

#### Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; the Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma; the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

#### History and Description of the Remains

Prior to 1915, human remains representing, at minimum, one adult individual were removed from Pine Island in Marshall County, AL by John H. Gunter and donated to the Peabody Museum of Natural History. No known individuals were identified. The 82 associated funerary objects are one ceramic vessel fragment, parts of two flint-lock muskets, two lead balls, 65 brass tinklers, one lot of blue and white glass trade beads, two brass bells (variety Circarch), four ramrod thimbles, two metal springs, and three textile fragments.

Historical and archeological documentation has identified the early inhabitants of the Guntersville Basin as the Koasati (as called by the English) or Kaskinampo (as called by the French), with the Cherokee moving into the region later in the 18th century. Archeological investigations on Pine Island in the late 1800s and again in the 1930s identified both proto-historic and historic occupations. The historic McKee Island Phase occupation dates to approximately A.D. 1650 to 1715. After 1715, it is believed the Koasati abandoned the island and moved south to the Coosa-Tallapoosa River junction. The associated funerary objects are consistent with the earlier historic McKee Island phase occupation of Pine Island by the Koasati. Historical, linguistic, and tribal evidence indicates that descendants of the Koasati are members of four federally recognized tribes: The Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal

Town, Oklahoma, the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma.

#### Determinations made by the Peabody Museum of Natural History

Officials of the Peabody Museum of Natural History have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 82 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remain and associated funerary objects and the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas, the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma, the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, 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 request transfer of control of the human remain and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520-8118, telephone (203) 432-3752, by February 8, 2016. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remain and associated funerary objects to the Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas, the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma, the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation may proceed.

The Peabody Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas; the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Oklahoma; the Cherokee Nation, Oklahoma; the Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma; the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina; the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma; the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town, Oklahoma; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma that this notice has been published.

Dated: December 8, 2015.

**Amberleigh Malone,**

*Acting Manager, National NAGPRA Program.*

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BILLING CODE 4312-50-P

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

### A Centennial History of the United States International Trade Commission

**AGENCY:** International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Call for submissions.

**SUMMARY:** The United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) is requesting submissions to form parts of a planned Centennial History of the United States International Trade Commission.

**DATES:** Submissions will be accepted if:

1. The author provides written notice to the Secretary to the Commission by January 29, 2016, of the intent to file a submission.
2. The author files the submission by April 29, 2016.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents responsive to this notice should be filed with Lisa R. Barton, Secretary, preferably by electronic mail to [secretary@usitc.gov](mailto:secretary@usitc.gov). If electronic transmission is not available, documents can be mailed to the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisa R. Barton, Secretary, telephone (202) 205-2000, United States International Trade Commission. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal at (202) 205-1810. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server at <http://www.usitc.gov>.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Commission was created by Public Law 64-271 enacted on September 8, 1916. The Commission is planning to commemorate the 100th anniversary of its founding by publishing a Centennial History of the agency.

The Commission’s strategic plan describes the agency in the following terms: “For decades, the Commission, an independent, nonpartisan agency, has fulfilled its mandate to provide Congress and the President with objective, thorough, and succinct analysis on the most critical trade issues of the day.” The Commission seeks to place the agency and its mandate for

independence, lack of partisanship, and objectivity in its historical context. The Commission intends to focus on this mandate as a theme of the book.

The book is planned to include the following chapters:

#### Chapter 1. Introduction

The agency and its mission 100 years on  
An independent, nonpartisan agency:  
A technical, not policy, mission  
aspects of independence (budget, litigation,  
etc.)  
The framework of the book; summary of  
chapters

#### Chapter 2. The Creation of the Tariff Commission

The perceived need for an agency  
President Wilson's initiative  
Communications between Administration  
and Congress  
Evolution of organic legislation  
The Tariff Commission opens its doors

#### Chapter 3. Evolution of the Agency, 1917–2016

Early activities  
Debates over the number of Commissioners  
Tie-breaker provisions  
Debate over the strong Chairmanship  
Issues with Commissioner and Chairman  
appointments  
Old DC and NYC offices, new building,  
libraries  
Agency alumni strengthen the trade  
community

#### Chapter 4. Tariff-Related Proceedings

Tariffs before the creation of the Tariff  
Commission  
Early Tariff Commission activities  
Commission role in the drafting of the 1930,  
1962 (TSUS), and 1988 (HTS) tariff  
schedules  
The Tariff Schedule of the United States  
The Harmonized Tariff Schedule  
World Customs Organization activities  
The 484(f) Committee  
Miscellaneous tariff bills  
Recommendations to the President updating  
the HTS

#### Chapter 5. Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Investigations

The problems of dumping and subsidization  
Antidumping and countervailing duty  
activities prior to the 1979 Act  
Practice from the 1979 Act to the Uruguay  
Round Implementation Act  
Practice since the URAA  
Litigation

#### Chapter 6. Safeguards

Development of the concept under domestic  
law (the Reciprocal Trade Agreements  
Act and various extensions)  
Inclusion of the concept in international  
agreements (the GATT and WTO  
Safeguards Agreement and in bilateral  
free trade agreements)  
Commission investigations under executive  
orders and U.S. trade legislation (the  
1951, 1962, 1974, 1988, and 1994 trade  
legislation)  
Three prominent cases—footwear (1968),

autos (1980), and steel (2001)  
China safeguards  
The lack of cases in recent years

#### Chapter 7. Intellectual Property Investigations

The problem of unfair imports  
The first statute  
Section 337  
Patent infringement  
Trademark infringement  
Non-IP investigations  
The evolution of the injury requirement  
The surge of investigations  
Presidential overrides; the Samsung/Apple  
case  
Selected recent developments: e.g., domestic  
industry, public interest  
Litigation

#### Chapter 8. Industry and Economic Analysis for Congress

Reports prepared for Congress vs. reports for  
the President  
Fact-finding investigations under the 1916  
act and section 332 of the Tariff Act  
Fact-finding investigations under other  
authorities  
Economic modeling

#### Chapter 9. Industry and Economic Analysis for the Executive Branch

Role prior to World War II, war time role, and  
supporting role in trade negotiations  
Role in supporting STR and USTR with fact-  
finding reports and trade negotiation  
advice

#### Chapter 10. Conclusion

Summary of the book

This table of contents is preliminary  
and has not yet been finalized. The  
Commission is willing to entertain  
suggestions from prospective authors for  
modifications to the table.

The Commission is seeking authors to  
prepare chapters for the book (other  
than the Conclusion). Each submission  
for a chapter on one of the  
Commission's functions would need to  
address the following: Why Congress  
felt the need for legislation on the  
subject of the chapter (e.g., antidumping  
and countervailing duty  
determinations); why the Commission  
was selected to provide such  
determinations (such as the need for  
objectivity); and how the Commission  
has implemented the law. The  
Commission is willing to accept  
submissions that are a joint effort of two  
or more co-authors. Submissions should  
be consistent with the above-described  
mandate of non-partisanship and  
objectivity.

Once filed, each submission will  
undergo an extensive review process.  
The Commission reserves the right to  
edit each submission for form, style, and  
content. The agency provides no  
guarantee that a submission will be  
published in the Centennial History.

Publication of a chapter will not result  
in monetary remuneration.

The Commission is considering  
convening a conference at which  
submissions for the Centennial History  
would be discussed. All authors whose  
contributions have been accepted for the  
book would have an opportunity to  
participate in the conference. In  
addition, authors whose contributions  
do not become part of the book may be  
permitted to participate. Their  
contributions would also be considered  
for inclusion in the proceedings of the  
conference.

As stated above, a prospective author  
must provide written notice to the  
Commission by January 29, 2016, of the  
intent to file a submission. This intent  
to file must include the following  
information:

1. Name(s)
2. Institutional Affiliation(s)
3. Status (e.g., doctoral student,  
Assistant Professor, practitioners)
4. Email address(es)
5. Mailing Address(es)
6. One (1) page single-spaced abstract of  
the chapter(s) in Microsoft Word  
format.

Once the Commission has received  
the notices, each author will receive a  
packet including: A tentative offer to  
publish, a voluntary services agreement,  
and guidelines on editorial styles and  
compliance with section 508 of the  
Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 4, 2016.

**William R. Bishop,**

*Supervisory Hearings and Information  
Officer.*

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**BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

## JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

### Hearings of the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure

**AGENCY:** Advisory Committee on the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Judicial Conference of the United States.  
**ACTION:** Notice of cancellation of public hearing.

**SUMMARY:** The following public hearing on proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure has been canceled: Bankruptcy Rules Hearing on January 29, 2016, in Pasadena, California. Announcements for this meeting were previously published in 80 FR 48120, 80 FR 50324 and 80 FR 51604.