

Road, Tulsa, OK 74127, telephone (918) 596-2747, email laura-bryant@utulsa.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 Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK, that meet the definitions of sacred objects and objects 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Items

In the early 1900s, 11 cultural items were removed from the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska community. Emil Lenders, a German-American artist, traveled throughout the mid- and western United States in the early 1900s and collected many items from Indigenous communities and from Wild West shows. The Thomas Gilcrease Foundation purchased Emil Lenders' collection of approximately 600 items in 1950, and it was transferred to the City of Tulsa in 1955. The 11 sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are 10 decorated otter bags (accession numbers 84.694, 84.701, 84.702, 84.703, 84.704, 84.705, 84.706, 84.707, 84.709, 85.55) and one war bundle (accession numbers 84.1752a-m, 73.244, 82.44).

Likely around the turn of the century, two cultural items were removed from the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska community. An unknown person acquired these items, which were likely purchased by the Thomas Gilcrease Foundation in the mid-20th century. The items were transferred to the City of Tulsa in 1955. The two sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are decorated otter bags (accession numbers 84.695 and 84.708).

All of these cultural items were determined to be culturally affiliated with the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska during consultation with the Tribe. The documentation and records at the museum identify these items as Winnebago. These items are still used in current traditional ceremonies and are communally owned and cannot be legally separated from the originating community by an individual.

Determinations Made by the Gilcrease Museum

Officials of the Gilcrease Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the 13 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. 3001(3)(D), the 13 cultural items described above have 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 objects, and objects of cultural patrimony and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

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 Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 1400 N Gilcrease Museum Road, Tulsa, OK 74127, telephone (918) 596-2747, email laura-bryant@utulsa.edu, by May 24, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony to the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska may proceed.

The Gilcrease Museum is responsible for notifying the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 15, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021-08401 Filed 4-21-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031763;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Hartwick College, Yager Museum of Art & Culture, Oneonta, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Hartwick College, Yager Museum of Art & Culture (hereafter

Yager Museum), 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 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 Yager Museum. 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 Yager Museum at the address in this notice by May 24, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Quentin Lewis, Yager Museum of Art & Culture, Hartwick College, 1 Hartwick Drive, Oneonta, NY 13820, telephone (607) 431-4481, email lewisq@hartwick.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 a cultural item under the control of Hartwick College, Yager Museum of Art & Culture, Oneonta, NY, that meets the definition of 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 items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

In 1994, Frederick W. Dockstader, former Director of the Museum of the American Indian of the Heye Foundation, New York City, gave the Yager Museum of Art & Culture at Hartwick College one cultural item that he described as a family heirloom of the Quinney Family that had been among the belongings of John Wannaucon Quinney (1797-1855), Sachem of the Stockbridge Tribe of Indians (later the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin). It is unclear how Dockstader acquired the object, and it is

also unclear how and when the object left the possession of the Quinney Family. The object of cultural patrimony is one set of three silver ring brooches.

Research by the Yager Museum staff, as well as information provided by the Stockbridge-Munsee Community, Wisconsin in consultation with the Museum, has demonstrated that this object meets the definition of object of cultural patrimony. The brooches were likely badges of office, utilized by Quinney in his role as intercultural broker and diplomat, acting on behalf of the Stockbridge-Munsee across lines of political and cultural difference. Quinney's brooches are a material signifier of Stockbridge-Munsee sovereignty and their struggle to maintain such sovereignty in the face of attempts at dissolution.

Determinations Made by the Hartwick College, Yager Museum of Art & Culture

Officials of the Hartwick College, Yager Museum of Art & Culture have determined that:

- 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 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 Dr. Quentin Lewis, Yager Museum of Art & Culture, Hartwick College, 1 Hartwick Drive, Oneonta, NY 13820, telephone (607) 431-4481, email lewisq@hartwick.edu, by May 24, 2021. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the object of cultural patrimony to the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin may proceed.

Hartwick College, Yager Museum of Art & Culture is responsible for notifying the Stockbridge Munsee Community, Wisconsin that this notice has been published.

Dated: April 8, 2021.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2021-08402 Filed 4-21-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0031804; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Indianapolis Field Office, Indianapolis, IN

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has completed an inventory of human remains 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 any 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 should submit a written request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the 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 request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the address in this notice by May 24, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Headquarters, Attn: Supervisory Special Agent Timothy Carpenter, Art Theft Program, 935 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20535, telephone (954) 931-3670, email artifacts@ic.fbi.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Indianapolis Field Office, Indianapolis, IN. The human remains were removed from various locations throughout New Mexico and Arizona.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3) and 43 CFR 10.11(d). 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. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by FBI professional staff in consultation with representatives of Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

At various unknown dates, human remains representing, at minimum, six individuals were removed from undisclosed locations throughout New Mexico and Arizona. The human remains were transported to Indiana, where they remained as part of a private collection of Native American antiquities and cultural heritage. In April 2014, the human remains were seized by the FBI as part of a criminal investigation.

Although these human remains were heavily co-mingled at the time of recovery, a preponderance of evidence supports the findings that these human remains are Native American from the Southwest region of New Mexico and/or Arizona. Careful consideration of the evidence included: Cultural, geographical, biological, archeological, anthropological, and expert opinion from the region. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects were present.

The known region and non-invasive/non-destructive skeletal analysis, indicate that the individuals are affiliated with Native American people from the Southwest. The particular composition of the soil matrix present on the human remains, in addition to other evidence, indicates that the individuals were taken from various undisclosed locations in the Southwest.

Determinations Made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of six