DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3598]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "Impressionist Still Life"

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 [79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459], the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 [112 Stat. 2681 et seq.], Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999 [64 FR 56014], and Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999 [64 FR 57920], as amended by Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000 [65 FR 53795], I hereby determine that the object to be included in the exhibit, "Impressionist Still Life," imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, is of cultural significance. The object is imported pursuant to a loan agreement with a foreign lender. I also determine that the temporary exhibition or display of the object at The Phillips Collection, Washington, DC, from on or about September 22, 2001, to on or about January 13, 2002, and at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Massachusetts, from on or about February 17, 2002, to on or about June 9, 2002, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal** Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit object, contact Paul W. Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, 202/619–5997, and the address is Room 700, United States Department of State, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547–0001.

Dated: March 5, 2001.

Helena Kane Finn,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State.

[FR Doc. 01–5888 Filed 3–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3590]

Office of Defense Trade Controls; Notifications to the Congress of Proposed Commercial Export Licenses

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has forwarded the attached Notifications of Proposed Export Licenses to the Congress on the dates shown on the attachments pursuant to sections 36(c) and 36(d) and in compliance with section 36(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 14, 2000 and January 19, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. William J. Lowell, Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State (202 663–2700).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 38(e) of the Arms Export Control Act mandates that notifications to the Congress pursuant to sections 36(c) and 36(d) must be published in the **Federal Register** when they are transmitted to Congress or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Dated: February 14, 2001.

William J. Lowell,

Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls, U.S. Department of State.

December 14, 2000.

Dear Mr. Speaker: Pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, I am transmitting herewith certification of a proposed license for the export of major defense equipment sold under a contract in the amount of \$14,000,000 or more.

The transaction described in the attached certification involves the sale of eight (8) S80E–1 helicopters to the Government of Turkey.

The United States Government is prepared to license the export of these items having taken into account political, military, economic, human rights, and arms control considerations.

More detailed information is contained in the formal certification which, though unclassified, contains business information submitted to the Department of State by the applicant, publication of which could cause competitive harm to the United States firm concerned.

Sincerely,

Barbara Larkin, Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs. Enclosure:

Transmittal No. DTC 065–00 The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives. January 19, 2001.

Dear Mr. Speaker: Consistent with section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act and Title IX of Public Law 106–79, I am transmitting herewith certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles to India.

The President made a determination in a manner consistent with Title IX of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–79) to waive certain sanctions on India in connection with the Glenn Amendment and related provisions, as reported to you by separate letter. Under Title IX, the issuance of a license for the export of defense articles or defense services to India pursuant to the waiver authority of that Title is subject to the same requirements as are applicable to the export of items described in section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, and the Administration is treating authorization for the requested re-export consistent with these provisions.

The transaction described in the attached certification involves the transfer of certain S–61 helicopter parts from the United Kingdom to India.

The United States Government is prepared to authorize the export of these items having taken into account political, military, economic, human rights, and arms control considerations.

More detailed information is contained in the formal certification which, though unclassified, contains business information submitted to the Department of State by the applicant, publication of which could cause competitive harm to the United States firm concerned.

Sincerely.

Barbara Larkin, Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs.

Enclosure:

Transmittal No. DTC 001–01 The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[FR Doc. 01–5887 Filed 3–8–01; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 4710–25–P$

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice-3600]

Extension of the Restriction on the Use of United States Passports for Travel To, In or Through Iraq

On February 1, 1991, pursuant to the authority of 22 U.S.C. 211a and Executive Order 11295 (31 FR 10603), and in accordance with 22 CFR 51.73 (a) (2) and (a) (3), all United States passports, with certain exceptions, were declared invalid for travel to, in, or through Iraq unless specifically validated for such travel. The restriction was originally imposed because armed hostilities then were taking place in Iraq and Kuwait, and because there was an imminent danger to the safety of United States travelers to Iraq. American citizens then residing in Iraq and American professional reporters and journalists on assignment there were exempted from the restriction on the ground that such exemptions were in the national interest. The restriction has been extended for additional one-year periods since then, and was last extended through March 9, 2001.