

membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Acer America Corporation, Newbury Port, MA; Foster-Miller, Inc., Waltham, MA; Gage Products Company, Ferndale, MI; Leszynski Group Inc., Bellevue, WA; Intel Corporation, Santa Clara, CA; Precon Machining Optimization Technologies, Gross Pointe Park, MI; Rolls Royce Corporation, Indianapolis, IN; and Unigraphics Solutions, Inc., Plymouth Meeting, PA have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and The National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, Inc. intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 20, 1987, The National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on March 17, 1987 (52 FR 8375).

The last notification was filed with the Department on April 7, 2003. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on May 14, 2003 (68 FR 25906-01).

Dorothy B. Fountain,

Deputy Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Petrotechnical Open Standards Consortium, Inc. ("POSC")

Notice is hereby given that, on July 17, 2003, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Petrotechnical Open Standards Consortium, Inc. ("POSC") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual

damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, ETL Solutions Limited, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Gwynedd, United Kingdom; and Trust Technical Services, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Petrotechnical Open Standards Consortium, Inc. ("POSC") intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 14, 1991, Petrotechnical Open Standards Consortium, Inc. ("POSC") filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on February 7, 1991 (56 FR 5021).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 17, 2002. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on January 22, 2003 (68 FR 3037).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

Cordell Clark, M.D., Revocation of Registration

On July 26, 2002, the then-Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause and Notice of Immediate Suspension of Registration to Cordell Clark, M.D. (Dr. Clark). Dr. Clark was notified of an opportunity to show cause as to why DEA should not revoke his DEA Certificate of Registration, AC1074892, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(1), (3) and (4), and deny any pending applications for renewal or modification as a practitioner pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 823(f). The Order to Show Cause—Notice of Immediate Suspension further notified Dr. Clark that his DEA registration was immediately suspended as an imminent danger to the public health and safety pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(d). Dr. Clark was also notified that should no request for a hearing be filed within 30 days, his hearing right would be deemed waived.

On July 31, 2002, three DEA Diversion Investigators attempted to serve the Order to Show Cause—Notice of Suspension upon Dr. Clark at his registered address in Dallas, Texas. The

investigators also attempted delivery at a second business address in Dallas. Dr. Clark was at neither location, and both appeared to have been vacated. On August 1, 2002, two DEA Diversion Investigators along with a DEA Special Agent hand carried the Order to Show Cause—Notice of Immediate Suspension to Dr. Clark's residence in Cedar Hill, Texas. Dr. Clark again was not present, however, a person identifying himself as Christopher Clark (later determined to be Dr. Clark's twenty-year old son) was present at the location. After displaying credentials and identifying themselves as representatives of DEA, the investigators inquired as to the whereabouts of Dr. Clark. Christopher Clark informed DEA personnel that his father was "at work" but would not divulge Dr. Clark's location or telephonically contact him so that DEA personnel could speak with him. As a result, DEA personnel left the Order to Show Cause—Notice of Suspension (along with a business card from a Diversion Investigator) with Christopher Clark with instructions that he deliver the same to Dr. Clark. DEA has not received a request for hearing or any other reply from Dr. Clark or anyone purporting to represent him in this matter.

Therefore, the Acting Administrator, finding that (1) 30 days have passed since the receipt of the Order to Show Cause, and (2) no request for a hearing having been received, concludes that Dr. Clark is deemed to have waived his hearing right. After considering material from the investigative file in this matter, the Acting Administrator now enters his final order without a hearing pursuant to 21 CFR 1301.43 (d) and (e) and 1301.46.

The Acting Administrator finds that Dr. Clark currently possesses DEA Certificate of Registration AC1974892. While Dr. Clark's DEA registration reflects an expiration date of August 31, 2001, that registration remains valid based upon his timely submission of a DEA renewal application dated August 16, 2001.

The Acting Administrator finds that on September 25, 2000, the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners (Board) issued an order suspending Dr. Clark's license to practice medicine. The Board's order was based in part upon Dr. Clark's failure to evaluate a patent prior to ordering physical therapy and his failure to comply with terms and conditions of a prior Agreed Order that Dr. Clark had entered into with the Board. On September 7, 2001, the Board issued an Order denying Dr. Clark's petition to terminate the suspension of his medical license.