

person in the third country who completes or assembles the merchandise that is subsequently imported into the United States, and (c) whether imports into the third country of the merchandise from the order country have increased after the issuance of such order.

After taking into account any advice provided by the International Trade Commission (ITC), the Department may include such imported merchandise within the scope of such order at any time such order is in effect.

Our analysis of petitioners' submission according to the above criteria leads the Department to conclude that: (1) There is evidence that leaded steel rod imported into the United States from the Netherlands is of the same class or kind as that covered by the German antidumping duty order; (2) the leaded steel rod imported into the United States is completed from leaded steel billets produced in Germany, the country subject to the antidumping duty order; (3) the difference in value is arguably "small". Petitioners' evidence on the third factor, combined with other evidence on the record, provides a reasonable basis to initiate an anticircumvention inquiry. In the context of the inquiry, the Department will determine whether inclusion of such imported products within the order is appropriate to prevent evasion of the order.

Our analysis of the information in petitioners' submission leads us to conclude that: (1) U.S. import statistics evidence a shift in the pattern of trade subsequent to issuance of the order; (2) Nedstahl, the entity in the third country who completes or assembles the merchandise that is subsequently imported into the United States, is 100 percent owned by Thyssen, the manufacturer or exporter of the merchandise from the country subject to the order, and therefore, is related; and (3) the data with respect to imports of subject merchandise into the Netherlands from Germany evidences such an increase. Consideration of the other factors identified above strengthens petitioners' position that the order is being circumvented. For further analysis, see Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Susan G. Esserman, dated January 29, 1995. Based on this information, we are initiating an anticircumvention inquiry of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany, case number A-428-811.

The Department will not suspend liquidation at this time. However, the Department will instruct the U.S.

Customs Service to suspend liquidation in the event of an affirmative preliminary determination of circumvention.

This notice is published in accordance with 781(b) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1677j(b)) and 19 CFR 353.29.

Dated: January 30, 1995.

**Susan G. Esserman,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 95-3001 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

### The Ohio State University, Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Docket Number:* 94-126. *Applicant:* The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer, Model 215-50. *Manufacturer:* Mass Analyser Products Limited, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 59 FR 59212, November 16, 1994.

*Comments:* None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

*Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) resolution to 600 daltons, (2) abundance sensitivity of less than 1 ppm of <sup>40</sup>Ar detected at <sup>39</sup>Ar with an analyzer pressure of 10<sup>-7</sup> torr, (3) a background M/e=36 of less than 5x10<sup>-14</sup> cm<sup>3</sup> STP and (4) an adjustable Faraday collector for simultaneous ion collection.

This capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purposes and we know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

**Pamela Woods,**

*Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 95-2999 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-F

### University of Chicago, Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

*Docket Number:* 94-135. *Applicant:* University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model CM120. *Manufacturer:* NV Philips, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* See notice at 59 FR 63762, December 9, 1994. *Order Date:* August 2, 1994.

*Comments:* None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as this instrument is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instrument was ordered. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States at the time of order of the instrument.

**Pamela Woods,**

*Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 95-3000 Filed 2-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-F

### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89-651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.