in accordance with the Federal Circuit's *Timken* decision, the Department will continue to order the suspension of liquidation of EL FPDs from Japan and will not instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate entries of the subject merchandise until there is a final and conclusive court decision in the matter within the meaning of 19 U.S.C. § 1516a(e).

The Federal Circuit's May 31, 1996 decision concerning Appeal No. 95-1027 vacated the CIT's decision and mandamus order in Hosiden II. Thus, consistent with the Federal Circuit's decision, the Department hereby rescinds the revocation of the antidumping duty order on electroluminescent high information content flat panel displays and display glass therefor from Japan. Further, the Department is directing the U.S. Customs Service to reinstate the suspension of liquidation pursuant to the Department's May 6, 1994 notice of court decision and suspension of liquidation, and reinstate the collection of cash deposits in the amount of 7.02 percent ad valorem, the last published deposit rate, for each entry of the subject merchandise which is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the date of the publication of this notice. Thus, the purpose of this notice is to effect the rescission of the revocation of the antidumping duty order on EL FPDs from Japan and to reinstate all agency action taken pursuant to the Department's May 6, 1994 notice of court decision and suspension of liquidation (59 FR 23690).

For all purposes under the statute, the anniversary month of the antidumping duty order on EL FPDs, which was published on September 4, 1991, will continue to be September. With the reinstatement of the antidumping duty order, the Department is also reinstating the administrative review of the order on EL FPDs from Japan for the September 1, 1992 through August 31, 1993 period, which was being conducted by the Department at the time of the court-ordered revocation of

Because we revoked the order in August 1994, we necessarily did not publish an opportunity to request review, and did not initiate an administrative review, of entries for the September 1, 1993 through August 31, 1994 period, or any subsequent period. Therefore, in September 1996, the Department will publish a notice of opportunity to request review of the order on entries of EL FPDs from Japan during the periods September 1, 1993 through August 31, 1994; September 1,

1994 through August 31, 1995; and September 1, 1995 through August 31,

Dated: July 25, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-19476 Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-122-814]

Pure Magnesium From Canada, **Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Yeske or Carole Showers, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-0189 or 482-3217. respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 3, 1994, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" (58 FR 41239) of the antidumping duty order on pure magnesium from Canada (57 FR 39390). Petitioner in this proceeding, Magnesium Corporation of America, requested an administrative review in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a)(1993). On September 30, 1993, the Department published a notice of initiation of this review (58 FR 51053). The period of review is February 20, 1992, through July 31, 1993. The Department is now conducting this review pursuant to section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act)

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise stated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

The product covered by this review is pure magnesium. Pure unwrought magnesium contains at least 99.8 percent magnesium by weight and is sold in various slab and ingot forms and sizes. Granular and secondary magnesium are excluded from the scope of this review. Pure magnesium is

currently classified under subheading 8104.11.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS"). HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and for Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

The period of review is February 20, 1992, through July 31, 1993.

Preliminary Results of Review

Early in the period of review, NHCI, the single manufacturer/exporter subject to review, made several shipments of the subject merchandise to the United States. While this merchandise entered during the period of review and a portion of the merchandise was subsequently sold, the Department confirmed at verification that all of the merchandise which entered was either re-exported without sale or the sales were cancelled. According to its practice, the Department does not include cancelled sales transactions in its analysis (see Certain Small Business Telephone Systems and Subassemblies Thereof from Korea, 58 FR 44501, 44503, August 23, 1993). Therefore, we have preliminarily determined that there are no appropriate U.S. sales to analyze which are associated with the entries covered by this review, and hence, no basis for assessing antidumping duties on those entries (see Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From the Federal Republic of Germany; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 56 FR 31692, 31743, July 11, 1991). Accordingly, we will liquidate these entries without regard to antidumping duties (see Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Thailand and the United Kingdom; Preliminary Results of Administrative Reviews, and Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews. 61 FR 35713. 35717, July 8, 1996).

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed firm will be that firm's rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the

original less-than-fair-value

investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters not previously reviewed will be 21 percent, the rate established in Pure Magnesium From Canada: Amendment of Final Determination of Sales At Less Than Fair Value and Order in Accordance With Decision on Remand, 58 FR 62643, November 29, 1993

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Interested parties may request disclosure within five days of the date of publication of this notice and may request a hearing within 10 days of the date of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held as early as convenient for the parties but not later than 44 days after the date of publication or the first workday thereafter. Case briefs or other written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttal comments, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including its results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments.

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: July 24, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–19471 Filed 7–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

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, DC 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, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 96–067. Applicant: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, 266 Woods Hole Road, Woods Hole, MA 02543. Instrument: 5 Window Beta Detector with Anticoincidence, Model GM-25-5. Manufacturer: Risoe National Laboratory, Denmark. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for sampling the ocean at different depths to estimate carbon fluxes out of the upper water. This is a number that needs to be plugged into ocean/atmosphere models to estimate such things as global warming. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 19, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–068. Applicant: The University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405. Instrument: Multisample Inlet Manifold for Mass Spectrometer. Manufacturer: Pro-Vac Services, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument is an accessory used to automate sample analysis performed with a mass spectrometer which will increase the daily sample processing. The mass spectrometer is used to determine stable isotope abundances of the elements C, O, N and S in natural materials for a variety of environmental, biological and ecological research projects. In addition, the accessory will be used for educational purposes in the course Environmental Isotope Geochemistry. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 20, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–069. Applicant:
Arizona State University, Department of
Zoology, Box 871501, Tempe, AZ
85287–1501. Instrument: Image
Analysis System with Macro Accessory
Package. Manufacturer: Imaging
Research Inc., Canada. Intended Use:
The instrument will be used for *in situ*hybridization studies and *in vitro*

receptor autoradiography. The neurochemical data will be analyzed at various levels of neuroanatomical detail. These experiments will be conducted to determine how stress alters the major neurotransmitter systems in the hippocampus in the hope of understanding how stress alters the functional status of the hippocampus. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 26, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–070. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. Instrument: Compact Geotechnical Centrifuge. Manufacturer: Chiker Technologies, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to conduct experimental investigations of problems involving soil and groundwater behavior. Experiments will be conducted to examine how contaminants move through soil bodies under a variety of different conditions and under the influence of different body forces. In addition, the experiments will be conducted to investigate the performance of different in situ remediation technologies, such as "pump-and-treat," air-sparging and surfactant flushing, that are available for cleaning up contaminated soil sites. The instrument will also be used in the course Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering that teaches the fundamentals of soil behavior and soilstructure interaction. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 26, 1996.

Frank W. Creel,

Director Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 96–19473 Filed 7–30–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Yale 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 part 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: 96–023. Applicant: Yale University, New Haven, CT 06510. Instrument: Shielded Gradient System, Model IC60. Manufacturer: Oxford Magnet Technology, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 25622, May 22, 1996.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent