Department must publish a notice of a court decision which is not "in harmony" with a Department determination, and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's decisions on July 8, 1993, December 10, 1993, and March 4, 1994, constitute decisions not in harmony with the Department's final results. Publication of this notice fulfills this obligation.

Pursuant to the decision in Timken, the Department must continue the suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the later of the expiration of the period for appeal or the conclusion of any appeal. Further, absent an appeal, or, if appealed, upon a "conclusive" court decision affirming the CIT's opinion, the Department will amend the final affirmative results of the first administrative review of the antidumping duty order on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from Italy to reflect the amended margins of the Department's redeterminations on remand, which were affirmed by the CIT.

Dated: January 9, 1995.

#### Paul L. Joffe,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 95–968 Filed 1–12–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

# [A-307-807]

## Ferrosilicon From Venezuela; Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of termination of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On August 24, 1994, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ferrosilicon from Venezuela. The Department is now terminating this review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maureen McPhillips or John Kugelman, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482–5253.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

On August 24, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of administrative review (59 FR 43537) of the antidumping duty order on ferrosilicon from Venezuela at the request of a respondent, CVG-Venzolana de Ferrosilicio, C.A. (Fesilven). This notice stated that the Department would review merchandise sold in the United States by Fesilven during the period December 29, 1992 through May 31, 1994.

Fesilven subsequently withdrew its request for review on October 25, 1994. Under CFR 353.22(a)(5) (1994), a party requesting a review may withdraw that request no later than 90 days after the date of publication on the notice of initiation. Because Fesilven's withdrawal occurred within the time frame specified in 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5), and no other interested party has requested an administrative review for this period, the Department is now terminating this review.

This notice is published pursuant to 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5).

Dated: December 29, 1994.

### Roland L. McDonald,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance. [FR Doc. 95–970 Filed 1–12–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

## COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

### **Procurement List; Addition**

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

**ACTION:** Addition to the Procurement List.

**SUMMARY:** This action adds to the Procurement List a service to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 1995. ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3461. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Beverly Milkman (703) 603–7740. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On

November 18, 1994, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice

(59 FR 59757) of proposed addition to the Procurement List. Comments were received from the current contractor for this service. The contractor indicated that loss of the contract would have a significant impact on its business because it is concentrating on improving its better performing contracts rather than developing new business. The contractor noted that it does employ some people with disabilities, although it questioned how the nonprofit agency designated by the Committee will be able to perform the switchboard and information operations of this service using people with severe disabilities. The contractor noted that the switchboard uses lights and sounds, so sight and hearing capabilities are required, and the switchboard equipment requires dexterity to process calls efficiently. The contractor indicated that the small workroom space does not promote the use of wheel chairs or special equipment, and the requirement to respond to emergency calls makes the use of people with mental disabilities inappropriate. The contractor also expressed concerns that addition of the service to the Procurement List would dramatically increase the Government's costs to acquire the same level of service the contractor is providing, and it indicated that its contacts with the nonprofit agency showed the latter did not understand the requirements of the service.

This contract represents a very small percentage of the contractor's total sales. Even considering the impact of another switchboard service added to the Procurement List in 1992 where the commenting contractor also held the contract and allowing for a possibly greater impact because of the contractor's business plan, the level of impact on the contractor does not amount to a level which the Committee considers to be severe adverse impact.

The Committee appreciates the fact that the contractor has hired some people with disabilities to perform this contract. The nonprofit agency will consider employing these people. However, addition of the service to the Procurement List will guarantee that the service will be provided by people with severe disabilities, while a competitive contractor would be free to terminate its disabled workers for any reason.

The nonprofit agency plans to use people with physical disabilities to perform the switchboard services. It has taken into account the dexterity requirement in its staffing plans. The nonprofit agency will not hire anyone who is totally blind or totally deaf. The nonprofit agency considers the