

## DUTY-FREE ENTRY OF CARILLON FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (SANTA BARBARA)

DECEMBER 30 (legislative day DECEMBER 28), 1970.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. LONG, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 14995]

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 14995) to provide for the free entry of a carillon for the use of the University of California at Santa Barbara, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF HOUSE PROVISION

The purpose of H.R. 14995 as passed by the House is to provide duty-free entry of a carillon for the use of the University of California at Santa Barbara.

#### PURPOSE OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The committee amendment would provide for the duty-free importation of a model MS-9 mass spectrometer (and accompanying parts and accessories) for the use of the New England Institute of Ridgefield, Conn.

#### GENERAL STATEMENT

*House Provision.*—H.R. 14995 as passed by the House and approved by the Committee on Finance would authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty a carillon for the use of the University of California at Santa Barbara. It further provides that if liquidation of the entry has become final, such entry shall be reliquidated and the appropriate refund of duty made.

The committee is informed that the carillon for the use of the University of California at Santa Barbara was entered in 1969. The aggregate value of the carillon was \$63,046 and total duties of \$8,160.35 were assessed and were paid. In favorably considering similar bills in the past, the committee has been informed by appropriate agencies of

Government, including the Tariff Commission, that such bells are not produced in the United States.

*Committee amendment—Mass spectrometer.*—The amendment added to the bill by the Committee on Finance provides for the free importation of one mass spectrometer, and accompanying equipment, parts, accessories, and appurtenances, for the use of the New England Institute of Ridgefield, Conn.

A mass spectrometer is a scientific device used to provide chemical analyses, measurements, and other research features. Ordinarily, they are built to specifications to meet the particular requirements of the user. In the use of this instrument, the material to be studied is subjected to an ionizing process after which the ions formed are physically separated according to mass by electromagnetic means so that a mass spectrum is produced. The mass spectrometer purchased by the New England Institute, is a model MS-9 mass spectrometer made in England. The committee is advised that the British instrument can perform a number of research functions that could not be duplicated by domestically produced mass spectrometers of this type.

In this connection, a report of the Department of Commerce on a 1967 request for free importation of a similar model MS-9 mass spectrometer for another educational institution (which was approved by Congress and enacted into law) stated:

Therefore, within the context of the needs of the university, this Department must conclude that, at the time the university purchased these two instruments, no instruments of equivalent scientific value were available from domestic manufacturers of such instruments.

The committee observes that the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (implementing the Florence agreement) was intended to enable nonprofit institutions established for scientific or educational purposes to import instruments free of duty if no instrument of equivalent scientific value, for the purpose for which the instrument is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Unfortunately, duty-free treatment has been held unavailable under this act.

Information available to the committee indicates that the New England Institute ordered its mass spectrometer from England in 1967, because it provided a precision and flexibility of use not available at that time in domestically produced instruments of the same nature. The resolution obtained on the instrument in observing fragmentation of high molecular weight molecules while separating natural products is superior to any comparable domestic product. These features have enabled the New England Institute to undertake valuable research into the prevention of disease.

In the opinion of the committee, these considerations justify the duty-free importation authorized by this amendment, and this action is consistent with the objectives of the Florence agreement.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In the opinion of the committee, it is necessary to dispense with the requirements of subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate in order to expedite the business of the Senate in connection with this report.