

No action, but a similar bill (S 4036) passed by Senate was killed by the House on 21 August.

HR 10404. Amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for protection of public health, by prohibiting new food additives which have not been adequately pretested to establish their safe use under conditions of their intended use. Williams (D-Miss.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

No action, but a similar bill (HR 13254) was passed (Public Law 929).

HR 12771. Restore (for 1 year) the duties on aluminum and aluminum products established in the Tariff Act of 1930. Baker (R-Tenn.). House Ways and Means.

No action.

HR 13069. Stabilize production of copper, lead, zinc, acid-grade fluorospar, and tungsten from domestic mines. Aspinall (D-Colo.). House Interior and Insular Affairs.

No action.

S 3900. Liberalize tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. Javits (R-N.Y.). Senate Finance.

No action.

S 3595. Amend section 406 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act in order to provide that maximum concentrations for certain color additives used in coloring oranges be prescribed by regulation. Holland (D-Fla.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare.

No action.

S 3537. Encourage discovery, development, and production of manganese-bearing areas in U.S., its territories and possessions. Martin (R-Iowa). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

No action.

Miscellaneous

S 2994. Provide for holding a White House Conference on Aging to be called by President of U.S. before 31 December 1958, to be planned and conducted by Special Staff on Aging of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare with assistance and cooperation of other agencies of that department and of other departments and agencies represented on Federal Council of Aging; assist several states in conducting similar conferences on aging prior to White House Conference on Aging. Neuberger (D-Ore.), Kefauver (D-Tenn.). Senate Labor and Public Welfare.

No action, but a similar bill (HR 9822) was passed and signed by the President (Public Law 908).

H Res 556. Express sense of House of Representatives in favor of continued testing by U.S. of nuclear and thermonuclear devices. Hillings (R-Calif.). Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

No action.

HR 11838. Supplement the act of 3 July 1952 by providing for construction of a full-scale demonstration plant in Ventura County, Santa Barbara County, San Luis Obispo County, or Monterey County, Calif., for the production of fresh water from salt water. Teague (R-Calif.). House Interior and Insular Affairs.

No action, but a similar bill (SJ Res 135) became Public Law 883.

S 3539. Amend part VI of subtitle C, title 10, U.S. Code to authorize Secretary of Navy to take possession of naval oil shale reserves. Allott (R-Colo.). Senate Armed Services.

No action.

H Con Res 325. Authorize Joint Committee on Atomic Energy to print for its use 10,000 copies of the public hearings on the physical research program as it relates to atomic energy. Price (D-Ill.). House Administration.

Became law 24 July, 1958. No presidential approval required.

HR 11363. Amend Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit subliminal projection by television stations. Hosmer (R-Calif.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

No action.

Résumé

Of the 94 bills described in *Science* since last January, 69 have been reported on in this article and the one published in the 3 October issue. Of these 69, 46 received no action, 20 were passed in some form, and of the remaining three, one was killed in Congress, one was vetoed by the President, and the provisions of the last were dropped from a similar but more inclusive bill.

News Briefs

The Atomic Energy Commission has announced that a new facility at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, designed to demonstrate on a pilot-plant scale the processing of long-lived radioactive fission products, has started preliminary operations. The \$2.2 million facility, known as the Multicurie Fission Products Pilot Plant, will be used to isolate large quantities of radioisotopes for peaceful applications, principally in the industrial field.

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A solar furnace designed for laboratory testing of materials for protecting soldiers against thermal effects of nuclear and other weapons has been placed in operation at Headquarters, Quartermaster Research and Engineering Command, Natick, Mass. The new furnace, the largest in the United States, pro-

duces a radiation flux sufficiently high to destroy materials and burn protected skin with exposure time of less than one second over a circular area 4 inches in diameter in a vertical plane. A solar image of this size is formed by an array of 180 concave, rectangular concentrating mirrors arranged on a spherical surface so that the images of all are superimposed at the target.

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American colleges and universities are planning to build at least 172 new physics buildings in the near future, at an estimated cost of \$240,310,000, according to a survey made by the American Association of Physics Teachers. The survey, which was conducted by the association's Committee on Design of Physics Buildings, covered 540 U.S. colleges and universities where it is possible to obtain a major in physics.

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Nagoya University in central Japan plans to establish a cosmic ray research station equipped with a reflecting telescope. The telescope, which is to be completed within 2 years, will be 43 feet long and 16.5 feet in diameter, with a mirror 13.2 feet in diameter. The instrument was designed by Yatare Sekido of the university.

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Reports and Analyses of Satellite Observations, sixth in the International Geophysical Year Satellite Report Series, has been published by IGY World Data Center A, National Academy of Sciences, Washington 25, D.C. It is available from the academy's Publications Office for \$1 a copy.

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Science Explores our World is a report of the International Geophysical Year programs prepared for secondary school students that sells for 15 cents per copy. It was written by Hugh Odishaw, executive director of the U.S. National Committee for the IGY, and published by Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in cooperation with the U.S. National Committee.

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Geodesists are needed in various federal agencies in Washington, D.C., and throughout the United States, the U.S. Civil Service Commission has announced. The principal users are the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Navy Hydrographic Office, the Army Map Service, the Inter-American Geodetic Survey, and the Aeronautical Chart and Information Center. The salaries range from \$4040 to \$12,770 a year. Further information and application forms may be obtained at many post offices throughout the country, or from the U.S. Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D.C.