selected are representative of those that would make up a nutritionally satisfactory diet for an average 16- to 19-year-old boy. Even though FDA changed the testing procedure this year to make it even more sensitive, the latest tests showed pesticide residue levels lower than those of earlier studies. -- Chem. Eng. News 43, 21 (April 19, 1965)

522 American Mining Congress Meeting in Pittsburgh.

The findings of a 2 1/2 year U.S. Public Health Service study of coal miners were presented before about 600 mine owners and operators at the American Mining Congress at a meeting in Pittsburgh on May 12. Operating from a field station in Beckley, West Virginia, mobile trailer units visited 55 mine sites in Appalachia and examined 2,550 active and 1,200 inactive miners, carefully selected to represent a cross section of the miners of Appalachia Each was given a standard chest x-ray and tests to measure his lung function and capacity. Diagnosis of disease was based on x-ray evidence of lung tissue changes. Medical surveys of two West Virginia communities, Mullens and Richwood, support the conclusion that coal workers' pneumoconiosis results from job exposure. In these communities, groups of miners and other manual workers, and the wives of each group, were examined for chest disease. None of the women, and only 1 per cent of the non-mine workers, had any respiratory ailment resembling the coal workers' disease. On the other hand, 15 per cent of the miners in the two communities, although exposed to the same home and community environment, showed some degree of pneumoconiosis. The incidence of the disease is even higher among inactive miners. Of the retired and unemployed, almost one in five showed positive evidence of the disease. The years of underground work appear to be crucial in the development of the disease, the number of cases increasing sharply after 20 years of exposure.
-- U.S Public Health Service News Release, (May 12, 1965)

COMING EVENTS

523	July 8-23	Conference on Colloid, Surface, and Macromolecular Chemistry, Sponsored by National Science Foundation, Bethlehem, Pa.
	July 11-15	American Veterinary Medical Association, Portland, Ore.
	July 14-15	Society of Plastics Engineers Regional Technical Conference, Seattle, Wash.
	July 16-17	Rocky Mountain Cancer Conference, Denver, Colo.
	July 19-22	Association of Food and Drug Officials of the United States, 69th Annual Conference, New York
	July 19-23	Gordon Research Conference on Scientific Information Problems in Research, New Hampton, New Hampshire
	July 22-24	International Society of Clinical Laboratory Technologists, Convention, Tulsa, Okla.
	July 25-29	Pacific Dermatologic Association, Portland, Ore.

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

524 Michigan's Radiation Regulations Updated and Set for Legislative Action

Michigan's 1958 Radiation Regulations have been up-dated and are now in the hands of a legislative review committee, having already been submitted to the Legislature There are several changes which include the following: (1) The old so-called limit of 300 mr per week has been changed to the general value of 100 millirems per week with a maximum of 5 rems per year (2) The industrial radiographic installation section has been rewritten and there is an entire.

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