

We want to see that our manufacturers are given the opportunity to sell the glass, made by us, the American glassworker, receiving American labor wages, the same as given foreign manufacturers, who pay such low wages.

We respectfully urge the Ways and Means Committee to give every consideration to legislation that will preserve the glass industry, the first industry in America.

STATEMENT OF CLINTON M. HESTER, ATTORNEY, ON BEHALF OF COORS
PORCELAIN COMPANY

COORS PORCELAIN COMPANY, GOLDEN, COLORADO

CHEMICAL PORCELAIN

It is estimated that 40% of Coors chemical porcelain production goes to educational institutions, 15% into Government laboratories and the remaining 45% to industrial laboratories. In all perhaps 10%, or approximately \$130,000 at Coors sales value, is used directly for National Defense.

In the atomic energy field it is used in a great deal of analytical chemistry including the preparation and analysis of special nuclear metals. A list of AEC users includes:

- Dow Chemical Company, Rocky Flats, Colorado
- Oak Ridge National Laboratories
- Savannah River Laboratories
- Hanford
- Los Alamos
- Sandia Corporation
- Argonne National Laboratories
- Lawrence Radiation Laboratories
- Brookhaven Laboratories

In the area of missiles and munitions it is used at the following places in addition to many not listed:

- Redstone Arsenal
- Water Arsenal
- NASA Langley Research Center
- Wright Patterson Air Force Base
- Vandenberg Air Force Base
- Naval Ordnance Laboratory
- Air Force Missile Test Center, Patrick Air Force Base

Other Government laboratories include:

- National Institutes of Health
- National Center for Atmospheric Research
- U.S. Navy, Army and Air Force Medical Services
- Veterans Administration Hospitals
- Bureau of Standards
- Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratories
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration Laboratories
- Bureau of Mines
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Department of Agriculture Laboratories
- National Cancer Institute

Use of chemical porcelain in teaching of science

Under Title 3 of the National Defense Education Act a document was prepared by the Board of Directors of the Council of Chief State School Officers entitled "Purchase Guide for Programs in Science, Mathematics and Modern Languages", Ginn & Company, 1959 Rev. This Guide is for use in the purchase of economical, modern and necessary apparatus and equipment for elementary and secondary schools. Laboratory porcelain items are listed as basic items in: Basic, Standard and Advanced Biology; Basic, Standard and Advanced Chemistry; Standard and Advanced Elementary Science; Basic and Standard General Science; and Basic and Standard Physics.

The National Science Teachers Association of Washington, D.C. in 1947 published a volume entitled "Science Course Content and Teaching Apparatus Used in Schools and Colleges of the United States." This book was prepared at the request of the Department of State in 1946 particularly for the use of Ministers of