



Department of Agriculture

U. S. NOMINEE FOR DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF FAO: Dr. P. V. Cardon, one of America's leading agricultural scientists and research administrators, will be the nominee of the United States for the Director-Generalship of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations when that Organization holds its Seventh General Session in Rome in November. This announcement was made by the Secretary of Agriculture on September 28.

The nominee is former Administrator of the Agricultural Research Administration in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. His career has been devoted to agriculture, and his intensive and varied experience has included State, National, and international work. He has been active in the development of FAO since the very beginning, and has had a major role in the shaping of its policies.

Under the procedure of the FAO, the U. S. Delegation to the Seventh Session in November will submit formally the name of Dr. Cardon as a candidate for the Director-Generalship. The member countries of FAO will elect a Director-General by majority vote.

The present Director-General is N. E. Dodd of Oregon. He has been Director-General since 1948, and his present term expires this year.



Civil Service Commission

FISHERY MARKETING SPECIALIST EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED: An examination for Fishery Marketing Specialist (GS-5, \$3,410 a year) was announced by the U. S. Civil Service Commission on October 27, 1953 (Announcement No. 385). The register established from this examination will be used to fill positions in the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior in Washington, D. C., and throughout the United States. However, this same examination may be used to fill positions in other Federal agencies in Washington, D. C., and vicinity. The closing date for this examination is December 29, 1953.

Announcement No. 385 (dated October 27, 1953) giving full details and information and application blanks are obtainable from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C., from any of the Commission's regional offices, or from any first- or second-class post office.



Department of Commerce

BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE ESTABLISHED: The establishment of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce as a primary organization unit of the Department of Commerce was announced by the Secretary of Commerce on October 14.

The new Bureau takes over the functions heretofore performed by the Office of International Trade which was responsible for a variety of services to business in the field of foreign trade and investment. It also will be responsible for administering export control operations.

In addition to carrying on the Department's established informational services and other trade promotional work, the new Bureau will give increased attention to the promotion of private foreign investment. It will work closely with the newly-established Business and Defense Services Administration in the development and execution of its programs and activities.

There will be three major offices in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce: the Office of Export Supply, responsible for export licensing activities; the Office of Economic Affairs, responsible for country information; and the Office of Intelligence and Services, responsible for commercial intelligence and special trade development services.



Treasury Department

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

CUSTOMS SIMPLIFICATION ACT TAKES EFFECT: By its terms the Customs Simplification Act of 1953 is effective on and after September 7, 1953, with certain minor exceptions, a September 9 release from the Treasury Department states. In order to avoid any questions of the operation of the new provisions on and after the effective date, and to minimize possible confusion and uncertainty with respect to the application of those provisions, it was necessary to publish these Regulations as near the effective date of the Simplification Act as possible.

The acting Commissioner of Customs announced on September 9 the issuance of amendments to the Customs Regulations required to conform to changes in the law resulting from the enactment of the Customs Simplification Act of 1953, approved August 8, 1953. These Regulations were filed with the Federal Register on September 4, 1953, and appear in the September 9 issue. This action assures the public that there will be no delay in putting into effect the many improvements and clarifications of the Simplification Act.

Redesignations and amendments of the customs regulations appeared in the September 9, 1953, Federal Register.



NORWEGIAN BRISLING FROM FROZEN SARDINES

Tests were carried out in Norway on brisling sardines that were frozen, stored for 3 to 11 weeks at temperatures varying from -9°F. to -31°F. , and then canned. Results showed that the canned products prepared from frozen fish stored at -22°F. to -31°F. were as good in quality as canned brislings packed from fresh fish. Frozen brislings stored at higher temperatures did not make a good canned product.

--World Refrigeration, February 1953