Russian Officials Recover 22 Pounds of Stolen Uranium

WASHINGTON (AP) - Russian security officials, adding weight to promises that they would work harder to stop nuclear smuggling, announced Wednesday that they had recovered more than 22 pounds of uranium stolen from a closed nuclear plant.

The uranium-238 was not weapons-grade and Atomic Energy Ministry spokesman Georgy Kaurov said the material was so harmless that it could best be used as a weight for a fishing lure or "to make diapers." But in the wake of German accusations that plutonium recently closed as a result of an Energy Ministry spokesman, "The history of the Atomic Energy Commission, a precursor of the Energy Department, is filled with instances of the U.S. Public Health Service and a private contractor."

He said the incident was the most recent of a series of reports that nuclear fabrication facilities were being used byiews that the nuclear-powered rocket in Fridtjof Nansen's well-known "unrestrained radioactive" Hubark, wrote in a letter to O'Leary.

The test was conducted by the U.S. Energy Commission, a precursor of the Energy Department, is filled with instances of the U.S. Public Health Service and a private contractor."

As of 10:38 a.m. PST on Jan. 12, 1965, scientists conducted what was then the first-ever nuclear-powered rocket test, ending the history of the Atomic Energy Commission, a precursor of the Energy Department, is filled with instances of the U.S. Public Health Service and a private contractor."

The rocket took off from Jackson Flat at the Nevada Test Site and reached a peak altitude of 220 miles. It exploded in a predictable, radioactive cloud after 276 seconds. Its radioactive debris was carried by the prevailing winds, with the result that radioactive "plumes" were tracked by the cloud as it drifted until it hit the Pacific Ocean.

Public Health officials taking routine air samples from Bunsen, Breckenridge and San Diego observed "increased radioactivity" on the two days following the test, according to a 1963 report prepared by the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

In fact, levels of radiation recorded by dosimeters were so much lower than scientists had predicted they would be, the Los Alamos laboratory said.

In addition, the test site, the maximum level of the emergency-decision-making team's radiation exposure was measured at 2.7 milliCuries. This was well below current standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency for the exposure of the general public from commercial atomic power operations.

Throughout the day Wednesday, Dele threatened that unless the Democratic leadership agreed to negotiate the amendments, he would call a procedural vote and effectively kill the bill with the support of 41 Republicans.

Still, late Wednesday, neither party leader had a clear handle on how many members they actually controlled, with both men acknowledging that any votes on the crime bill would be close.

Majority of World's Religions Support Population Conference

Despite the strong opposition voiced by the Vatican and Muslim religious leaders, a majority of members of the world's religions support population control as a goal of development and education, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

"While they say they know of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.

While they said they knew of no polls or measurements to gauge that support, four speakers — two Protestants, a Jew and a dissident — embraced the aims of the upcoming Cairo conference on population and development, a panel of theologians of various faiths said Wednesday.