

North America and Japan, checked and then made available on demand.

Other specialised technical cooperation between OECD countries takes place in the **European-American Committee on Reactor Physics (EACRP)** which is similar to EANDC in structure and method of work. Among the subjects recently dealt with by this Committee are light water reactor lattices, the physics of thorium-burning reactors, fuel burn-up calculations, and fast reactor physics. International liaison committees have also been set up for the magnetohydrodynamic and thermionic methods of direct conversion. These two Committees are now jointly sponsored by ENEA and the IAEA.

Lastly, the importance of exchanging knowledge and experience of reactor safety technology led, in 1965, to the creation of the **Committee on Reactor Safety Technology (CREST)**.

Future Role of Nuclear Power

During the past years ENEA has carried out a series of studies on the future role of nuclear energy in Western Europe. Basically, these studies, which are continuing, are aimed at establishing probable relationships between expanding nuclear power programmes and resulting demands for fuel supplies (uranium and thorium), fuel production capacity, and other services such as enrichment and reprocessing. The studies relating to fuel resources and production, matters on which Europe cannot be considered in isolation from the rest of the world, are made in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Legal Work

From its earliest days, ENEA has been closely concerned with the development of regulations governing such matters as health and safety, transport of radioactive materials, or liability in case of accident. In particular, the first international Convention governing liability in case of a nuclear "incident" — the **Paris Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy** — was developed under the auspices of the Agency. This Convention, which defined for the first time the underlying principles of all international agreements on nuclear liability, and also of most national legislation in this field, has been signed by 16 ENEA countries, and came into force in April 1968. It is the only international Convention at present operative in this field.

The Future

At a time when many nuclear energy programmes are undergoing substantial reappraisal, it has been particularly encouraging for ENEA that the mandates of all three of its major joint undertakings, Halden, Dragon and Eurochemic, have recently been extended (to December 1972, March 1973 and December 1974 respectively). The future of the Neutron Data Compilation Centre at Saclay and the Computer Programme Library at Ispra has also been confirmed by continuing support from participant countries and ever-increasing demands for their services. Requirements for other specialized services, perhaps operating on a similar basis, are under study, and ENEA is currently examining the whole question of nuclear information and data handling in relation to the recently established "INIS" (International Nuclear Information Service) of the IAEA.

It is clear that the demand for services of this nature will continue to expand. It is also apparent that, although nuclear energy is passing rapidly into the purely commercial stage, there remain certain fields — such as fast reactors — where governmental action may still be needed.

There is also, of course, a growing interest in the problems of radioactive waste management, which by nature are essentially international. ENEA has been active in this field for some years and has, for example, organized two international operations (in 1967 and 1969) for the disposal of packaged solid wastes in the deep Atlantic. Work on problems of waste management is being expanded.

Finally, there is still a great deal of legal work to be done to resolve the many possible sources of conflict between the comparatively recent nuclear conventions (particularly the Paris Liability Convention) and traditional international and national laws. Nowhere is this more true than in the matter of transport at sea of nuclear substances, where nuclear law and maritime law can at present be in serious conflict. This is a matter, among others, in which ENEA is presently very active and may be expected to continue so.

In fact there seems no lack of new and continuing work in pursuit of ENEA's objectives quoted at the start of this article. Perhaps the Agency's most important asset in approaching this work is its extremely flexible framework, enabling methods for any particular joint activity to be adapted exactly to the requirements of individual situations.

Meetings

Notification of the following meetings to be held up to the end of December 1970 has been received. The meetings announced are in addition to those advertised in previous issues of Europhysics News. They are listed — date; title; venue; contact for information. Those organized by Divisions of the EPS are printed in bold type and boxed; those sponsored by the EPS are printed in bold type. Europhysics Conferences (see Europhysics News No. 7) are indicated by a star following the date, and will be repeated.

15 - 19 June *

Atomic Transport in Solids and Liquids
Marstrand, Sweden
A. Lodding, Arkitektvägen 6B, S-43080 Hovås

24 - 26 June

Anelastic Properties of Solids
Lausanne, Switzerland
B. Vittoz, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale
33, av. de Cour, CH-1007 Lausanne

5 - 6 July

Annual Meeting of the Israel Physical Society
Tel Aviv, Israel
A.J. Greenfield, Secretary, Israel
Physical Society, Bar - Ilan
University, Ramat-Gan

14 - 17 July

2nd Conference on Atomic Spectroscopy and Related Topics
Hannover, Federal Republic of Germany
Conference on Atomic Spectroscopy, Institut A für Experimentalphysik, Technische Universität, Welfengarten 1, D-3 Hannover

22 - 24 July *

Coherent Tunable Light Sources
Munich, Federal Republic of Germany
J. Schubert, Siemens AG, Research Laboratories 43, Hofmannstr. 51, D-8000 München 25

4 - 11 August

The Motion, Evolution of Orbits, and Origin of Comets
Leningrad, USSR
G.A. Chebotarev, Institute for Theoretical Astronomy, Mendelejevskaia
Linia 1, Leningrad B-164

6 - 7 August

The Crab Nebula
Jodrell Bank, UK
F. Graham Smith, Nuffield Radio
Astronomy Lab., Jodrell Bank,
Macclesfield, Cheshire

10 - 14 August

External Galaxies and Quasi Stellar Objects
Uppsala, Sweden
M. Schmidt, Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories, 1201 East California Boulevard, Pasadena, Calif. 91106, USA

10 - 14 August

New Techniques in Space Astronomy
Munich, Federal Republic of Germany
R. Lüst, Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik,
D-8046 Garching/München

10 - 15 August

White Dwarfs
St. Andrews, UK
W.J. Luyten, 221 Space Science Building,
University of Minnesota, Minn. 55455, USA

11 - 14 August

Gravitational n-body Problem
Cambridge, UK
G. Contopoulos, University of Thessaloniki,
Thessaloniki, Greece

12 - 14 August

Automation in Optical Astrophysics
Edinburgh, UK
H. Brück, Royal Observatory, Edinburgh 9

12 - 15 August

The IAU-System of Astronomical Constants
Heidelberg, Federal Republic of Germany
G.A. Wilkins, H.M. Nautical Almanac Office,
Royal Greenwich Observatory,
Herstmonceux Castle, Hailsham,
Sussex, UK

24 - 28 August

Liquid Crystals
Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany
G.H. Brown, Kent State University, Kent,
Ohio 44240, USA

31 August - 4 September**4th European Conference on Controlled Fusion and Plasma Physics**

Rome, Italy
B. Brunelli, Laboratori Gas-Ionizzati,
C.P. 65. I-00044 Frascati, Roma

31 August - 4 September

Solar Magnetic Fields
Paris, France
R. Howard, Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories, 813 Santa Barbara Street, Pasadena, Calif. 91106, USA

31 August - 5 September

Heat Transfer
Versailles, France
G. Ruppe, VDI, Organizing Committee of 4th International Heat Transfer Conference, Postfach 1139, D-4000 Düsseldorf

1 - 4 September

Techniques for the Measurement of Fundamental Spectroscopic Data
London, UK

W.R.S. Garton, Department of Physics,
Imperial College, Prince Consort
Road, London SW 7

1 - 5 September

Magnetic Resonances and Related Phenomena
Bucharest, Rumania
V. Lupei, Institut de Physique Atomique,
P.O.B. 35, Bucharest

6 - 12 September

European Congress on Electron Microscopy
Manchester, UK
The Meetings Officer, IPPS,
47 Belgrave Square, London SW 1

6 - 15 September

4th International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy
Geneva, Switzerland
United Nations, Palais des Nations, Geneva

7 - 11 September

Second International Codata Conference
St. Andrews, UK
N.H. Robinson, British National Committee on Data for Science and Technology,
The Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace,
London SW 1

14 - 16 September

Photoelectron Spectroscopy
Oxford, UK
The Meetings Officer, IPPS,
47 Belgrave Square, London SW 1

15 - 18 September

Electrical Discharges in Gases,
London, UK
Conference Department, IEE,
Savoy Place, London WC 2

18 - 19 September

Solid State Physics
Bucharest, Rumania
Institutul de Fizica Atomice, Magurele,
Bucharest

22 - 24 September

Vitreous State
Bristol, UK
The Faraday Society, 6 Gray's Inn Square,
London WC 1

23 - 25 September

Gaussian Wave Functions
Nottingham, UK
G.G. Hall, Dept. of Mathematics,
University of Nottingham, Nottingham

28 - 30 September

International Conference on Metastable Alloys
Brela, Yugoslavia
Conference on Metastable Alloys, Institute of Physics of the University, P.O.B. 816,
Zagreb, Yugoslavia

28 September - 3 October

35th Meeting of the German Physical Society
Hannover, Federal Republic of Germany
Deutsche Physikalische Gesellschaft e.V.,
Heraeusstr. 9, D-6450 Hanau

29 September - 2 October

Conférence sur la Physique des Hautes Energies
Aix-en-Provence, France
Mme M.S. Detœuf, Institut du Radium,
11, rue Pierre-et-Marie-Curie,
F-75 Paris 5e

11 - 17 October

The Physics and Chemistry of Semiconductor Heterojunctions and Layer Structures
Budapest, Hungary
G. Gergely, Vice President of Organizing Committee,
P.O.B. 76, Ujpest 1, Budapest IV

19 - 24 October

Material Testing
Budapest, Hungary
Scientific Society of Mechanical Engineers,
Szabadsag tér 17, Budapest IV

28 - 29 October

Radiation and Isotope Techniques in the Building Industry
Brussels, Belgium
Eurisolop Office, Commission of the European Communities, Berlaymont Building,
200, rue de la Loi, B-1040 Brussels

Summerschools

1 - 13 June

Defects in the Crystal Lattice and their Influence on the Optical and Electrical Properties of Solids
Zakopane, Poland
Organizing Committee of the Summerschool,
Instytut Fizyki PAN, Room 210,
Zielna 37, Warsaw

12 - 25 June

High Energy Scattering of Composite Objects
Zakopane, Poland
E. Obyrk, Institute of Nuclear Physics,
Cracow 23

22 June - 3 July

Interaction of Energetic Charged Particles with Solids
Ankara, Turkey
A.N. Goland, Physics Dept. Build. 510B,
Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton,
N.Y. 11973 USA

22 June - 4 July

Summerschool on Low Temperature Physics
Twente, The Netherlands
W.J. Huiskamp, Kamerlingh Onnes
Laboratorium, Nieuwsteeg 18, Leiden

29 June - 25 July

Quantum Field Theory: Renormalization and Non Perturbative Approximations
Cargèse, Corsica, France
Laboratoire de Physique Théorique,
Faculté des Sciences de Paris, Tour 22,
9, quai Saint-Bernard, F-75 Paris 5e

6 - 17 July

Plasma Physics Summerschool
Abingdon UK
Summerschool Office, Room 140, Building ES,
Culham Laboratory, Abingdon, Berks.

20 - 31 July

Heidelberg-Karlsruhe International Summer Institute in Theoretical Physics - Strong Interaction Physics
Heidelberg, Federal Republic Germany
H.D. Dahmen, Institut F. Theoretische Physik,
Philosophenweg 16, D-69 Heidelberg

21 - 31 July

Hadron Interactions
Bagur, Spain
Miss H.H. Ostermann, Secretary,
Instituto de Fisica Teorica, avda. José
Antonio 585, Barcelona 7

26 July - 29 August

Quantum Chemistry, Solid State Physics and Quantum Biology
Uppsala, Sweden and Beitostolen, Norway
Quantum Chemistry Group, P.O. Box 518,
S-751 20 Uppsala

10 - 21 August

Theory of Strong Interaction and its Implication to Weak and Electromagnetic Processes
Copenhagen, Denmark
N. Brene, Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen

26 August - 2 September

Applications of Magnetic Resonance in Biology
Oxford, UK
R.E. Richards, Physical Chemistry Laboratory,
South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QZ

31 August - 10 September

Reactor Physics
Herceg-Novi, Yugoslavia
I.A.E.A. Käerntnerring 11, A-1010 Vienna, Austria

31 August - 12 September

Theoretical Principles of Heterogeneous Catalysis on Semi-Conductors
Constance, Fed. Rep. Germany
Institut für Physikalische Chemie,
Robert-Mayerstr. 11, D-6 Frankfurt a/Main

7 - 12 September

Activation Analysis in Geochemistry and Cosmochemistry
Kjeller, Norway
E. Andersen, Reactor School, Institutt for Atomenergi, P.O. Box 40, N-2007 Kjeller

5 - 9 October

Superconductivity
North Bavaria, Fed. Rep. Germany
Dr. Gremmelmaier, Siemens Aktiengesellschaft
Forschungslaboratorien, Günther-Scharowsky
Strasse 2, D-8520 Erlangen

13 - 27 October

Plasma Physics
Telavi, USSR
Institute of Physics of the Georgian Academy of the Sciences of the USSR, Tbilisee

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