4. The hazards of fission should in the meantime be minimized by every means available, specifically:
   a) the greatest technical and regulatory vigilance to achieve the lowest feasible routine emissions at all stages of the fuel cycle, everywhere in the world, including the establishment of a worldwide network of radioactive monitoring stations;
   b) accelerated efforts to find technical solutions for the management of long-lived radioactive wastes;
   c) thorough investigation of the potential of placing underground or clustering nuclear facilities as a means of reducing the probability and/or consequences of disruptions and accidents;
   d) tightening of surveillance of nuclear facilities;
   e) exclusion of reactors and reprocessing plants from zones of high seismic activity;
   f) avoidance of siting reactors and reprocessing plants in densely populated regions;
   g) the safeguards authorities of the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) should be strengthened and supported, within the context of the present NPT (Non-Proliferation Treaty); further studies should include research and development in order to raise the effectiveness of national and international safeguards to the highest possible level, and examination of whether the codification of uniform standards for national control of reactor-related fissile material in the weapons states would be useful;
   h) research on technical means to render more difficult the use of reactor-related fissile materials for the construction of bombs;
   i) all nations should sign and ratify the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

5. Taking into account the fact that some problems associated with the breeder reactor are far from clear, large scale deployment of breeder reactors should depend on the results of a thorough re-examination of these problems.

6. Pugwash should examine the need for an International Energy Institute, or, alternatively, the need for changes in the scope and structure of existing international organizations, by reviewing the major efforts now under way in the energy field.

Society News

Energy and Physics

Third General Conference of the European Physical Society
Bucharest, Romania
9-11 September 1975

The Third General Conference of the European Physical Society will be mainly devoted to the applied and fundamental aspects of energy. This theme will be developed along six main topics:

- Energy production (conversion) on earth (fission, fusion, solar, chemical, geothermal and atmospheric)
- Energy production on a cosmological scale (black holes, elementary particles,...)
- Energy transfer in biological matter
- Energy strategy and forecasting (including ecology and climatic effects)
- Energy transport and storage
- Energy and information (including statistical mechanics and thermodynamics, and problems of measurements)

These topics will be treated in plenary and parallel sessions. The parallel sessions (four or five) should take various forms:

- Seminars on some of the plenary lectures
- Seminars on problems which may or may not be related to the main six topics
- Symposia with contributed papers on specialized subjects.

One, at least, of the parallel sessions will be systematically devoted to the development of fundamental physics. It is also planned to include a discussion on teaching of physics in Europe.

Meetings

The meetings in this list are all organized by Divisions and Sections of EPS (boxed) or sponsored by EPS. Europhysics Study Conferences are marked by an E before the date.

The order of information is: date, title, venue, and contact for information.

Conferences 1974

2 - 5 April
2nd European Electro-Optics Conference
Montreux, Switzerland
Mack-Brooks Exhibitions Ltd., 62-66 Victoria Street, St. Albans, Herts. AL1 3XT, UK

16 - 19 April
International Conference on Electron Spectroscopy - Progress in Research and Applications
Namur, Belgium
R. Caude, Laboratoire de Spectroscopie Electronique, Facultes Universitaires, Rue de Bruxelles 81, B-5000 Namur

19 - 24 April
Excited States of Biological Molecules
Lisbon, Portugal
M.D. Lumb, UMIST, P.O. Box 88, Manchester M60 1QD, UK

22-24 April
3rd European Symposium on Polymer Spectroscopy
London, UK
The Meetings Officer, The Institute of Physics, 47, Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8QX

1 - 3 May
State of Order in Amorphous Polymers
Sorrento, Italy
P. Corradini, Istituto Chimico, Universita
di Napoli, Via Mezzacannone 4, I-80134 Naples

10 - 15 June
Hyperfine Interactions Studied in Nuclear Reactions and Decay
Uppsala, Sweden
R. Wappling, Institute of Physics, University of Uppsala, Box 500, S-751 21 Uppsala 1

20 - 26 June
The Solid-Vacuum Interface
Utrecht, The Netherlands
G.A. Bootma, Secretary Third NEVAC Symposium on Surface Physics, Van't Hoff Laboratorium, Rijks Universiteit, Utrecht

Individual Ordinary Members

The following have been accepted as Individual Ordinary Members of EPS:

B. Bosco, Florence
J. M.G. Carage, Sacevèm
P. Comte, Lausanne
H.W. de Wijn, Utrecht
M.F. Deus, Brussels
M. Ivascu, Bucharest
Z. Kecki, Warsaw
N. Kroo, Budapest
J. Linderberg, Aarhus
J. Muller, Geneva
L. Papineau, Git-sur-Yvette
J. Royen, Paris
A. Sestero, Frascati
V.C. Sharma, Benin City
R. Smith, Southampton
A. Smolinski, Warsaw
N. Szapşalasy, Budapest
P. Szepfalussy, Budapest
W. Schilling, Jülich
A. Ten Bosch, Berlin
N. Theodorakopoulos, Konstanz
C. Todd, London
A. Trautman, Warsaw
C.B. Williams, St. Albans
F. Wolmer, Lausanne