

three-nation collaboration extended

Representatives of Norway Poland and Yugoslavia signed an agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency in April to prolong for a further year their agreement to co-operate in studies of basic reactor physics.

Renewal of the NPY programme.

From left to right are Mr. Knut Taraldset, Alternate to the Resident Representative of Norway to the Agency; Mitja Vosnjak, Ambassador of Yugoslavia to Austria and Resident Representative to the Agency; Dr. Sigvard Eklund, Director General; and Lelaw Wojtyga, Ambassador of Poland to Austria and Resident Representative to the Agency.



The agreement — known as the NPY programme — came into force officially in 1964, although parts of it began the previous year. It was for a three-year period, but the programme was found to be so successful that in 1967 an extension agreement for three years was signed. The agreement signed in April will thus extend the life of the programme to a total of seven years.

Dr. Sigvard Eklund, Director General, recalled at the signing ceremony that the broad outlines of the programme were described at the Third Geneva Conference on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, in 1964. "I am sure that when we face the Fourth Geneva Conference in 1971 the result of this collaboration will be considered by the scientists there from all over the world as something very successful, and something which has contributed to the development of reactor science," he said.

The renewal agreement was signed by Mr. Knut Taraldset, for Norway; H. E. Mr. Lelaw Wojtyga, for Poland; H. E. Mr. Mitja Vosnjak, for Yugoslavia, and Dr. Eklund on behalf of the Agency.

Karl-Franz Lacina
with the scroll of his Doctorate of Philosophy accorded at Vienna University.

As noted in the previous Bulletin Dr. Lacina, then an Agency security guard, achieved this distinction at the age of 50 after six years' work in his leisure time, majoring in Arabic with French and Philosophy as supporting subjects. Photo: IAEA/Voigtl

