that wider area is eligible to hold an elective seat. Although the Statute of the Agency is not scheduled for revision before 1962, it was felt that action should be taken as early as possible to meet the appeal of the new African states for more adequate representation on the Board of Governors.

## Value of Informal Contacts

The whole value of the General Conference cannot be assessed by a mere description of the formal business transacted, for much of the value of it lay in the informal contacts established. Of these, probably the most important were the contacts between the nuclear authorities of the various member states. It is difficult to say exactly how many heads of atomic energy agencies attended the Conference with their national delegations, for the names of the national bodies and offices vary greatly. At least 17 heads of national atomic energy agencies participated in the Conference, and there was an equivalent number who were directors or commissioners of national atomic energy agencies, although they may not have been the actual heads of their agencies. In still other cases, the secretaries or senior scientists from national atomic energy agencies participated with their delegations. The Conference thus provided an ideal meeting ground for nuclear authorities, and the value of these contacts cannot be calculated. Lorne Gray, President of Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., was present for the early part of the Conference, as were Sir Roger Makins, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Authority of Great Britain; John A. McCone, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of the United States; Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Chairman of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission; Pierre Couture, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of France, and Professor V. Emelyanov, Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers State Committee on the Utilization of Atomic Energy. Professor Nadjakov, head of the Bulgarian Atomic Energy Commission, was elected President of the General Conference — the first time a scientist has held this post.

Mr. Molotov, who had been posted from Ulan Bator to Vienna as the Soviet resident representative to the Agency, naturally attracted great attention from the press and public, though he was not the head of the Soviet delegation.

## **Other Important Results**

Although the General Conference will be remembered chiefly because of the solid endorsement given to the system of safeguards, it was, as this article has attempted to show, important for many other reasons. It launched the Agency with confidence into a new year of activity and posted a record in which all members could take satisfaction. In its four years of growth the Agency has sent technical missions to 44 countries and equipment and supplies to 13 countries; placed 57 research contracts with companies and institutions in 24 different states, and awarded 973 fellowships to students from 38 countries. Its seminars, symposia, publications and training courses have assisted greatly in spreading