

were significant. Infested fruit was later found in the lower area but none on Anacapri.

Encouraging as are these results, there are still more scientific questions to be answered through experiments. It has to be established beyond doubt, for example, that the observations relating to wild flies were not affected by factors unconnected with the experiment.

The Capri experiment was carried out by the Joint FAO/IAEA Division of Atomic Energy in Food and Agriculture with the approval of the Italian Government and the assistance of the Israeli and Italian Atomic Energy Commissions and the Italian Ministry of Agriculture. The Israeli Atomic Energy Commission supplied a large proportion of the flies, and some were sent from the Agency laboratories at Seibersdorf.

TRIESTE WILL CONTINUE

Trieste will continue to be the home of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics for the foreseeable future. An agreement signed in Vienna during December between the Italian Government and the Agency brought this assurance.

The Centre started operating in 1964, having evolved as a result of decisions first taken by the Agency's General Conference in 1960. An agreement signed in Rome at the end of 1963 established Trieste as the headquarters for a period of four years and also marked the beginning of generous financial support from the Italian Government exceeding a quarter of a million dollars a year.

As a result of these arrangements Trieste has provided a meeting place where theoretical physicists exchange ideas on current developments and research, and where those from developing countries are able to stay from time to time in order to keep abreast of world knowledge. It has been a source of stimulation in this branch of science, and it has also helped to stem the "brain drain" from developing countries. In view of its success, and an offer by the Italian Government to continue its financial help, the Agency decided to enter into negotiations to keep the Centre in existence. UNESCO has co-operated in providing fellowships tenable at the Centre, and a grant of \$200 000 spread over three years has been made by the Ford Foundation.

For the Agency Dr John A. Hall signed the new agreement as Acting Director General. He said it provided a basis for successful continuation of



A photograph taken during the ceremony at which an agreement was signed continuing the existence of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste. Left to right are Professor Guido Gerin, Italian Representative to the Centre; H.E. Mr. Roberto Ducci, Ambassador to Austria and Resident Representative to the Agency; and Dr. John A. Hall, Acting Director General, who signed on behalf of the IAEA.

the project. During its short existence the Centre had achieved general recognition and high praise for its scientific work. It had attracted scientists of outstanding international reputation as well as their junior colleagues who went to Trieste for postgraduate work. Much of the credit was due to the generosity of the Italian Government, as well as the hospitality of the people and University of Trieste.

The Italian Ambassador to Austria, Mr Roberto Ducci, who is also Resident Representative to the Agency, signed for his Government and noted that the ceremony almost coincided with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the initiation by Enrico Fermi and his theoretical physicist colleagues of the first controlled nuclear chain reaction. That event had marked the beginning of a new world in which plentiful energy might solve most of the problems of the human race. A new building for the Centre was being provided at Miramare, just outside Trieste, and he hoped it would be ready in time for a seminar on the whole spectrum of theoretical physics to be held in June. This was going to be one of the most important occasions of the year and a number of Nobel Prize winners would be attending.