



ungerer plays ungerer

Diplomacy is a serious business, but there is sometimes an exception to the rule. This exception seems normal in Vienna, the city of music.

In early November Mr. Ungerer, the Resident Representative to the Agency of the Federal Republic of Germany, gave a piano recital of his own works at IAEA Headquarters in Vienna. In addition Mr. Ungerer, with two Viennese musicians, Heinz Karl Gruber (double-bass) and Gerald Fromme (percussion) improvised upon contemporary and old popular tunes.

Werner Ungerer, born in Stuttgart in 1927, began to study piano at the age of six, and continued piano lessons until he was 14. After the war he passed from music to sociology and economics; he took his doctorate at Tübingen in 1952 and entered the Foreign Service of the Federal Republic of Germany that year, becoming Vice-Consul of Boston in 1954, Consul in Bombay in 1956, and a member of the Secretariat of the Euratom Commission from 1958 to 1964. He worked in Bonn from 1964 to 1970, since when he has been Resident Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the international organizations in Vienna.

Mr. Ungerer lays no claim to be a professional pianist; and this note is not a review of his concert. Of it, he wrote himself in the programme notes:

"... I have been told that contemporary composers are not very popular in Vienna. If I nevertheless dare to appear, it is because (1) I have been invited to do so, (2) music lovers should occasionally have a chance to hear someone who is technically imperfect and therefore more human, and (3) I feel that some of my compositions are worth listening to: if I don't play them, no one else will."



Readers of the Bulletin are familiar with the use of the sterile insect release method in the fight against a number of varieties of insect pest. The Mediterranean fruit fly, which attacks more than 240 plant species, is probably the world's most destructive for fruit and other crops including coffee.

This insect now infests all the countries of Central America and, according to United Nations estimates, could do up to \$82 million worth of damage each year. In 1965 the UN Development Programme (UNDP), with the IAEA as executing agency, began a large-scale attempt to eradicate the Mediterranean fruit fly in the area using the sterile insect release method.

Here, Julio Valero, of Costa Rica, co-manager of the project, releases male flies irradiated at differing rates, together with some normal flies, in a special cage enclosing coffee trees in order to study their behaviour.

Photo: United Nations/Y. Nagata