

(Hungary), H. J. Bhabha (India), B. Darusman (Indonesia), A. A. Azad (Iran), C. Salvetti (Italy), F. Uchida (Japan), M. Cabrera Maciá (Mexico), I. H. Usmani (Pakistan), W. Billig (Poland), D. B. Sole (South Africa), V. S. Emelyanov (USSR), M. I. Michaels (UK), H. D. Smyth (USA) and Buu Hoi (Viet-Nam).

An amendment to the Statute will provide two additional elective seats on the Board for the area of Africa and the Middle East. It is likely that the next Board will include these two Members, but in the meantime, the present Board has invited Ghana and Tunisia to be represented at its meetings.

IAEA PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF RADIOLOGY

The role of radioisotopes and radiation sources in the medical and biological sciences, which is assuming increasing importance in medical radiology as a whole, is a subject of primary interest to the International Atomic Energy Agency. Naturally, therefore, the Agency maintains close contact with the International Society of Radiology and especially with two commissions associated with the Society, namely, the International Commission for Radiological Units and Measurements (ICRU) and the International Commission for Radiological Protection (ICRP). Recently, the Agency participated at the tenth International Congress of Radiology organized by the Society.

The congress is organized every three years, and the latest was held at Montreal, Canada, from 25 August to 1 September, and was attended by about 4000 persons, including approximately 2000 full members. Four scientists from the Agency's staff took part in the congress as full members, and out of a total of 517 scientific papers presented at the congress, three were by the Agency participants.

The Agency also participated in a scientific exhibition, which was held along with the congress, with a display entitled "The Contribution of IAEA to Radiology". The Agency exhibit consisted of five wall panels, together with a display of IAEA publications concerning radiology. The centre panel showed, in diagrammatical form, the organization of the Agency Secretariat insofar as radiological work is concerned and indicated the services in this field which are given by the Agency to its Member States. The four side panels were devoted to illustrating some aspects of this work in greater detail. The first panel was concerned with the Agency's technical assistance, including training, in the field of radiology. It showed, for example, that in the three years up to mid-1961, 70 fellowships in radio-



The IAEA exhibit in the Scientific Exhibition of the International Congress of Radiology, Montreal, 25 August - 1 September 1962

logical subjects had been awarded to candidates from 21 countries. On the second panel were displayed the covers of 18 Agency publications of radiological interest, while the third panel was concerned with the work of the Agency's laboratory at Seibersdorf. Finally, a panel was used to illustrate some of the special projects undertaken by the Agency. The projects chosen were: the international calibration of measurements of radioiodine uptake by the thyroid gland; the preparation of atlases of isodose charts for teletherapy with high energy radiation; the use of a whole-body counter to study contamination of human subjects with very small amounts of radioactivity; and the international dosimetry experiment carried out at Vinca (Yugoslavia).