

In concluding, I would express my gratitude to the Government of Japan for their invitation to hold the Agency's General Conference in Tokyo and for the excellent facilities placed at our disposal for this purpose. It is fitting that a country with such an outstanding record of progress in the peaceful uses of atomic energy should be the host for the first conference of the Agency held away from headquarters. There may be some significance in the related fact that Japan is unique in its legislation which provides that atomic energy must only be used for peaceful purposes.

THE 1965-66 BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The newly-constituted Board of Governors, at its first meeting in Tokyo at the conclusion of the Ninth Session of the General Conference in September, elected Mr. Shinsaku Hogen of Japan as Chairman of the Board for 1965-66. He succeeds Miss Blanche Margaret Meagher of Canada. Mr. Hogen has been in the Diplomatic Service since 1937 and is Ambassador to Austria. He has held a number of diplomatic posts in Germany, USSR and USA, and before being appointed to Vienna, he was Director of the European Affairs Bureau at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Tokyo.

Mr. F. Hercik (Czechoslovakia)





Mr. S. Hogen (Japan)

The Board also elected two Vice-Chairmen: Mr. T.A. Marulanda (Columbia), who is Executive Director of the Nuclear Energy Institute of Columbia; and Mr. Ferdinand Hercik (Czechoslovak Socialist Republic) who is Director of the Biophysics Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Seven new Board members were elected by the General Conference: Austria, Colombia, Korea, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Ghana, and Tunisia. Five countries elected by the 1964 General Conference remain on the Board: Thailand, Argentina, the Netherlands, United Arab Republic, and Chile. The remaining thirteen members were designated by the Board: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Japan, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, USSR, United Kingdom and USA.



Mr. T.A. Marulanda (Colombia)