

Papers submitted to the Panel, and its recommendations, are to be published as a Technical Report. Proceedings of a previous Panel, in July 1964, have appeared as No. 44 in the Technical Reports Series, entitled "Advances in Insect Population Control by the Sterile-Male Technique".

WORLD PREMIERE

Expo 67 in Montreal chose among its many attractions this year the Agency film "The Nuclear Challenge" for premiere viewing. It is being shown throughout the exhibition at the United Nations pavilion in English and French versions, in which the commentaries are spoken by Peter Ustinov and Claude Dauphin respectively. Both these world-famous personalities generously agreed to give their services without charge to assist in spreading knowledge of the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

"The Nuclear Challenge" gives for the first time in one film a world survey of the many ways in which atomic energy is now being used for beneficial purposes by international collaboration. In fact its location for camera work is the world, teams having travelled to many countries to obtain visual records. In setting out to obtain an idea of programmes being encouraged, assisted and carried out by the Agency it steadily became clear that they were also obtaining a broad picture of the present stage of nuclear development. The results may, in the diversification of human activities directly affected, be surprising to the layman and informative even to those connected with atomic progress.

Using the nuclear reactor as the source both of power and of materials providing new tools for many branches of science, the film ranges from tropical to arctic climates, from a foundry furnace to a hospital treatment room, from ricefields to orange groves, from microbes to insects, from the test tube to the giant power station. It touches on the world's great problems in food, water, health, security and power and indicates the contributions being made by nuclear energy towards meeting the needs of the ever-growing population. Beyond this it demonstrates clearly that the need for collaborative work has produced a new factor in friendship and understanding between nations.



Peter Ustinov



Claude Dauphin



Kurt Goldberger

Even the making of the film was an international undertaking. Atomic energy organizations and Governments of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Costa Rica, France, India, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines, Thailand, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States extended co-operation, advice and help. The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization and UNESCO gave active assistance. The film was made in co-operation with Kratky Films, Prague. The story and direction were by Kurt Goldberger (Czechoslovakia), the cameraman Jan Spata, (Czechoslovakia), the commentary adviser George Noordhof (UK) and the producer Rene Morrell (IAEA). Further versions are to be made in Spanish and Russian.