1. At its 70th, 71st, 72nd and 73rd meetings held on 23, 26 and 27 September 1966, the Committee considered the Agency's programme for 1967-68 and budget for 1967^1/.

2. The following additional documents were before the Committee:
   
   (a) Joint draft resolution by the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Lebanon, Mexico, Poland and Thailand (GC(X)/COM.1/98/Rev.1) on The Future of the International Theoretical Physics Centre at Trieste;
   
   (b) Draft resolution by Australia (GC(X)/COM.1/102) on the same subject;
   
   (c) Joint draft resolution by Bulgaria, India, Italy, Mexico, Romania, the United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (GC(X)/COM.1/99) on Education and Training; and
   
   (d) Joint draft resolution by France and Poland (GC(X)/COM.1/100) on Centenary Celebration of the Birth of Marie Sklodowska-Curie.

3. At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Committee proceeded first to a general discussion of the programme, in the course of which a number of suggestions were put forward regarding its implementation.

1/ Documents GC(X)/332 and 333.
4. Points to which particular attention was drawn included the significant progress in nuclear power allied to desalting of sea and brackish water, and the wide and important applications of radioisotopes as well as stable isotopes in the biological and agricultural sciences and in industry. The need was stressed of intensifying, in co-operation with other United Nations organizations, the Agency's activities in education and training; many references were made to the importance of the Agency's work in the dissemination of scientific and technical information. The continuing lack of funds to satisfy the growing demands of developing countries for technical assistance was repeatedly deplored.

5. At the conclusion of the discussion, the draft resolutions referred to in paragraph 2 above were examined.

6. The joint draft resolution on the Future of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics at Trieste in document GC(X)/COM.1/98/Rev.1 was debated at considerable length. Australia then proposed an alternative draft resolution on the same subject (GC(X)/COM.1/102) by which the General Conference would request the Director General to communicate the text of the joint draft resolution and the record of the discussion to the Board of Governors. This was taken up before the conclusion of the discussion on the joint draft resolution. The Committee approved the Australian draft resolution by forty votes in favour, six against, with six abstentions; consequently, the joint draft resolution was not voted upon.

7. The joint draft resolution on education and training was, after some editorial amendments, unanimously approved.

8. The joint draft resolution on the Centenary Celebration of the Birth of Marie Sklodowska-Curie was approved by acclamation.

9. As a result of these decisions, the Committee recommends the General Conference to adopt the draft resolutions contained in Annexes I-III to the present report.
The General Conference,

(a) Having been informed of a detailed discussion in its Programme, Technical and Budget Committee on the future of the International Centre for Theoretical Physics at Trieste, and

(b) Considering that the Board of Governors should be duly informed of all the views expressed in that discussion,

Requests the Director General to communicate to the Board of Governors the text of the draft resolution set out in document GC(X)/COM.1/98/Rev.1, together with the records of the discussion thereof.
ANNEX II

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The General Conference

(a) Recognizing the importance of education and training in relation to social and economic development,

(b) Recalling the fast development of the uses of atomic energy for peaceful purposes throughout the world,

(c) Realizing that the Agency can play an important role to further training, which is one of the most important aspects of science and technology and a prerequisite for scientific and technological progress, and

(d) Bearing in mind the great experience gained by the Agency in these realms,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Director General for the achievements of the Agency in regard to training;

2. Invites the Director General to continue to use all practicable means to further the progress of training; and

3. Requests him to consult with the Directors General of the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with a view to intensifying the co-operation and co-ordination already established in the field of education and training, in particular for academic and technical purposes.
The General Conference,

(a) Considering that the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Marie Sklodowska-Curie will be celebrated in 1967,

(b) Bearing in mind Resolution 4.2251 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) at its thirteenth session, concerning the commemoration of the anniversaries of persons who have made outstanding contributions to the progress of science in the service of human society, and the proposals to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Marie Sklodowska-Curie,

(c) Taking into account the importance of the work accomplished by this outstanding scientist, in collaboration with Pierre Curie, which forms the foundations of modern nuclear science, and

(d) Convinced that the commemoration of the anniversary of the birth of Marie Sklodowska-Curie provides an opportunity for the general public, on the one hand, to learn more about the importance of her work and for scientists, on the other, to benefit from an exchange of views and experience with regard to the use made of the discoveries of Marie Sklodowska-Curie and their impact on social and economic development,

1. Invites the Director General, in collaboration with UNESCO, to lend his support to measures taken to commemorate this anniversary; and

2. Requests the Director General and the Board of Governors to take appropriate steps to draw attention to the Agency's own contribution to this commemoration.