Most of the remaining chapters deal with the solution of these equations in different situations. The spontaneous emission from single two-level atom, an assembly of two level atoms and from a system of harmonic oscillators are considered in detail in Chapters 10-14. Emission from multilevel (particularly three level) atoms is considered in Chapter 15. In Chapter 16 the author reviews briefly the neo-classical approach of Jaynes and co-workers. He points out the essential differences between the results of neo-classical theories and that of quantum electrodynamics and also discusses the reasons for such

differences. Finally in the last two chapters spontaneous emission in presence of external fields is considered. The write up on the whole is mostly mathematical and requires, at places, considerable working through the steps. It is, however, a very useful article for the research workers in statistical and quantum optics.

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C. L. MEHTA

ANNOUNCEMENT

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA)

PROGRAMME OF SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

Nine major scientific conferences and symposia of which three will be in co-operation with other international organizations, will be convened by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 1982. Four of these meetings will be held in Vienna. On invitation of the governments concerned, the others will be held in the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and the USA.

CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIA

1.IAEA/NEA International Symposium on Management of Wastes from Uranium Mining and Milling, Albuquerque, USA, 10-14 May. 2. FAO/IAEA International Symposium on Agrochemicals: Fate in Food and the Environment Using Isotope Techniques, Rome, Italy, 7-11 June. 3. IAEA/CEA/NEA International Symposium on the Conditioning of Radioactive Wastes for Storage and Disposal, Utrecht, Netherlands, 21-25 June. 4. International Symposium on Radioimmunoassay and Related Procedures in Medicine, Vienna, 21-25 June. 5. International Conference on Plasma Physics and Controlled Nuclear Fusion Research, Baltimore, USA, 1-8 September. 6. International Conference on Nuclear Power Experience, Vienna, 13-17 September. 7. International Symposium on Nuclear Power plant Control and Instrumentation, Munich, F. R. G., 11-15 October. 8. International Symposium on Recent Advances in Nuclear Materials Safeguards, Vienna, 8-12-November, 9. International Symposium on Water Chemistry and Corrosion Problems of Nuclear Reactor Systems and Components, Vienna, 22-26 November.

In addition the following scientific seminars will be held dealing with items of special interests.

1. FAO/IAEA Seminar in the Control and/or Eradication of the Medfly by Use of the Sterile Insect Technique (SIT) as the Basis for an Integrated Pest Management Programme for Developing Countries in Latin America, 8-12 March. 2. Seminar on Testing and Operation of Off-Gas Cleaning Systems at Nuclear Facilities, Karlsruhe, F. R. G., 3-7 May. 3. Seminar on Safety Aspects of Nuclear Power Plant Siting for Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 17-21 May. 4. Training Seminar on Nuclear Analytical Technology and Application in Mineral Exploration, Mining and Processing, Ottawa, Canada, 28 June-2 July. 5. Seminar on High-Dose Dosimetry in Industrial Radiation Processing, Risφ, Denmark, 20 Sept-2 Oct. 6. FAO/IAEA Seminar on the Utilization of Induced Mutations for Crop Improvement for Countries in Latin America, Lima, Peru, 17-23 October. 7. Seminar on Radiation Emergency Preparedness for Developing Countries in Europe and the Near East. 8. Seminar on Quality Assurance in the use of Nuclear Medicine Instruments for Developing Countries in Asia and the Pacific.

Detailed information may be obtained from the appropriate national authorities in Member States, e.g. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or the national Atomic Energy Commission, or by writing directly to the International Atomic Energy Agency, P. O. Box. 100, Vienna International Centre, A-100 Vienna, Austria.