

TALSMANDENS GRUPPE  
SPRECHERGRUPPE  
SPOKESMAN'S GROUP  
GROUPE DU PORTE-PAROLE  
GRUPPO DEL PORTAVOCE  
BUREAU VAN DE WOORDVOERDER

**PRESSE-MEDDELELSE  
MITTEILUNG AN DIE PRESSE  
PRESS-RELEASE**

**INFORMATION A LA PRESSE  
INFORMAZIONE ALLA STAMPA  
MEDEDELING AAN DE PERS**

Brussels, 22 May 1974



**COMMUNITY/USA EXCHANGE OF IDEAS ON ENERGY RESEARCH:  
AMERICAN EXPERTS VISIT THE COMMISSION**

441.2(103)  
441.4

From 16 to 21 May 1974 16 representatives of American government organisations (including the National Science Foundation and USAEAC = United States Atomic Energy Commission) were guests of the European Commission. The purpose of the visit was to exchange information on research work which is being promoted under Community programmes or in the USA with public resources. The talks aimed at pinpointing areas of possible common interest. This meeting had been arranged in Washington in the summer of 1973 by Professor Ralf Dahrendorf and Dr. Guyford Stever, Director of the US National Science Foundation.

On the first two days the American guests visited the research installations of the Joint Research Centre in Ispra and Karlsruhe and the Institute for Plasma Physics in Garching, where they had discussions with the leaders of various research projects.

On 20 and 21 May 1974 working meetings were held in Brussels, with leading officials from the fields of Research, Energy, Industrial and Technological Affairs, Environmental Protection and External Relations taking part on the Commission side. The American delegation was led by Dr. Paul F. Donovan, Director for Energy Research in the National Science Foundation. Professor Ralf Dahrendorf, Member of the Commission, took the chair at the talks.

On the first day in Brussels, both sides painted a general picture of their energy research programmes. The ensuing exchange of ideas was given greater depth by an account of the analyses so far carried out of probable developments in the energy sector. The second day in Brussels began with meetings of working parties for the following fields:

- better exploitation of energy;
- non-electrolytic production of hydrogen and its use as a source of energy;
- solar energy;
- extraction of non-polluting energy from coal and the non-polluting mining of coal;
- geo-thermal energy;
- controlled thermonuclear fusion;
- atomic reactor safety;
- nuclear processing heat;
- method for estimating energy needs in advance and possibilities for meeting them in the future.

The technical reports of the working parties in the concluding plenary session revealed the existence in many fields of a mutual interest in deepening the information exchanges.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy auditing of the accounts.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both primary and secondary research techniques. The primary research involves direct observation and interviews with key stakeholders, while secondary research involves reviewing existing literature and reports.

The third part of the document focuses on the results of the data analysis. It presents a series of charts and graphs that illustrate the trends and patterns identified in the data. These visual aids are essential for communicating complex information in a clear and concise manner.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations based on the findings. These recommendations are designed to address the identified issues and improve the overall performance of the organization. The author stresses the importance of implementing these changes promptly to stay competitive in the market.