

doing so, they will make clear the line of progress by which the world may yet move forward towards the control and development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only and the prohibition of atomic warfare.

The second way in which the majority resolution before us is positive is in its reference to the reasons for the deadlock which has occurred in the activities of the Atomic Energy Commission. The third report of the Atomic Energy Commission contains an analysis of the present situation in the work of that body. This analysis makes clear beyond question of doubt why it is not possible to make progress until agreement has been reached on the principles which have already been enunciated.

It is idle for the delegation of the Soviet Union to come to this Assembly with a specious offer to accept the international control of atomic energy when they have repeatedly in the meetings of the Atomic Energy Commission refused to accept the only basis on which it will be possible to work out that control and make it effective. This point is made clear in the third report of the Atomic Energy Commission. The Canadian delegation is glad, Mr. Chairman, that it has been possible to include in the majority resolution a reference to this report, so that it may be specially drawn to the attention of the nations of the world. It is most important that the Assembly should accept this provision so that it may show clearly the way that leads to progress.

I come finally to the third part of the majority resolution which deals with the future activity of the Atomic Energy Commission. Here again the resolution is positive, and points the way to future progress. I know that some delegations have misgivings on this subject. These misgivings have found expression in the resolutions presented by the representatives of Australia, Syria and India, and in the statements of some other delegates. Let me say that this point of view was admirably and clearly represented in the sub-committee by the delegate from India. It was also supported, with uncertain logic and for motives of their own, by the delegates of the USSR and the Ukraine.

The proposal that is made in the Indian resolution is that the Atomic Energy Commission should be instructed to continue its work in spite of the fact that the USSR has refused to give its agreement to the principles which must be accepted before the work can go forward. I fully realize that this proposal has been put forward as an attempt at conciliation between those who support the New Zealand position as it has now been incorporated in this resolution and the contention of the USSR that, in some vague way, agreement may yet be reached in the Atomic Energy Commission in spite of the intransigence which that government regularly has shown as regards the discussions of the Commission. I am sure, however, that it is more expedient to seek reconciliation in a body which can deal with the basic political issue which divides the USSR from the rest of us. For this task, technicians and the experts who serve on the Atomic Energy Commission are not appropriate authorities. It is the political leaders such as those who originally sponsored the setting up of the Commission, who alone can solve this issue. Until that political issue has been cleared out of the way, there is no point in proceeding, by majority decisions in the Atomic Energy Commission, with the technical aspects of the work in spite of the objections of the USSR. It is our earnest and serious belief that to force the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its sessions in present circumstances is not the path of progress. There is no use attempting to continue a journey if the travellers in the vehicle are not agreed as to which road they shall take. That is, before we can go further, we must have agreement on political principles. This is intended to be brought about by the majority resolution. The Atomic Energy Commission is to be kept in being; it is to meet immediately when the six sponsoring powers find that they are in agreement about the next stage of the journey. In the meantime, the efficient and able secretariat of the Commission will continue to