

b) Declassification Conference Held in the United Kingdom in September 1948 (see AEC Press Release No. 125, August 31, 1948).

"Washington, August 31 -- In the interest of continued uniform application of measures for security of atomic energy information, representatives of the atomic energy agencies of Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States will hold their second meeting September 6-8 at the British Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, Didcot, Berks, England.

"The three nations now use uniform Declassification Guides in determining what information arising from their atomic energy research and developmental work may be published and what information is to be classified and restricted in circulation. These guides were developed at the first meeting of the representatives of the three governments November 14-16, 1947, in Washington, D.C.

"At the forthcoming second meeting, the Guides will be reviewed in the light of technical developments of the past ten months. The purpose of the review is to assist in maintaining maximum security of information shared by the participating nations." (For announcement of 1949 conference, see Section IV, E of this release.)

2. Technical Exchanges.

Statement of the Chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Lilienthal, re Status of Technical Co-operation Since Passage of AEC Act (see Address of AEC Chairman Lilienthal of August 21, 1948 at opening of Atomic Energy Exhibit of Golden Jubilee Exposition, New York City).

"...In the summer of 1946, Congress passed the Atomic Energy Act which established the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Thereupon the wartime co-operation between the three governments quite naturally had to be viewed in the light of the responsibilities thus fixed by Congress upon the new Commission as well as considerations of foreign policy and national defence.

"The wartime experience shared by the three governments provides a convincing demonstration of the mutual benefits to be derived from co-operative effort. Recognizing this, the three governments concerned are continuing to utilize, in an expanded way, the co-operative principle in certain limited areas in which work has been proceeding separately along the same lines in two or more of the three countries. In some of these fields all three nations are represented in consultations on specific topics concerning atomic energy; at other times, only two of the three are involved.

"This programme of technical co-operation is carried out under the general direction of the Combined Policy Committee which also reviews those problems of raw materials supply common to the three governments.

"The general framework thus provided has been utilized to develop technical consultations on specified topics and to provide for a number of visits by scientists and technicians of each country to the other two. The health