

I. WARTIME CO-OPERATION.

A. Statements following dropping of First Atomic Bomb.

1. President Truman's Announcement of August 6, 1945. (Appendix No. 1, Page 95 of The International Control of Atomic Energy--Growth of a Policy - Department of State, Publication 2702, U.S. Government Printing Office).

"Sixteen hours ago an American airplane dropped one bomb on Hiroshima, an important Japanese Army base...."

"It is an atomic bomb...."

"Beginning in 1940, before Pearl Harbor, scientific knowledge useful in war was pooled between the United States and Great Britain, and many priceless helps to our victories have come from that arrangement. Under that general policy the research on the atomic bomb was begun. With American and British scientists working together we entered the race of discovery against the Germans..."

The Secretary of War, who kept in personal touch with all phases of the project, will immediately make public a statement giving further details.

2. Secretary of War Stimson's Statement of August 6, 1945. (Appendix No. 2, Growth of a Policy).

a) Early Anglo-American Co-operation, (Page 99).

"A large number of American scientists were pressing forward the boundaries of scientific knowledge in this fertile new field at the time when American science was mobilized for war. Work on atomic fission was also in progress in the United Kingdom when the war began in Europe. A close connection was maintained between the British investigations and the work here, with a pooling of information on this as on other matters of scientific research of importance for military purposes. It was later agreed between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill that the project would be most quickly and effectively brought to fruition if all effort were concentrated in the United States, thus ensuring intimate collaboration and also avoiding duplication. As a consequence of this decision, a number of British scientists who had been working on this problem were transferred here in late 1943, and they have from that time participated in the development of the project in the United States..."

b) Organization of Combined Policy Committee (p.103)

"In order to bring the project to fruition as quickly as possible, it was decided in August 1943 to establish a Combined Policy Committee with the following membership: Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Dr. Vannevar Bush and Dr. James B. Conant, for the United States; Field Marshal Sir John Dill and Colonel J.J. Llewellyn, for the United Kingdom; and C.D. Howe, for Canada. The Committee is responsible for the broad direction of the project as between the countries. Interchange of information has been provided for within certain limits. In the field of scientific research and development full interchange is maintained