

Many of them were in these various sections of the laboratory at Los Alamos and participated in that work. One of them was a very close associate of mine in the Bomb Physics Division and was responsible for and participated in many of the critical assemblies of vital materials which were made in the development of the bomb. So they had a thorough and complete knowledge of all the bomb work.

On other parts of the project I cannot speak from quite such close association, but I know that, likewise, they were associated intimately with the development of the electromagnetic process of separation, with the diffusion process in its early days. The Canadians in particular were closely associated with the development of the piles at the metallurgical laboratory at Chicago. The extent of the knowledge which was exchanged during that period of co-operation between the British and Canadians with the United States was very deep.

MR. JACKSON. What has their participation been since that time?

DR. BACHER. Their participation in 1946, of course, with the passage of the Atomic Energy Act, was cut to zero; and there has been no participation by them directly in the United States atomic energy project since then. There have, as you know, been established, certain areas of technical co-operation which have been spelled out in considerable detail in papers that have been furnished to the Joint Congressional Committee. There are, I believe, nine areas, some classified, some unclassified.

MR. JACKSON. Do you feel that their participation assisted materially in the work that you were engaged in at the time at Los Alamos?

DR. BACHER. There is no question of that, Mr. Jackson.

## II. AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CANADIAN PROPOSAL FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

### A. Early Statements.

1. President Truman's Assurance Bomb Secrets Will Not Be Released to Lawless World (Address to the Nation on the Berlin Conference, August 9, 1945, Appendix No. 3, Growth of a Policy, Pages 107-108).

"...The atomic bomb is too dangerous to be loose in a lawless world. That is why Great Britain and the United States, who have the secret of its production, do not intend to reveal the secret until means have been found to control the bomb so as to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from the danger of total destruction..."

(The President expressed a similar opinion in his press conference at Reeltop Lake, Tennessee, on October 9, 1945.)

2. President Truman's Announcement Re Proposed Discussions with British and Canadians on International Control of Atomic Energy (from President's message to Congress of October 3, 1945 Requesting Passage of Atomic Legislation, Appendix No. 4 to Growth of a Policy, page 112).