

end in the process of negotiation on the subject of the control of atomic energy, but for the purpose of marking a first stage which we hope will constitute the necessary basis for further progress.

I come now to the amendments which have been proposed by the distinguished representative of India, and I am very glad that these are before us, because they give a useful opportunity for further clarification of the situation and further explanations to this Assembly of some of the important considerations developed in the Atomic Energy Commission and in the Security Council, which are relevant.

The first amendment proposes that the words "in substance" should be inserted in the first paragraph of the resolution as it has come to this Assembly from the Political Committee.

The effect of the insertion of these words in the manner proposed by India would, in the opinion of the Canadian delegation, be unfortunate. In the reports in question and in the light of this present knowledge of the facts, the members of the Commission have sought to give the greatest precision possible to the conclusions which are set forth. In every case where our studies in the Commission have indicated that qualifications and explanations are needed for the better understanding of any of the conclusions, these have been given in the text of the report. I feel sure that all the members of the Commission who have co-operated in the preparation of the majority report will join with me in regretting any rewording of the resolution which would have the effect of unnecessarily reducing the definiteness of those parts of the report where it has been found possible to be definite. To do so would, we think, make these difficult matters even more difficult of understanding, and the reports would therefore be less useful as the preliminary basis for our studies on the other sections of our programme of work.

I believe that the reason underlying this proposed amendment may be a feeling that definite and final conclusions have been recorded; that final definite commitments are being requested at this time of the nations gathered here in this General Assembly.

As the distinguished delegate of India pointed out this morning, this is not so; and in this connection I would like to draw particular attention, as she did, to the resolution which was passed by the Security Council at its 117th meeting on 10th March 1947 when it dealt with the first report of the Atomic Energy Commission and when it instructed the Commission of its second report.

The relevant paragraph of this Security Council resolution reads as follows:

"Recognizes that any agreement expressed by the member of the Council to the separate portions of the report is preliminary, since final acceptance of any part by any nation is conditioned upon its acceptance of all parts of the control plan in its final form".

The receipt of this instruction from the Security Council by the Atomic Energy Commission is recorded on page 2 of the Commission's second report in the following words:

"In accordance with its terms of reference, contained in the General Assembly resolution of 24th January 1946, and in accordance with the resolution of the Security Council of 10th March 1947, the Commission undertook the drafting of specific proposals, etc."

The General Assembly will thus observe that the Commission has accepted the Security Council's resolution of 10th March 1947, and that