

parent to anyone who compares the text of the present draft resolution, of which Canada is a co-sponsor with the text of the original draft.

Major Alterations

Among the major alterations, all relating to the establishment of the International Atomic Energy Agency, are the following:

1. The resolution now refers to a conference of all members of the United Nations or of the Specialized Agencies to consider the final text of the Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Substantial progress has been made already towards the establishment of this Agency and the draft statute has been circulated to governments for their consideration and comment. We sincerely hope that much further progress will be made along these lines and that governments will not delay in forwarding their comments as requested. However, we also welcome the intention now embodied in the draft resolution to launch the agency at an international conference which will be even wider in its membership than the present General Assembly and which will have the final say on the text of the Statute of the new international Agency. Whatever may be the interpretation on this point, I cannot too strongly say that the conference is not intended to be a ritual merely to approve something previously conceived. There is a danger that advantage will not be taken of opportunities to make suggestions and to provide improvements to this statute so that the final document will be the best conceivable instrument to launch into being this most significant act of the United Nations.

2. The resolution now requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, to study the question of the relationship of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the United Nations and to transmit the results of this study to governments before the conference which I have mentioned above is convened. We all know and welcome the intense interest of the Secretary-General in the development of international co-operation with respect to the peaceful uses of atomic energy. Our draft resolution records the Assembly's appreciation of the Secretary-General's work in preparing and organizing the Conference on Atomic Energy held in Geneva. The question of the proper relationship of the new agency to the United Nations has naturally attracted a good deal of attention in this debate and has been thoughtfully analyzed by several delegations. If I may do so without implying any lack of appreciation of the merits of other statements on this subject, I will single out the important statement made on this subject by Mr. Sandler, the distinguished representative of Sweden, at our meeting on October 18. I think, therefore, that we all have cause for satisfaction that the Secretary-General and his Advisory Committee are expressly requested in the present draft of the resolution with which my Delegation is associated, to study this question. I am sure that, if this resolution is approved by the Assembly, we shall have no cause to regret having placed this heavy responsibility upon our Secretary-General.

3. The resolution now refers to the invitations which have been extended to the Governments of Brazil, Czechoslovakia, India and the U.S.S.R., to participate, as governments concerned, with the present sponsoring governments in negotiations on the draft Statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency. I very much hope that these governments will find it possible to join with the group of countries, of which Canada has been one, in further negotiations which, we trust, will quickly lead to the establishment of this Agency.

4. Another important addition to the draft is the recommendation that the governments concerned should take into account the views expressed on the agency during the present session of the General Assembly and that they should