be fully explained to the nations which previously have not had an opportunity to study these grave questions in detail. It will be the hope also that these proposals may be dealt with objectively, as their importance requires, and that the conclusions which are reached in the General Assembly will be based strictly on the merits of the case. The issues in question are far too grave and far too serious for the future of the world to permit them safely to be confused in discussion with other matters which have not had the benefit of the detailed, careful and meticulous preparation which the Atomic Energy Commission has given to the question of atomic energy.

It is vitally important that nothing should transpire which will obscure in any way the purpose and the scope and the full significance of the proposals which have been put in front of this Committee in the majority reports of the Atomic Energy Commission. The draft resolution which I have the honour to submit to you, and which has just been circulated, is designed to provide a suitable framework for discussion in this Committee with a view to bringing out in debate the full consideration of all the points which are at issue,

I would say that, since we only learned late yesterday evening that this matter would come before this Committee this morning, time has not permitted me to circulate this draft for prior consideration by those nations which have been associated with us in the majority report as, otherwise, I should have wished to have done. In consquence, I think this draft may, and probably will, require amendment. I can assure the Chairman and the members of the Committee that the Canadian Delegation will welcome any proposals that will improve it.

This draft resolution, in purport, is identical with the one which was proposed by the United States in the Security Council on 22 June, except that the references to various parts of the Commission's three reports by Chapter and Section have been expanded to include the text. This was done in order to meet the convenience of the members of the General Assembly and the general public. They may see, in one document, exactly what we are proposing that the General Assembly should study and approve.

In conclusion, I should like to say that atomic energy is not just another military weapon. The evidence shows clearly that the possibilities for the peaceful uses of this form of energy are literally incalculable. In medicine, in chemistry, in biology, in metallurgy, in engineering, tools of such novelty, power and aptness to the task in hand have been made available that, wherever they have been freed for use, the frontiers of knowledge are being pressed back and the vistas of human understanding are being widened in a most remarkable fashion. These are inspiring possibilities which intrigue the imagination, and we all look forward to the time when we will be able to facilitate this search for new knowledge by contributing the information and the help which we can make available.