

### 3. Modus Vivendi of 1948.

"In January, 1948 the three governments agreed upon a modus vivendi which provided for co-operation among the three countries involving exchange of scientific and technical information in certain defined areas and collaboration on matters of raw material supply of common concern. These arrangements were made after consultation with the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. These arrangements are limited in scope and duration. It is necessary to consider the future, taking into account the developments made in this field by the three countries, and to maintain the status quo while this consideration takes place."

### 4. Exploratory Talks with British and Canadians.

"We, therefore, intend to explore with the United Kingdom and Canada some of the basic questions underlying any determination of long-range policy in this field. These are questions which will require further consultations with the Congress following the exploratory conversations. I wish to emphasize that these exploratory conversations do not involve making agreements with, or commitments to, the British and Canadians on these questions. They involve having talks with the British and Canadians prior to further consultations with the Congress. In those consultations with the Congress, we shall have to decide together what course of action it is wisest to take."

### D. Announcement of American, British and Canadian Conference on Reactor Safeguards (See AEC Press Release No. 200 of August 31, 1949)

#### 1. Purpose of Conference.

"The Reactor Safeguard Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission will represent the United States at a three-nation conference on reactor safeguards and related subjects to be held in the United Kingdom from September 5 to September 10, 1949. The conference will include classified discussions and inspections under the existing Technical Co-operation Programme of the United States, United Kingdom and Canada, which was established early in 1948 and does not include weapons information.

"Evaluation of the potential hazards of reactors is one of the primary considerations in the location and design of reactors, and each of the three nations has carried on extensive research into various phases of the problem. Among the topics to be discussed will be environmental and meteorological studies connected with the treatment of radioactive wastes, studies of biological tolerances to radiation of plants, animals, and human beings, and the significance to reactor hazards of malfunction of reactor structure or controls, accidental error of operations, sabotage and other action..."

#### 2. Information on Technical Co-operation Programme.

"The Technical Co-operation Programme is carried out under the general direction of the Combined Policy Committee, which also reviews those problems of raw-materials supply common to the Governments of the United States, United Kingdom, and Canada. The Combined Policy