

lessons of the First Conference and to consider how best to resolve the remaining differences. In addition, it seems likely that international developments in the period of time between the two Conferences have brought about an increasingly wide appreciation of the various elements of the problem and of the requirements of a satisfactory solution.

When the possibilities for the success of the next Conference are examined, the unqualified six plus six proposal emerges, in our view, as the most hopeful. By recognizing in one formula the interests of all coastal states in the freedom of the high seas and in the resources of their adjacent waters, the Canadian solution embraces the basic areas of agreement reached at the First Conference; and since this formula reconciles the position of states seeking to secure an extension of the territorial sea and that of states seeking to restrict coastal jurisdiction, it provides, we believe, a common ground upon which nations with hitherto opposing views can unite in agreeing upon an equitable and effective solution to the problems facing the Conference.