"8. Notes that there are now indications that the situation which led the Commission to recommend suspension of its work no longer exists:

"9. Calls upon the Commission to resume and continue its work. to proceed with the study of all the matters within its terms of reference, and to prepare for submission to the Security Council, as early as possible, a draft treaty or convention incorporating the Commission's ultimate proposals."

At this point it was decided to establish an eleven-member¹ sub-committee to examine all the proposals and to seek agreement on a single resolution for submission to the Committee. It became clear, however, in the sub-committee that the Soviet Union would not accept any resolution which approved the majority findings of the Atomic Energy Commission, and that most other members, in particular the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada, would not accept any resolution which did not express such approval. The sub-committee, therefore, failed in its task of producing an agreed resolution. Canadian draft resolution, amended by the omission of the greater part of the preamble and in particular of specific reference to the attitude of the Soviet Union, by the addition of an expression of regret that unanimous agreement had not yet been reached, and by the incorporation of the New Zealand proposal, was adopted by 8 in favour, 2 (Soviet Union and Ukraine) against, with 1 abstention (India). The Soviet Union and Indian resolutions received the support of their authors only.

The sub-committee reported these results to the First Committee, which did not, however, abandon the effort to obtain agreement. In a spirit of compromise, the Canadian delegation accepted the amendment of their resolution by the insertion of a provision calling on the Atomic Energy Commission-

"To resume its sessions, to survey its programme of work, and to proceed to the further study of such of the subjects remaining in the programme of work as it considers to be practicable and useful.'

The Canadian delegation could not agree, however, to an Indian and Australian proposal that the Commission should also "prepare for submission to the Security Council, as early as possible, a draft treaty or convention incorporating the Commission's ultimate proposals," nor to an amendment proposed by El Salvador to qualify the approval of the majority proposals by the words "in principle."

The Committee rejected the Soviet Union draft resolution by 39 votes (N.Z.)2 to 6 with 7 abstentions; the Indian resolution by 23 votes (N.Z.) to 6 with 21 abstentions; and the amendment of El Salvador to the Canadian resolution by 27 votes (N.Z.) to 10 with 16 abstentions.

¹ Brazil, Canada, China, Ecuador, France, India, Soviet Union, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and United States.
² Here and subsequently the insertion of "N.Z." after a voting figure indicates that figure includes New Zealand's vote.