

sion of a nuclear device, Canada intends to reassess its nuclear co-operation with India as the Prime Minister had warned the Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, would be done if India developed such a device. We are seeking information from India on the source of the plutonium used in the explosion and on the specific ways in which they expect this nuclear-explosion technique will benefit Indian economic development commensurate with the costs involved. Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd has recalled for discussions Mr. Morrow, its resident representative in Bombay. The Canadian Government has suspended shipments to India of nuclear equipment and material and has instructed AECL, pending clarification of the situation, to suspend its co-operation with India regarding nuclear-reactor projects and the more general technological-exchange arrangements which it has with the Indian Atomic Energy Commission.

Discussions soon

"Canada will propose early discussions with India on future relations between our two countries, including, in particular, a discussion on the implications of this latest development for India's economic priorities. Canada

is conscious of the very large costs involved in the normal development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and we have an appreciation of the substantial additional resources, material, managerial and technical, which must be devoted to the development of explosive devices. Canada does not intend to share the burden of relieving such costs. As a result, the Canadian Government is not prepared at this time to agree to any rollover of India's commercial debt to Canada, which is largely related to India's nuclear-energy program. The Canadian Government, however, does not plan to interrupt its continuing program of food and agricultural aid to the sub-continent although it will be reviewing other elements in the aid program in consultation with the Indian authorities.

"I am informing the Indian High Commissioner of the steps outlined above.

"With regard to the broad international implication of India's nuclear explosion, Cabinet has directed that officials enter into immediate consultations with a number of other governments, including those which have been involved in India's nuclear-development program, signatories to the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and other members of the International Atomic Energy Agency."

"Judgments pronounced in English in the courts are to be translated into French.

"A nine-member language board will be established to oversee application of the language policy."

Federal Government statement

Prime Minister Trudeau's office issued the following statement on May 23 concerning the new language legislation in Quebec:

"In view of the widespread interest throughout Canada caused by the first reading of the language legislation introduced by the Quebec government, the Government of Canada wishes to reiterate its position on this matter.

In 1969, the Parliament of Canada adopted the Official Languages Act. In passing this Act, the constitutionality of which was recently affirmed by the Supreme Court of Canada, Parliament recognized the existence of two official languages in Canada for all activities of the Federal Government and those of its institutions and agencies.

"Parliament also recognized the right of each and every Canadian to communicate with the Federal Government, its institutions and agencies in the official language of his or her choice. As a result all documents emanating from the Government of Canada are published in the two official languages. Travellers using national transportation facilities and visitors to Canadian offices abroad are entitled to service in either one of the two official languages.

"In those parts of Canada where one or other of the two main linguistic groups constitute an important segment of the population, all principal offices of the Federal Government must be in a position to communicate with Canadians in one or other of the official languages as the case may be.

"This legislation has been in effect for five years now and is applicable to all citizens and in all provinces and territories of the country.

"Furthermore, in the document entitled 'A Canadian Bill of Rights', published in 1968, the Government of Canada states its position in respect to the question of language rights and education by calling for the guarantee of the right of the individual to education in institutions using as a medium of instruction the official language of her choice.

French to be the official language of Province of Quebec

Under legislation tabled in the National Assembly of the Province of Quebec on May 21, French is to be the sole official language of that province.

Previous legislation that allowed parents to choose the language of education for their children is repealed and only children who already speak adequate English will be allowed to attend English schools. Children speaking neither French nor English, including those of immigrants, must attend French schools.

Highlights of new bill

The Montreal *Gazette* of May 22 listed as follows the highlights of the new bill, which will probably take about six months to pass:

"French is the official language of the province but individuals can deal with the government in either French or English.

"Tests will be administered by school boards to determine whether a child is

to be placed in the English-language or French-language schools. Provision is made for appeals on test results.

"Bill 63 which provided freedom-of-choice in the language of instruction is repealed.

"All contracts with the government and para-governmental bodies must be written in French if contracted totally in Quebec and in French and another language if contracted elsewhere.

"French is to be the official language of the public service and no one is to be admitted to an administrative office in the public service unless his knowledge of the official language is 'appropriate' to the employment sought.

"Government contracts will be awarded under a preferential system to companies favouring the use of French.

"The government is to provide grants and teaching assistance to businesses wishing to comply with guidelines on the use of French.