



Information Division
Department of External Affairs
Ottawa Canada

Canadian Weekly

Bulletin

Vol. 23, No. 28

July 10, 1968

ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA AND INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

The annual report of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for the fiscal year ended March 31 shows that international collaboration has played an important part in Canada's nuclear programme since its inception. The Canadian programme was originally a collaborative venture in which British and French scientists pooled their skills with those of their Canadian colleagues to build what have become the Chalk River Nuclear Laboratories and start Canada on the way to becoming a leading member of the international atomic energy community.

As the Canadian programme matured, broader collaboration was developed, so that at present, apart from those associations that have spanned more than two decades, there are some 11 countries and agencies with which there is active Canadian co-operation in the development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

U.S. AND BRITAIN

AECL directors and senior staff hold annual reviews with the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and with the United States Atomic Energy Commission to review the various collaborative undertakings and discuss future programmes. Meetings were held with both agencies in Montreal in May 1967.

FRANCE AND JAPAN

In July 1967, senior officials of AECL met in Montreal with representatives of the French Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique to exchange views on their respective nuclear power programmes and discuss future collaborative work in heavy-water reactor systems and materials research. Further

CONTENTS

Atomic Energy of Canada and International Collaboration	1
Hovercraft for Rescue Work	2
International Education Meet	2
Computer for Pakistan	2
European Trade Talks	3
NRC Altimeter Proved	3
Canada at Expo 70	3
Les Feux-Follets in Europe	3
Australian Parks Visitor	4
Breeding Hardier Tomatoes	4

meetings and exchanges of technical staffs were planned. At the second annual meeting of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique (CEA) of France held in Paris last month, atomic energy developments in the two countries were reviewed and it was agreed to increase Franco-Canadian collaboration, particularly in relation to heavy-water power reactors and research on nuclear fuels and materials.

In November, AECL directors and senior staff discussed atomic power developments and co-operative undertakings with senior officials of various Japanese atomic energy agencies.

SOVIET UNION AND AUSTRALIA

As in the past, scientific exchanges were held between AECL and the U.S.S.R. State Committee on the peaceful uses of atomic energy. Delegations from each country exchanged views on matters relating to nuclear physics and reactor materials science.

An agreement was reached with the Australian Atomic Energy Commission under which Australian nuclear scientists will be attached to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for a two-year study and research programme. The programme will enable the Australians to become conversant with Canada's nuclear power system and will also provide an opportunity for AECL scientists and engineers to benefit from exchanges of views with their Australian colleagues.