

## Nuclear agreement with Japan

Secretary of State for External Affairs Don Jamieson has announced the successful conclusion of the negotiation of a nuclear co-operation agreement between Canada and Japan. The Protocol, which amends the agreement of 1959, was initialled in Tokyo by the negotiators in the presence of Japanese Foreign Minister Sonoda and Mr. Jamieson.

The principal features of the Agreement between Canada and Japan for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy are:

(1) Material subject to the agreement as amended may not be used for the manufacture of any nuclear weapon or for the furtherance of any other military purpose, or for the manufacture of any other nuclear explosive device.

(2) This undertaking and other provisions of the agreement will be verified in Canada by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and in Japan by the Government of Japan and the IAEA.

(3) The safeguards provided for in the agreement will cover:

- all equipment and materials obtained pursuant to the agreement for the life of these items;
- all nuclear material (uranium, thorium,

plutonium and heavy water) derived from items; and

• all technology obtained pursuant to the agreement including information relating to enrichment, reprocessing and heavy water production and information relating to CANDU reactors.

(4) Nuclear material subject to the agreement shall not be enriched beyond 20 per cent; reprocessed and plutonium and highly enriched uranium shall not be stored without the prior written consent of the supplying country.

(5) Items supplied under the agreement shall not be transferred beyond Japan or Canada without the prior consent of the other country.

(6) Appropriate measures of physical protection will be applied to ensure against diversion of nuclear material.

(7) Provisions for fallback safeguards are agreed upon by the two countries in case IAEA safeguards are not being applied.

Japan is notifying the U.S.A. so that material of Canadian origin enriched in the U.S.A. can be tracked, resolving administrative problems resulting from the accumulation of controls.

At the time of initialling, Mr. Jamieson announced the immediate resumption of uranium shipments to Japan.

## Canada/Cuba sports events

Five groups of Canadian athletes will attend special sports events in Cuba over the next six months as a system of sport exchanges with that country takes effect.

Iona Campagnolo, Minister of State, Fitness and Amateur Sport, who recently signed the agreements with the Cuban Government in Havana, has announced that 50 athletes on track and field, equestrian, fencing, gymnastics and wrestling teams will travel to Cuba.

Eleven Cuban teams or sport study groups will participate in Canadian events over the next few months. Among the first exchanges:

A Cuban wrestling team will train and compete in Alberta and Ontario cities March 12-21; the Cuban water polo team will visit Edmonton March 20-27; Cuban synchronized swimmers will visit Canada April 16-23 and Cuban swimmers will be in Winnipeg May 7-14.

Canadian wrestlers will travel to Cuba for competitions February 10-20; Canadian fencers and a junior equestrian team will visit Cuba March 2-12 and March 20-27 respectively; Canadians will take part in the annual Barrientos Memorial Track and Field Meet in Santiago de Cuba, May 15-22; and Canadian gymnasts will visit Cuba, June 20-27.

Mrs. Campagnolo said the exchange agreements were a stimulus for Canadian athletes, and would provide excellent training opportunities during the colder months. She added that an exchange of ideas on sport programs for the disabled in both countries would be of particular value.

## Department of Communications gets new deputy head

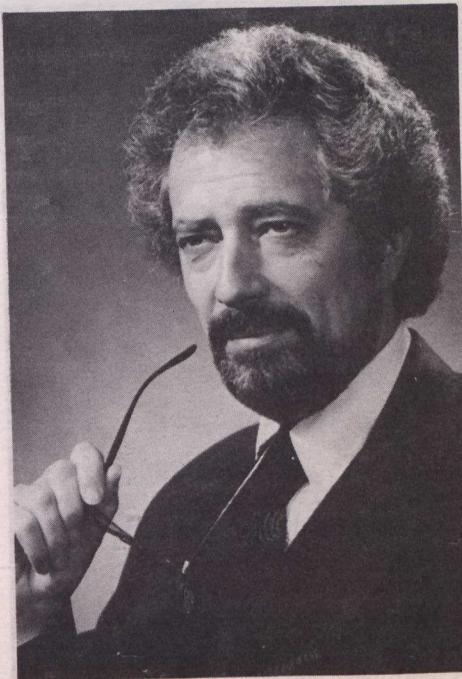
*Bernard Ostry (right) has been appointed Deputy Minister of Communications, effective February 1, replacing Max Yalden who became Commissioner of Official Languages last year.*

*Mr. Ostry has had considerable experience in communications as a moderator of a popular Canadian Broadcasting Corporation public affairs television series, as a supervisor of the CBC's Department of Public Affairs for Radio and Television in Ottawa, and later as chief consultant to the Canadian Radio and Television Commission.*

*Following his work with the CBC and the CRTC, he was appointed in 1968 as Commissioner of the Prime Minister's Task Force on Government Information.*

*In 1970, he was appointed as Assistant Under-Secretary of State.*

*In December 1973, Mr. Ostry was appointed Secretary-General and Chief Executive Officer of the National Museums Corporation.*



Mineral production in 1977 is expected to exceed a record value of \$18.1 billion, estimates Statistics Canada. Of this amount metals accounted for \$5.6 billion while non-metals amounted to almost \$1.4 billion. The largest value was provided by fuels — at \$10.0 billion. Structural materials, at \$1.2 billion, accounted for the remainder. The leading mineral commodities with corresponding values were: crude petroleum, \$4,917 million; natural gas, \$3,443 million; iron ore, \$1,360 million; nickel, \$1,197 million; copper, \$1,196 million; natural gas by-products, \$982 million; and zinc, \$814 million.