

adequate safeguards. I will endeavour to obtain the necessary information to supply the Leader of the Opposition.

SUGGESTED MORATORIUM ON SALE OF NUCLEAR REACTORS
PENDING AGREEMENT ON SAFEGUARDS BY EXPORTING
COUNTRIES

Hon. Robert L. Stanfield (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, it seems very clear that the contract was in fact completed without any such provision, and that is why I asked the Acting Prime Minister if he will table those provisions. In view of the obvious second thoughts of the government with regard to this sale, will the government now finally agree to a moratorium on the sale of all nuclear reactors and materials until all the exporting countries with techniques have a chance to sort this all out and save the world from a plight of awesome proportions?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Acting Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, for the reasons that have been given by the Prime Minister and other ministers, the answer to the question is no. We believe we have a responsibility, and I hope the Leader of the Opposition agrees, to see that the advantages of the peaceful use of nuclear energy are not denied the needy countries of the world.

ELEMENTS IN DETERMINATION OF CREDIBILITY OF COUNTRY
TO WHICH NUCLEAR REACTORS SOLD

Mr. James Gillies (Don Valley): Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Prime Minister told us in the House that the key factor involved as far as CANDU sales was concerned would be "the . . . credibility that might be forthcoming on the part of a country that says it does not want to explode a nuclear device". I would ask the Acting Prime Minister what are the essential elements in the determination of this credibility as far as Canada is concerned in making the sales of nuclear reactors?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Acting Prime Minister): Quite obviously, Mr. Speaker, it might differ from country to country. Just as has been said by the Prime Minister, we have to take into account the credibility of the undertakings which are given, and this is why we are trying to insist upon as tough safeguards as possible, and why we are also promoting the application of the same safeguards by other countries. As I said yesterday in the House of Commons, even if we have the toughest of all safeguards, at some time a country might denounce an agreement, an international agreement or even a non-proliferation treaty. Therefore, it is important that all countries which are supplying nuclear technology should agree with Canada on the need for adequate safeguards.

GOVERNMENT VIEW OF CREDIBILITY OF SOUTH KOREA IN
VIEW OF PROPOSED SALE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR

Mr. James Gillies (Don Valley): Mr. Speaker, perhaps the Acting Prime Minister is aware of the speech of the head of the United Nations yesterday who claimed the only way good results could come is for each country to see its own moral responsibilities rather than relying on bilateral or multilateral agreements. My question to the

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Acting Prime Minister is this: has the government decided, in the light of its emphasis on credibility, that the government of South Korea at the present time is fully credible so far as Canada is concerned in terms of the sale of a CANDU reactor?

● (1120)

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Acting Prime Minister): We are still continuing our negotiations with South Korea.

Mr. Gillies: Given the fact that two of the Acting Prime Minister's colleagues were in Korea yesterday and reportedly said that the sale is to all intents successfully finished, what provisions will Canada implement to immediately deactivate or make impossible to use any sort of CANDU reactor that we supply to Korea in the event that the government's confidence in credibility proves to be untrue.

Mr. Sharp: I do not know that one can give a very satisfactory answer to that question. It is a very hypothetical question.

An hon. Member: That is the key question.

Mr. Sharp: Of course, it is. It is the key question about Canada. Is Canada going to abide by its obligations? I believe we will, but of course we are free to denounce the non-proliferation treaty if we wish to do so. It is our view, as the Government of Canada, that we should not but not only that, that we should try to make sure that other countries abide by the same undertakings we do. But I say to my hon. friend there is no way by which one can bind even Canada eventually not to denounce a treaty of this kind. My hon. friend is asking a hypothetical question that is beyond answer.

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PUBLIC SERVICE

SUSPENSION OF MR. STEWART—ENTITLEMENT OF UNION
REPRESENTATIVE TO COMMENT ON WORKING CONDITIONS
OF EMPLOYEES

Mr. Stuart Leggatt (New Westminster): Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of Supply and Services. It concerns the suspension of Mr. A. J. Stewart, the union president of some 8,000 workers in the minister's department, for a period of three months without pay involving a loss of \$6,000 to \$7,000. In view of the fact that the article which appeared in the *Ottawa Citizen*, which apparently prompted this suspension, did not raise anything that is not common knowledge, and in view of the fact that Mr. Stewart acted throughout only in his representative capacity, would the minister advise how workers in his department can be represented by a trade union official if their union representative is not entitled to comment upon matters that affect the working conditions and jobs of his members?

[*Translation*]

Hon. Jean-Pierre Goyer (Minister of Supply and Services): Mr. Speaker, if the hon. member had any criticism to make about my department, he had every opportunity