

system of safeguards would prolong and increase the uneasiness of Canadian uranium producers lest Canada's adherence to bilateral safeguards put them at a comparative disadvantage in their access to foreign markets. The United States has of course been one of the strongest proponents of safeguards and plans an extensive diplomatic campaign this summer in which we are to join to muster support for them before the General Conference.

India's habitual place of leadership among the new nations of Asia and among many other under-developed countries will make its attitude towards safeguards at the forthcoming debate in the IAEA Conference of great — even decisive — importance. Moreover, in spite of its opposition to safeguards on the grounds that they are discriminatory, recent developments in Indian relations with China — and Chinese boasts that they will soon be ready to manufacture atomic bombs — could create a more favourable attitude in India towards a system intended to impede the emergence of additional nuclear military powers. A further important consideration is that Mr. Nehru has a deep and abiding conviction of India's mission for peace and if appealed to personally by you as a colleague of the Commonwealth who has given the example of constructive leadership in this direction, might be prepared to reconsider this question from a broader point of view than that which has heretofore prevailed in India government circles.

In these circumstances, you may wish to consider signing the attached letter to Mr. Nehru.³

H.C. G[REEN]

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*Le premier ministre
au premier ministre de l'Inde*

*Prime Minister
to Prime Minister of India*

[Ottawa], June 28, 1960

Dear Mr. Nehru,

May I ask you to turn your attention, at the present time, to the "safeguards" question which is to be discussed at the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) next September? The safeguards referred to constitute the proposed system of control and inspection by the Agency which would be intended to prevent so far as possible the diversion to military use of nuclear materials supplied for peaceful purposes.

As you are no doubt aware, our two countries have not always been in entire agreement during discussion of this matter in the IAEA. I feel however that, though there may have been some differences of view regarding the means, Canada and India, as two peace-loving members of the Commonwealth, cannot be divided as regards our ultimate objectives. I should be the last to claim that the system of control now proposed (which is the outcome of much negotiation and compromise) is perfect. Nor do I overlook the fact that its implementation will to a certain extent require observance of a self-denying ordinance by the participating countries — and not least by Canada as one of the world's chief producers of source materials. Nevertheless, I am deeply convinced of the necessity of accepting the proposed system which will be a single but essential element in the implementation of that controlled disarmament for which we hope and work.

³ Note marginale :/Marginal note:

Letter to Mr. Nehru signed by Prime Minister July 4/60. H.B. R[obinson]