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Extrait des conclusions du Cabinet Extract from Cabinet Conclusions

SECRET

[Ottawa], September 14, 1960

Present:

The Prime Minister (Mr. Diefenbaker) in the Chair,

The Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Green),

The Minister of Finance (Mr. Fleming),

The Minister of Veterans Affairs (Mr. Brooks),

The Solicitor General and Acting Secretary of State (Mr. Balcer),

The Minister of National Defence (Mr. Pearkes),

The Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Churchill),

The Minister of National Revenue (Mr. Nowlan),

The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration (Mrs. Fairclough),

The Minister of Labour (Mr. Starr),

The Postmaster General (Mr. William Hamilton),

The Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Browne),

The Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys (Mr. Comtois),

The Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Monteith),

The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources (Mr. Alvin Hamilton),

The Minister of Defence Production (Mr. O'Hurley),

The Minister of Public Works (Mr. Walker).

The Secretary to the Cabinet (Mr. Bryce),

The Assistant Secretaries to the Cabinet (Mr. Martin), (Dr. Hodgson).

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY MEETING; INSTRUCTIONS TO CANADIAN DELEGATION

9. The Secretary of State for External Affairs said the Fourth General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency would open in Vienna on September 20th. He recommended that the Canadian delegation be authorized to support the safeguards proposals provisionally approved by the Board of Governors with a view to preventing nuclear materials supplied for peaceful purposes from being diverted to military use. He further suggested that the delegation should reaffirm Canada's intention of transferring to the International Atomic Energy Agency (with the consent of its bilateral partners) the administration of the safeguards incorporated in Canada's bilateral agreements as soon as the Agency was in a position to assume this responsibility.

An explanatory memorandum had been circulated, (Memorandum by Secretary of State for External Affairs and Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sept. 12 — Cab. Doc. 288-60).

- 10. The Minister of Trade and Commerce said that, in practice, it was difficult for Canada to enforce the bilateral agreements in foreign countries, and that the International Agency would be able to relieve Canada of an uncomfortable responsibility.
 - 11. During the discussion the following points were raised:
- (a) The Canadian uranium industry was objecting to the safeguards on the ground that they were ineffective in controlling the distribution of nuclear materials because some countries sold without such safeguards; and the chief effect of the safeguards was to hamper the sale of Canadian uranium.
- (b) Canada had a strong interest in the proposal to develop international control. If nuclear materials became readily available for military use by all nations, the peace of the world would