

Honourable Mitchell Sharp, delivered a paper entitled "Nuclear Energy and World Peace". Mr. Sharp's presence marked the first time that the Conference had been addressed by a foreign minister.

During the latter part of the year, Canadian officials participated in international discussions with various countries, including the United States, on the subject of enrichment of uranium with respect to the offer from the U.S. last summer to explore the possibility of sharing its enrichment technology.

International Telecommunications

On August 20, 1971, Canada signed two new agreements respecting the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization. The first was an inter-governmental agreement defining the permanent new structure of INTELSAT. It lays down the basic principles by which countries wishing to be associated with the establishment and development of a world-wide commercial telecommunications satellite system are to abide. The second, an operating agreement, designates the operating companies nominated by their respective governments to share in the financing, management and use of the INTELSAT system.

These two new agreements replace the interim arrangements arrived at in 1964 by the organization's ten founding members, of which Canada was one. The present membership is 79, 40 of them receiving telephone, telex, data-transmission and, occasionally, television service from INTELSAT satellites in synchronous orbit over the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. Plans exist for 54 countries to be using the system by the end of 1972 and 62 by the end of 1973. Under the new arrangements, the American Comsat Corporation will continue to be responsible for the technical aspects of management over an interim period of six years, after which an international manager will assume this function.

The Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation has been using the Atlantic Ocean segment of the INTELSAT system since October 1966. Through its two earth stations at Mill Village, Nova Scotia, the Corporation has established links with 19 countries in that part of the world. Facilities now being built at Cowichan Lake, British Columbia, will become operational in 1972, and will then provide direct links with countries on the Pacific Rim. The COTC is the fifth largest user of the INTELSAT system.

Canada participated in a meeting of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Council in Nairobi in October 1971. Canada is represented on the CTC by the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Council.

On March 31, 1971, Canada concluded a Third-Party Amateur Radio Agreement with the Dominican Republic and negotiations leading towards similar agreements are being undertaken with a number of other countries, mainly in Latin America.

Aeronautical Satellites

Since the beginning of the year, Canada has participated in discussions with the United States Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and a group of countries belonging to the European Space Research Organization (ESRO), with a view to joining in an experimental program to study the use of satellites for air-traffic control and communications with aircraft over the Atlantic and