October 6, 1964

Letter from D. Arkell, Defense Intelligence Staff, to Alan C. Goodison, Eastern Department of the Foreign Office

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Summary:

In this letter, which summarizes and agrees with the US assessment of the Argentine-Israeli deal, Arkell asks for Goodison's opinion and whether he knows of any safeguards arrangements between Israel and Argentina.

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ł	Telephone No. WHITEHALL 8474 Ext.	RECEIVED IN ARCHIVES 8-0011964 ER1241 31 /G	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, (H.B.) % 2,3 METROPOLE BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE. LONDON, W.C.2. G.p.S. 6th October, 1964	
	Our ref:	AL. 13/1. 230/30		
	Dear Jy	codison,		
	The American	following report h s about the supply	has just been received from the	

- 1. Contrary to our previous information, we have received a recent report that an agreement was concluded between Argentina and Israel for the sale of at least 80 tons of U308 and that recent Argentine uranium exports had gone only to Israel. According to the provisions of Decree No.1098 of 8 February 1963, the greentine National Atomic Energy Commission was given authority to sell a total or 100 tons of yellow cake at a minimum FOB price of \$15 per kilogram of U308. Sales contracts are permitted over a period of three years starting 1 January 1963, and the shipment of material contracted may be extended nine months beyond that period. The decree stipulated that necessary precautions must be taken by the Commission to make certain that these exports are "intended only for peaceful uses of nuclear energy".
- 2. We do not know what precautions were taken by the Commission to ensure the peaceful use of the uranium exported to Israel, but 80 tons of U308 is far in excess of that needed by Israel to operate the Dimona reactor only for research purposes.
- 3. The report states that the Argentines expect to have an annual production capacity of about 120 tons of U308 when the plant in Mendoza goes into operation (expected to be in 1965). Although production of yellow cake for the year 1963 had been given previously as about 10 tons, the Cordoba plant now is reported to/producing concentrate at the current rate of about 60 tons per year. It is known that the production capacity of the Cordoba plant is being increased. In any event, Argentina should have no difficulty in meeting contracts up to 100 tons of yellow cake by mid-1966.

We agree with the assessment of the second paragraph of the report. This does not tell us, of course, how much uranium has in fact been shipped. British Embassy Tel Aviv may be able to help out with this.

We do not know of any safeguards arrangements between the two countries. Do you?

Your views on this report would be welcome before we decide how much further to disseminate it.

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Your sincerely, D. arkel. for R.C. Frewcets

A.C. Goodison, 449.) Eastern Department, FOREIGN OFFICE, London S.W. 1.