

made at this meeting, but it will have to be made fairly soon, because the Department of National Defence will have to make arrangements so that we can be re-located by the target date.

United States feels that it has the right to go on for another two years. There is a difference in the terminal date provisions in the contract that the United States has with France as compared with the contractual arrangements that Canada has with France. We have only one year. They argue that they have two. There are many problems, of course, arising out of the relocation; for example, whether or not there will be any compensation. We will be very much interested in such questions as to whether or not France will continue to contribute to the costs of infrastructure, which could represent a very great sum of money. If France decided not to continue to support infrastructure, this would mean that the fourteen countries would have to bear a pretty important financial burden.

These or other questions will not be decided now, but will be decided on the basis of some of the decisions that will be taking place on Tuesday and Wednesday and, particularly, on what happens to the French forces, air and ground forces, in Germany.

JOHN WALKER: Sir, you mentioned that some sort of decision was possible on the removal of the NATO Council next week. If the American view were to prevail, do you think that this might influence General de Gaulle in his talks with Russia?