

Consequently the French Government, under Article 16 of the Protocol of August 28, 1952 on the Status of International Military Headquarters, will notify the Government of the United States of the termination of this Protocol, which will cease to be in force on March 31, 1967.

4. Of course, the above indications are far from a complete list of the problems to be settled concerning NATO. The French Government is ready to discuss these other problems, on a bilateral or a multilateral basis, whichever seems appropriate.

5. The French Government, in its earlier message, informed the Government of Canada that it considered that certain bilateral agreements between France and Canada were no longer in accord with present conditions, which lead it to recover the full exercise of its sovereignty on French territory. Moreover, these agreements would no longer be applicable in their essence, in view of the measures taken by the French Government concerning its participation in the Atlantic Organization. It seems, in a general way, that this same date of April 1, 1967 would be appropriate to complete the necessary operations, such as the transfer of various installations intended for the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The French Government is ready to open conversations immediately with the Government of Canada concerning practical arrangements which would be desirable on these various points relating to bilateral agreements.

Finally, if the Government of Canada so desires, the French Government is also ready to enter into conversations to determine the military facilities, mentioned in the aide-memoire of March 10, that both Governments could mutually grant to each other in the event of a conflict in which both countries were engaged through the Atlantic Alliance.