

United States personnel at the transmitter stations.

The Board agreed that the continuation of these joint tests of low frequency Loran was essential in that they were not only of the utmost importance in the development of long range aids to navigation but also valuable in the development of early warning systems, long range guided missiles, etc., and recommended approval of the United States request.

The Secretary of the Canadian Section undertook to transmit the United States request, along with the recommendation of the Board, to the Canadian Government for consideration and decision and, in so doing, to stress the necessity of such decision being reached by May 15th.

4. The Board considered its First Recommendation made August 26, 1940, approved by the two governments and now in effect between the two Sections of the Board and through them transmitted to the armed forces of the two countries. This recommendation reads as follows:

"It was agreed that there should be a full and complete exchange of military, air and naval information between the two Sections of the Board, with the understanding that each Section would be free to convey to its government any information they received."

The Board decided that it was advisable to substitute for the First Recommendation the following Recommendation:

Subject to the national policies of the two governments, there shall be a free and comprehensive exchange of military information in so far as it affects the security of the two countries, the circulation of which shall be subject to such restrictions as may be specified by the originating country.