

EXCHANGE OF NOTES (JULY 14, 1967) BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
CONCERNING CERTAIN CONSULAR MATTERS.

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*The Canadian Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.*

CANADIAN EMBASSY

Moscow, July 14, 1967.

EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to refer to recent discussions between representatives of the Governments of Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning certain consular matters and, further to these discussions, to make the following proposals on this subject:

- (1) Applications of persons for the renunciation of the citizenship of Canada or the U.S.S.R. will be examined by the competent authorities in accordance with the legislation of the State whose citizenship they wish to renounce. In the consideration of these applications the place of permanent residence of the applicants will also be taken into account.
- (2) A person who visits the territory of Canada on a Soviet passport furnished with a Canadian visa or a person who visits the territory of the U.S.S.R. on a Canadian passport furnished with a Soviet visa will not be denied permission to leave Canadian or Soviet territory, as the case may be, only on the grounds that the matter of his citizenship is interpreted differently by the two Governments, and that he is regarded as a citizen of the State he is visiting.
- (3) The authorities of each State will examine on the basis of their domestic legislation, without delay and in a spirit of goodwill, any application submitted by a representative of the Diplomatic Mission or Consular Office of the other State with regard to consular access to persons who, having entered Canada on a Soviet passport furnished with a Canadian visa or having entered the U.S.S.R. on a Canadian passport furnished with a Soviet visa have been detained or arrested.
- (4) The authorities of each State will return to the authorities of the other state the Canadian or Soviet passports, as the case may be, which they hold or which are surrendered to them for safekeeping.
- (5) When a Canadian Consular Office is established in the U.S.S.R., the Soviet authorities will agree to its functioning within a consular territory, the boundaries of which will be established by agreement between the two States and which will be comparable in size to the consular territory accorded to the Consulate General of the U.S.S.R. in Canada.

If the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Government of the U.S.S.R., I have the further honour to propose that this note, which is authentic in French and English, and your reply, shall constitute an agreement between our two