

CONSEIL NORTH AT DE



EXEMPLAIRE Z

COPY NATO CONFIDENTIAL ACTION SHEET AC 119-R (61) 18

ORIGINAL:

COMMITTER OF POLITICAL ADVISERS

Meeting held on 30th May. 1961

ACTION SHEET

H EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL OF TO THE CONCURS PARTY OF COMMUNIST PARTIES' SUBSKRVIKNCE

The COMMITTEE:

- 3 took no note ote of a paper on this subject Delegation (AC/119-WP(61)30); ğ, the United
- (2) noted that conclusions there contained in this +518 endorsement paper; ဝူ
- (3)Q, brought agreed Information and the that points ू ह the the raised attention Cultural United States in discussion. Relations, as sh note should should

II. UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION OF DIFLOMATIC INTERCOURSE

The COMMITTEE:

- (3) and/or rati heard concerning their governments further ratification and Protocols the statements intentions regarding war of the Final Trom decisions delegations signing Act, Conference
- (2) could fact agreed not still documents take place matter that not, under for O. ratifications of the in n legal the many cases, be expected to the near future, and that continue Conference review. discussion in view of the Convention Were 'n S, general

MATO CONFIDENTIAL

III. UNITED NATIONS SEMINAR ON THE ROLE OF THE SPOUSE IN FAMILY LAW - BUCHAREST, 19TH JUNE-3RD JULY, 1961. (4)

The COMMITTEE:

noted the request of the Turkish Representative to be informed by those representatives who had not yet done so of the views of their governments concerning participation in this Seminar.

IV. CREATION OF STATE COMMITTEE IN THE USER FOR CO-ORDINATION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

The COMMITTEE:

- (1) took note of the paper on this subject by the United States Delegation (AC/119-WP(61)31);
- (2) heard a statement from the Assistant
 Secretary General for Scientific Affairs who
 expressed the view that the creation of the
 state committee implied the formal control of
 scientific research by the State for political
 ends, and that whilst the immediate returns in
 the next two or three years might be increased,
 in the long run the reorganization could be
 detrimental to scientific research in the USSR;
- (3) agreed that the United States paper should be brought to the attention of the Science Committee.

V. REPLIES TO SOVIET PROTESTS REGARDING TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

The COMMITTEE:

- (1) noted that the USSR had recently only protested to the Belgian and Netherlands Governments about the restrictions imposed on the travel of members of its Embassies in those countries, but had not so far taken similar action with other NATO governments;
- (2) noted that the Greek Government were considering some relaxation of their present restrictions on the travel of Soviet Embassy officials but would do so only on a reciprocal basis:

⁽¹⁾ AC/119-R(60)33, Item IV; AC/119-R(60)34, Item III; AC/119-R(60)35, Item III; AC/119-R(60)36, Item VI; AC/119-R(60)37, Item V.

- (3) noted that the Canadian Government had received no protest but, if they did, would reply that the restrictions imposed in the Soviet Union were contrary to Article 26 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Intercourse and Immunities, and that Article 47, sub-paragraph 2(a) of that Convention permitted retaliatory action; an offer would be made to waive restrictions if the Soviet Union did likewise;
- (4) agreed that if further Soviet protests on this subject were made, the question would be raised again in the Committee.

VI. APPLICATION FOR TTD OF DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FOREIGN TRADE IN THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY

The COMMITTEE:

- (1) noted that the Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade of the Soviet-occupied Zone of Germany had not, up to 27th May, applied for a TTD to visit the Netherlands;
- (2) generally agreed that the Deputy Minister appeared to fall under one or more of the categories of persons listed in paragraph 5 of Annex B to AC/119-WP(61)22 to whom visas should be refused;

VII. COMMON DEMARCHE IN SOFIA CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF PREMISES OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

The COMMITTEE:

- (1) noted a statement by the Belgian Representative that the Belgian Government approved the principle of the common démarche at Sofia and had joined in it. The Belgian Government, however, had observed that a greater degree of common action had been taken by NATO countries on this occasion than on previous occasions when Belgian Missions had suffered damage. Accordingly, the Belgian Government would consider the common démarche at Sofia as a precedent should the necessity arise in the future;
- (2) noted that the Italian Mission in Sofia had been given instructions to support this démarche;

(3) agreed to consider this question further at its next meeting.

VIII, SOVIET NOTE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM CONCERNING FACILITIES GRANTED TO THE BUNDESVEHR IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The COMMITTEE:

- (1) had circulated to it an unofficial translation of the text of the Soviet note handed to the United Kingdom Foreign Office on 26th April, 1961, concerning the granting of certain military facilities to German forces in the United Kingdom, together with the draft of the proposed United Kingdom reply to this note;
- (2) invited delegations to be ready to comment on the draft of the United Kingdom's reply at the next meeting.

IX. CONSULAR FEES AND CHANCELLERY ACTS

(a) Reciprocal Waiving of Consular Fees

The COMMITTEE:

noted that the Norwegian Government had now come to an agreement with the Soviet Union on the reciprocal waiving of Consular fees and that this agreement would come into force on 1st June, 1961.

(b) Soviet proposal for the Reciprocal Granting of Visas Without Payment

The COMMITTEE:

noted that the Belgian Government had not yet received a proposal from the Soviet Government for the granting of visas without payment on a reciprocal basis, but that if such a proposal was made, the Belgian Government did not consider that it would give a favourable reply.

(c) Soviet Proposal to Governments Regarding the Reciprocal Shortening of Time Required for the Issuance of Visas for Staff Members of their Respective Embassies

The COMMITTEE:

noted that the Turkish Government had received a proposal similar to that received by the Canadian Government (1), to which the Turkish Government did not intend to reply; if the proposal was renewed the reply would be that the Turkish Government could make no such arrangements.

X. CUBANA AND CZECH AIRLINE SERVICES FROM HAVANA TO PRAGUE

The COMMITTEE:

- (1) noted that the latest information available to the United Kingdom Government was that there now existed a weekly service by Cubana from Havana to Prague via the Azores, and a service from Mexico City to Madrid via Havana and Bermuda; no request had been made for technical or other landing rights at Bermuda for these services, although there was a possibility of fuel stops at Nassau; the Czech Airline Service had not yet inaugurated the Prague-Gander-Havana route and the United Kingdom had deferred its reply to the request for technical landing rights at London for this route:
- (2) noted that the Canadian Government confirmed that the CSA had not used their rights at Gander, nor had they made the requisite application concerning compliance with safety regulations at that airport; in addition, no Cubana Service to Europe passed through Gander.

XI. SITUATION IN BULGARIA

The COMMITTEE:

invited representatives to make known to the Committee any further information and the comments of their authorities on the report given by the Italian Representative concerning recent large-scale arrests throughout Bulgaria.

XII. UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH OUTER MONGOLIA

The COMMITTEE:

- (1) noted a statement by the United States
 Representative concerning the forthcoming
 talks between the United States Ambassador
 in Moscow and the Outer Mongolian Ambassador
 to Moscow on the possibility of the
 establishment of diplomatic relations between
 the United States and Outer Mongolia;
- (2) noted that the United States would keep the Committee informed of future developments on this question.

XIII. DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

Tuesday, 6th June, 1961, at 10.15 a.m.

OTAN/NATO. Paris, XVIe.