BELGIUM

Interchange of Patent Rights and Technical Information for

Agreement effected by exchange of notes
Signed at Brussels May 6 and 18, 1960;
Entered into force May 18, 1960.

The American Ambassador to the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 170

BRUSSELS, May 6, 1960

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Belgium to Facilitate Interchange of Patent Rights and Technical Information for Defense Purposes, which was signed in Brussels on October 12, 1954,[1] and to the discussions between representatives of our two Governments regarding procedures for the reciprocal filing of classified patent applications under the terms of Articles III and VI of this Agreement. I attach a copy of the procedures prepared during the course of these discussions and agreed to by those representatives.

I am now instructed to inform you that the enclosed procedures have been agreed to by the Government of the United States of America. I would appreciate it if you would confirm that they are also acceptable to your Government. Upon receipt of such confirmation, my Government will consider that these procedures shall thereafter govern the reciprocal filing of classified patent applications, in accordance with the terms of the aforesaid Agreement.

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TIAS 4488
PROCEDURES FOR RECIPROCAL FILING OF CLASSIFIED PATENT APPLICATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND BELGIUM

1. General

The following procedures are in implementation of Article III of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Belgium to Facilitate Interchange of Patent Rights and Technical Information for Defense Purposes which was signed and entered into force on October 12, 1951. The purpose of these procedures is to allow the filing in the other country of patent applications which, for defense purposes, have been placed in secrecy in the country of origin, and to guarantee equivalent security in both countries for the inventions disclosed by such applications. These procedures are based upon the following understandings with respect to basic security requirements.

(a) Each Government has authority within its jurisdiction to impose secrecy on an invention the disclosure of which might prejudice national defense.

(b) The authority of each Government, when acting as the originating Government, to impose, modify or remove secrecy orders shall be exercised only at the request, or with the concurrence, of national defense officials of that Government, or pursuant to criteria established by national defense agencies, of that Government.

(c) Secrecy orders shall apply to the subject matter of the inventions concerned, and prohibit unauthorized disclosure of the same by all persons having access thereto.

(d) Adequate physical security arrangements shall be provided in all Government departments, including Patent Offices, handling inventions of defense interest and all persons in these departments and...
offices required to handle such inventions shall have been security cleared.

(e) Each Government shall take all possible steps to prevent unauthorized foreign filing of patent applications the disclosure of which might prejudice national defense.

(f) Permission for foreign filing of a patent application which has been placed in secrecy for purposes of defense shall remain discretionary with each Government.

(g) The recipient Government shall assign to the invention involved a security classification corresponding to that given in the country of origin and shall take effective measures to provide security protection appropriate to such classification.

(h) Where patent applications covered by a secrecy order are handled by patent agents or attorneys in private practice, arrangements shall be made for the security clearance of these agents or attorneys and such of their employees who may be involved, prior to their handling such applications or information relating thereto, as well as for adequate physical security measures in their offices.

(i) When secrecy has been imposed on an invention in one country and the inventor has been given permission to apply for a patent in the other country, all communications regarding the classified aspects of the invention shall pass through diplomatic or other secure channels.

2. Applications Originating in the United States

The following provisions shall apply when, for defense purposes, a United States patent application has been placed in secrecy under the provisions of Title 35, United States Code, Section 181. and the applicant wishes to file a corresponding application in Belgium.

(a) The applicant shall petition the United States Commissioner of Patents for modification of the secrecy order to permit filing in Belgium. This petition will be prepared in conformance with paragraph 5.5 of Part 5, Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, the Provisions of which are incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Permission to file a corresponding patent application in Belgium is conditional upon the applicant agreeing to:

1. Make the invention involved and such information relating thereto as may be necessary for its proper evaluation for defense purposes available to the Belgian Government for purposes of defense under the terms and conditions of the Agreement of October 12, 1954.

2. Waive any right to compensation for damage which might arise under the laws of Belgium by virtue of the mere imposition of secrecy on his invention in Belgium, but reserving any right

1 66 Stat. 805.

TIA S 4488
been security

(c) Upon obtaining permission to file in Belgium, the applicant shall forward the documents for the Belgian application to the defense agency which initiated the secrecy order.

(d) The defense agency shall transmit, through diplomatic channels, the documents received from the applicant, simultaneously, as follows:

1. One copy to the Military Attaché at the Belgian Embassy in the United States for use by the Belgian Government for defense purposes; and

2. One copy to the appropriate section of the American Embassy in Belgium. The letter transmitting the documents to the American Embassy in Belgium shall indicate the security classification given to the application in the United States; state that the invention involved and such information relating thereto as was necessary for its proper evaluation for defense purposes have been made available to the Belgian Government for purposes of defense under the terms and conditions of the Agreement of October 12, 1954, and state that the applicant has authorization to file a corresponding application in Belgium under the provisions of Title 35, United States Code, Section 184. It shall also include instructions for the Embassy to inquire of appropriate Belgian Ministry of Defense officials as to whether the Belgian attorney or agent designated by the applicant is security cleared in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (h), supra.

(e) If the designated attorney or agent is not security cleared, the Belgian Ministry of Defense shall so inform the appropriate section of the American Embassy, which shall forward such information to the United States defense agency which initiated the secrecy order. It shall then be necessary for the designated attorney or agent to become security cleared, if time permits, or for the patent applicant to select another attorney or agent and submit his name through the United States defense agency to the American Embassy in Belgium.

(f) When a security cleared attorney or agent has been designated, the Embassy shall transmit the documents to him by personal delivery or in any other manner consistent with Belgian security regulations.

(g) The Belgian attorney or agent shall then file the application with the Bureau de dépôt du Gouvernement Provincial du Brabant, including therewith a copy of the documents issued by the United
States Government placing the United States application in secrecy and authorizing the applicant to file in Belgium.

(h) The Government of Belgium shall then place the application in secrecy.

(i) The applicant shall submit as soon as possible to the initiating agency the serial number and filing date of the Belgian application.

3. Applications Originating in Belgium

The following provisions shall apply when, for defense purposes, a Belgian patent application has been placed in secrecy under the provisions of the Belgian law of January 10, 1955, and the applicant wishes to file a corresponding application in the United States.

(a) The applicant shall send a written request to the Director, Service de la Propriété Industrielle et Commerciale, asking permission to file such an application in the United States.

(b) Permission to file a corresponding patent application in the United States shall be conditional upon the applicant agreeing to:

(1) Make the invention involved and such information relating thereto as may be necessary for its proper evaluation for defense purposes available to the United States Government for purposes of defense under the terms and conditions of the Agreement of October 12, 1954.

(2) Waive any right to compensation for damage which might arise under the laws of the United States by virtue of the mere imposition of secrecy on his invention in the United States, but reserving any right of action for compensation provided by the laws of the United States for use by the United States Government of the invention disclosed by the application, or for unauthorized disclosure of the invention disclosed by the application.

(c) Upon obtaining permission to file in the United States, the applicant shall forward to the Belgian Ministry of Defense, three copies of the documents for the United States patent application, all in conformance with Belgian security regulations.

(d) The Belgian Ministry of Defense shall transmit, through diplomatic channels, the documents received from the applicant, simultaneously, as follows:

(1) One copy to the Military Attaché in the American Embassy in Belgium for use by the United States Government for defense purposes, and

(2) Two copies to the Military Attaché at the Belgian Embassy in the United States. The letter transmitting the
documents to the Military Attaché at the Belgian Embassy in the United States shall indicate the security classification given to the application or patent in Belgium and state that the invention involved and such information relating thereto as was necessary for its proper evaluation for defense purposes has been made available to the United States Government for purposes of defense, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement of October 12, 1954, and that the applicant has authorization to file the corresponding application in the United States in accordance with Article 9 of the Law of 10 January 1955. It shall also include instructions for the Military Attaché to inquire of the Secretary, Armed Services Patent Advisory Board, Patents Division, Office of the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D.C., as to whether the American attorney or agent designated by the applicant is security cleared in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph 1 (h), supra.

(e) If the designated attorney or agent is not security cleared, the Secretary, Armed Services Patent Advisory Board, shall so inform the Military Attaché, who shall forward such information to the Belgian Ministry of Defense. It shall then be necessary for the designated attorney or agent to become security cleared, if time permits, or for the patent applicant to select another attorney or agent and submit his name through the Belgian Military Attaché to the Secretary of the Armed Services Patent Advisory Board.

(f) When a security cleared attorney or agent has been designated, the Belgian Military Attaché shall transmit the documents to him by personal delivery or in any other manner consistent with United States security regulations. The designated attorney or agent shall then file the application in the United States Patent Office and shall forward to the Secretary of the Armed Services Patent Advisory Board a copy of the application as filed, as well as a copy of the document issued by Belgium to the patent applicant permitting him to file in the United States.

(g) The Government of the United States shall then place the application in secrecy.

(h) The applicant shall submit as soon as possible to the Belgian Ministry of National Defense the serial number and date of the United States application.

4. Subsequent Correspondence Between Applicant and Foreign Patent Office.

(a) All subsequent correspondence of a classified nature between an applicant in either country and the patent office in the other coun-
5. Removal of Secrecy

(a) A secrecy order shall be removed only on the request of the originating Government.

(b) The originating Government shall give the other Government at least six weeks' notice of its intention to remove secrecy and shall take into account, as far as possible, any representations made by the other Government during this period.

6. Notification of Changes in Laws and Regulations

Each Government shall give the other Government prompt notice through the Technical Property Committee of any changes in its laws or regulations affecting these procedures.

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The Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES
ET DU COMMERCE EXTÉRIEUR

Direction Générale
de la
Politique

Bruxelles, le 18 -5- 1960

Monseur l'Ambassadeur,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser bonne réception de la lettre n° 170, daté du 6 mai 1960 par laquelle Votre Excellence m'a fait parvenir le texte de l'accord concernant la procédure relative à l'introduction réciproque des demandes de brevets classées en application des articles III et VI de l'accord conclu entre le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement belge, le 12 octobre 1954, ainsi que l'accord du Gouvernement de Votre Excellence.

Mon Gouvernement se déclare d'accord sur le texte annexé à la lettre précitée de Votre Excellence et prend bonne note du fait qu'à partir d'aujourd'hui la procédure en question sera réglée d'après les termes de l'accord prémentionné.

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TIAS 4488
Je sais cette occasion, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, de renouveler à
Votre Excellence, l'assurance de ma très haute considération.

LE MINISTRE
DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES:

P Wigny
P. Wigny.

Son Excellence
Monsieur WILLIAM A.M. BURDEN,
Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,
27, Boulevard du Régent,
Bruxelles.

Translation

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

Policy Division

Brussels, May 18, 1960

Mr. Ambassador:
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of note No. 170 dated
May 6, 1960, with which Your Excellency transmitted to me the text
of the Agreement regarding the procedure for the reciprocal filing
of classified patent applications under the terms of Articles III and
VI of the Agreement concluded between the Government of the
United States of America and the Belgian Government on October
12, 1954, as well as the agreement of Your Excellency’s Government.

My Government agrees to the text appended to Your Excellency’s
note mentioned above and takes due note of the fact that the procedure
referred to will henceforth be governed by the terms of the aforesaid
Agreement.

I avail myself of this opportunity, Mr. Ambassador, to renew to
Your Excellency the assurance of my very high consideration.

P Wigny
P. Wigny.

His Excellency
WILLIAM A. M. BURDEN,
Ambassador of the
United States of America,
27, Boulevard du Régent,
Brussels.
INTERCHANGE OF PATENT RIGHTS
AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION
FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES

Agreement between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and BELGIUM

Signed at Brussels October 12, 1954
• Entered into force October 12, 1954
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND BELGIUM TO FACILITATE INTERCHANGE OF
PATENT RIGHTS AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION
FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES

SIGNED AT BRUSSELS, OCTOBER 12TH, 1954.

ACCORD ENTRE LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE ET LA BELGIQUE
EN VUE DE FACILITER L'EXCHANGE MUTUEL DES BREVETS ET
DES RENSEIGNEMENTS TECHNIQUES
DANS UN BUT DE DEFENSE,

SIGNE A BRUXELLES, LE 12 OCTOBRE 1954.
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND BELGIUM

TO FACILITATE INTERCHANGE OF PATENT RIGHTS AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Belgium,

Having agreed in the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement signed in Washington on January 27, 1950, to negotiate, upon the request of either of them, appropriate arrangements between them respecting patents and technical information;

Desiring generally to assist in the production of equipment and materials for defense, by facilitating and expediting the interchange of patent rights and technical information; and

Acknowledging that the rights of private owners of patent and technical information should be fully recognized and protected in accordance with the law applicable to such patents and technical information;

Have agreed as follows:

Article I.

Each Contracting Government shall, whenever practicable without undue limitation of, or interference to, defense production, facilitate

AMERICAN AND BELGIAN

ACCORD ENTRE

LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET LA BELGIQUE

EN VUE DE FACILITER L'EXCHANGE MUTUEL DES BREVETS ET DES RENSEIGNEMENTS TECHNIQUES DANS UN BUT DE DEFENSE,

Le Gouvernement des États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement belge,

Ayant convenu, aux termes de l'Accord d'Aide pour la Défense mutuelle, signé à Washington le 27 janvier 1950, de négocier, à la demande de l'un d'eux, des arrangements appropriés concernant les brevets et les renseignements techniques;

Désirant contribuer, d'une manière générale, à la production d'équipements et de matériel destinés à la défense, en facilitant et en activant l'échange mutuel de brevets et de renseignements techniques; et

Considérant qu'il y a lieu de reconnaître et de protéger pleinement les droits des particuliers titulaires de brevets et des détenteurs de renseignements techniques, conformément à la législation applicable à ces brevets et renseignements techniques:

Sont convenus de ce qui suit:

Article I.

Dans la mesure où il lui sera possible de le faire sans limiter indûment ou entraver la production pour la défense, chaque Gouvernement facilitera,
accord entre
les Etats-Unis et la Belgique
concernant l'échange mutuel des
renseignements techniques
à un but de défense,

article I.

Pour les besoins de la défense, l'utilisation des brevets et l'encouragement de l'apport et l'emploi des renseignements techniques, définis à l'article VIII, qui sont détenus par des particuliers,
a) par le canal des relations commerciales qui pourraient exister entre le titulaire de ces brevets ou le détenteur de ces renseignements techniques et ceux qui, dans l'autre pays, ont le droit d'utiliser ces brevets et ces renseignements techniques et;
b) à leur défaut, par la création de relations commerciales de cette nature, par le titulaire ou le détenteur et l'usager agissant dans l'autre pays,
à condition que, dans le cas de renseignements qui sont classés par l'un des gouvernements pour motifs de sécurité, la loi et les exigences de sécurité de l'un et l'autre gouvernement permettent de tels arrangements, et, à condition, en outre, que les termes de ces arrangements restent subordonnés à la législation des deux pays applicable en la matière.

article II.

Lorsqu'un des gouvernements contractants communique à l'autre des renseignements techniques, pour les besoins de la défense, exclusivement à titre d'information, et que ceci est stipulé lors de la communication, le gouvernement qui en est bénéficiaire considérera ces renseignements techniques comme confidentiels et mettra tout en œuvre pour qu'il n'en soit fait aucun emploi susceptible de compromettre les droits de leur détenteur à l'obtention d'un brevet ou de toute protection légale analogue.
Article III.

When technical information made available, under agreed procedures, by one Contracting Government to the other for the purpose of defense discloses an invention which is the subject of a patent or patent application held in secrecy in the country of origin, similar treatment shall be accorded a corresponding patent application filed in the other country.

Article IV.

a) Where privately-owned technical information:

(1) has been communicated by or on behalf of the owner thereof to the Contracting Government of the country of which he is a national, and

(11) is subsequently disclosed by that Government to the other Contracting Government for the purposes of defense and is used or disclosed by the latter Government without the express or implied consent of the owner,

the Contracting Governments agree that, where any compensation is paid to the owner by the Contracting Government first receiving the information, such payment shall be without prejudice to any arrangements which may be made between the two Governments regarding the assumption as between them of liability for compensation. The Technical Property Committee established under Article VI of this Agreement will discuss and make recommendations to the Governments concerning such arrangements.

Article V.

Lorsque la mise à la disposition d'un Gouvernement d'un renseignement technique par l'autre Gouvernement contractant, selon une procédure prévue, est pour le compte de la défense, a pour effet de révéler une invention faisant l'objet d'un brevet ou d'une demande de brevet tenu en secret dans le pays d'origine, un traitement similaire sera accordé à la demande de brevet correspondante introduite dans l'autre pays.

Article IV.

a) Lorsqu'un renseignement technique est tenu par un particulier:

(1) a été communiqué par son détenteur ou en son nom ou

(11) est ensuite révélé, pour les besoins de la défense, par ce Gouvernement à l'autre Gouvernement contractant et est utilisé ou divulgué par ce dernier sans le consentement exprès ou tacite du détenteur,

les Gouvernements contractants conviennent que l'indemnité qui serait payée au détenteur par le Gouvernement contractant qui a reçu le premier le renseignement sera sans préjudice des arrangements qui pourraient intervenir entre les deux Gouvernements en vue d'assumer entre eux la responsabilité de l'indemnisation. Le Comité de la Propriété Technique établi par l'article VI du présent accord connaîtra de ces arrangements et fera des recommandations à leur sujet aux Gouvernements.
b) Lorsque, pour les besoins de la défense, un renseignement technique est mis à la disposition d'un gouvernement contractant à la demande du gouvernement qui en a reçu un, ce dernier est tenu d'informer les autres gouvernements contractants de la situation de l'objet de la demande, et le temps de procéder prompt, juste et effectif pour couvrir cette utilisation ou cette divulgation, pour autant que le détenteur y soit avisé.

**Article V.**

Quand un gouvernement contractant détient une invention ou le droit d'exploiter une invention et que cette invention est utilisée par l'autre gouvernement pour les besoins de la défense, on donnera une licence gratuite, exclusive ou non, à l'autre gouvernement, et ce gouvernement aura le droit d'utiliser cette invention, dans la mesure où le détenteur n'aura pas l'occasion de recevoir une licence sur les conditions qui lui ont été proposées.

Le gouvernement contractant possède ou contrôle des organismes qui ont le droit d'exploiter une invention et que cette invention est utilisée par l'autre gouvernement pour les besoins de la défense, ce dernier gouvernement aura le droit d'obtenir une licence à des conditions au moins aussi favorables que celles qui peuvent être fixées au gouvernement qui possède ou contrôle l'organisme dont il s'agit ou aux autres organismes qui dépendent de ce gouvernement.
Article VI.

There will be constituted a Technical Property Committee formed of representatives of both Governments. This Committee will have the responsibility of considering all problems created by the application of the present Agreement. It will confine itself to issuing recommendations, to collecting information, to initiating studies or inquiries, and especially it will be the function of the Committee

a) To consider and make recommendations on such matters relating to the subject of this Agreement as may be brought before it by either Contracting Government.

b) To make recommendations to the Contracting Governments concerning any question, brought to its attention by either Government, relating to patent rights and technical information which arises in connection with the mutual defense program.

c) To assist, where appropriate, in the negotiation of commercial or other agreements for the use of patent rights and technical information in the mutual defense program.

d) To take note of pertinent commercial or other agreements for the use of patent rights and technical information in the mutual defense program, and, where necessary, to obtain the views of the two Governments on the acceptability of such agreements.

Article VI.

Un Comité de la Propriété Technique composé des représentants de l’un et de l'autre Gouvernement sera constitué. Ce Comité sera chargé d’examiner tout problème qu’il aurait l’application du présent Accord. Il se bornera à formuler des recommandations, à recueillir des renseignements, à provoquer des études et des enquêtes, et il sera chargé notamment

da) d’examiner les affaires qui traitent dans l’objet du présent Accord et qui pourront lui être soumises par l’un ou l’autre Gouvernement contractant et d’émettre des recommandations à leur sujet;

b) d’établir des recommandations à l’intention des gouvernements contractants sur tout problème relatif aux droits de brevet et aux renseignements techniques qui pourraient naître à l’occasion de la réalisation du programme de défense mutuelle et qui serait soumis à son attention par l’un des deux Gouvernements;

c) de contribuer, quand il convient, à la négociation de conventions commerciales ou autres relatives à l’utilisation de brevets et de renseignements techniques dans le cadre du programme de défense mutuelle;

d) de prendre acte des conventions adéquates, commerciales ou autres, réglant l’utilisation de brevets et de renseignements techniques dans le cadre du programme de défense mutuelle et, pour autant que de besoin, de recueillir l’avis des deux Gouvernements sur la possibilité d’admettre ces conventions;
Art. I.

(1) Le Comité sera chargé de procéder à des enquêtes et à proposer des recommandations concernant le paiement des indemnités cov- 

(2) L'article de défense mutuelle, de toutes inventions qui 

(3) Les recommandations à 

(4) To assist, when appropriate, in the procurement of licenses and to make recommendations, where appropriate, respecting payment of indem-

(5) To encourage projects for technical collaboration between and among the armed services of the two Contracting Governments and to facilitate the use of patent rights and technical information in such projects.

(6) To keep under review all questions concerning the use, for the purposes of the mutual defense program, of all inventions which are, or hereafter come, within the provisions of Article V.

(7) To make recommendations to the Contracting Governments, either with respect to particular cases or in general, on the means by which any disparities between the laws of the two countries governing the compensation for or otherwise concerning technical information made available for defense purposes might be remedied.

Article VII.

Upon request, each Contracting Government shall, as far as practicable, supply to the other Government all necessary information and other assistance required for the purposes of:

a) affording the owner of technical information made available for defense purposes the opportunity of protecting and preserving any rights he may have in the technical information; and

b) d'établir des recommandations à l'intention des Gouvernements contractants, tant dans les cas d'espèce qu'en principe, quant aux moyens de remédier aux différences entre les législations des deux pays relatives aux renseignements techniques commis- ques pour les besoins de la défense, en matière d'indemnisation comme en toute autre matière.

Article VIII.

Sur requête, chaque Gouvernement contractant fournira, dans toute la mesure du possible, à l'autre Gouvernement toutes les informations et toute autre aide rendues nécessaires dans le but :

a) d'accorder au détenteur de renseignements techniques commis- ques pour les besoins de la défense la possibilité de faire procéder et de conserver les droits qu'il peut avoir sur ces rensei-

b) d'emblée.
Article VIII.

a) "Technical information" as used in this agreement means information originated by or peculiarly within the knowledge of the owner thereof and those in privity with him and not available to the public.

b) The term "use" includes manufacture by or for a Contracting Government.

c) Nothing in this Agreement shall apply to patents, patent applications and technical information in the field of atomic energy.

d) Nothing in this Agreement shall contravene present or future security arrangements between the Contracting Governments.

Article IX.

a) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature.

b) The terms of this Agreement may be reviewed at any time at the request of either Contracting Government.

c) This Agreement shall terminate on the date when the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement terminates or six months after notice of termination by either Contracting Government, whichever is sooner, but

d) Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à la date de sa signature;

b) Les termes du présent Accord pourront être revus à tout moment, à la demande d'un des Gouvernements;

c) Le présent Accord prendra fin à la date d'expiration de l'Accord d'Aide pour la Défense Mutuelle ou six mois après sa dénonciation par l'un ou l'autre des Gouvernements contractants si elle intervient avant

Agreements
This Agreement shall be construed to mean:

Article VIII.

Expression 'renseignements' utilises dans le présent contrat les renseignements dont la possession est secrète et leur utilisation par un Gouvernement concerné est interdite à son économie nationale.

Une clause du présent Accord courant déroger à un accord actuel ou à venir entre les Gouvernements contractants.

Article IX.

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à la date de sa signature; il est à tout moment, et il est applicable à l'expiration de l'Accord, à l'obligation mutuelle que les Gouvernements contractants se déclarent par l'intermédiaire des représentants de leurs gouvernements en usage, authentique, les deux textes tels qu'ils aient été signés à cet effet, le 12 octobre 1954.

F. M. Alger Jr.

[Seal]

P. H. Spaak

[Seal]