

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
(ON BEHALF OF THE FEDERATION
OF THE WEST INDIES)**

Agreement (with annexes, Memorandum of Understanding, agreed minute and exchange of notes) concerning United States defence areas in the Federation of the West Indies. Signed at Port of Spain, on 10 February 1961

Official text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 29 September 1961.

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
(AU NOM DE LA FÉDÉRATION
DES INDES OCCIDENTALES)**

Accord (avec annexes, Mémorandum d'accord, procès-verbal approuvé et échange de notes) concernant les zones de défense des États-Unis situées sur le territoire de la Fédération des Indes occidentales. Signé à Port of Spain, le 10 février 1961

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 29 septembre 1961.

No. 5879. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (ON BEHALF OF THE FEDERATION OF THE WEST INDIES) CONCERNING UNITED STATES DEFENCE AREAS IN THE FEDERATION OF THE WEST INDIES. SIGNED AT PORT OF SPAIN, ON 10 FEBRUARY 1961

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federation of The West Indies,

Having participated, together with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in a review of the Agreement relating to the Bases Leased to the United States of America signed at London on March 27, 1941,² and other Agreements relating to United States defence facilities in the territory of the Federation of The West Indies, between the Governments of the United Kingdom and of the United States of America ;

Taking account of the process of constitutional change which is designed to lead to the establishment at an early date of a sovereign Federation of The West Indies ;

Desiring to strengthen the firm friendship and understanding between them ;

Desiring also to contribute to the defence of the Western Hemisphere and to the maintenance of peace and security within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations ;

Believing that practical co-operation within the territory of the Federation of The West Indies as provided for in this Agreement will greatly assist in the attainment of these objectives ;

Have agreed as follows :

Article I

DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement, the expression :

“Contractor personnel” means employees of a United States contractor who are not ordinarily resident in the Federation and who are there solely for the purposes of this Agreement ;

¹ Came into force on 10 February 1961, upon signature, in accordance with article XXIV (1).

² League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. CCIV, p. 15.

“Defence area” means an area in respect of which the Government of the United States of America (hereinafter called “the United States Government”) is for the time being entitled to have and enjoy, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the rights, power and authority described in Article II ;

“Dependants” means the spouse and children under 21 of a person in relation to whom it is used ; and, if they are dependent upon him for their support, the parents and children over 21 of that person ;

“Federation” means the Federation of The West Indies ;

“Members of the United States Forces” means :

- (a) military members of the United States Forces on active duty ;
- (b) civilian personnel accompanying the United States Forces and in their employ who are not ordinarily resident in the Federation and who are there solely for the purposes of this Agreement ; and
- (c) dependants of the persons described in (a) and (b) above ;

“Military purposes” means :

- (a) the installation, construction, maintenance and use of military equipment and facilities, including facilities for the training, accommodation, hospitalisation, recreation, education and welfare of members of the United States Forces ; and
- (b) all other activities of the United States Government, United States contractors and authorised service organisations carried out for the purposes of this Agreement ;

“Territory” means any Territory of the Federation in which there exists an area which is, or is treated as, a defence area ; and “the Territory” means the Territory concerned ;

“United States contractor” means any person, body or corporation ordinarily resident in the United States of America that is in the Territory for the purposes of this Agreement by virtue of a contract with the United States Government, and includes a subcontractor ;

“United States Forces” means the land, sea and air armed services of the United States, including the Coast Guard.

Article II

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS

The United States Government shall have and enjoy, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the rights, power and authority which are necessary for the development, use, operation and protection for military purposes of

the defence areas which are described in the Annexes¹ hereto. The United States Government shall have and enjoy such rights of access, rights of way and easements as may be necessary for these purposes.

Article III

FLAGS

The flags of the United States, the Federation and the Territory shall fly side by side over each defence area.

Article IV

DEFENCE AREAS AND PROPERTY

(1) The defence areas, rights of access, rights of way and easements shall be provided free of rent and all other charges.

(2) Except with the prior approval of the Government of the Federation (hereinafter called "the Federal Government") and the Government of the Territory, the United States Government shall not transfer or assign any rights conferred by or under this Agreement, nor shall the United States Government permit the defence areas to be used in any way whatsoever by any other person, body or Government.

(3) The United States Government may at any time notify the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory that it has vacated and no longer requires a defence area or a specified portion thereof and thereupon such defence area or such portion thereof shall, for the purposes of this Agreement, cease to be, or to be a portion of, a defence area, as the case may be.

(4) Except for the purposes of this Agreement or with the concurrence of the Government of the Territory, the United States Government shall not remove or demolish or otherwise dispose of any permanent construction or installation in a defence area. No compensation shall be payable to the United States Government in respect of any such construction or installation. The United States Government shall be entitled to remove free of any restrictions any other construction or installation and other property owned by it from the area while it is a defence area or within a reasonable time thereafter. No compensation shall be payable to the United States Government in respect of any construction or installation or other property not so removed.

(5) The United States Government shall be under no obligation to restore the defence areas to the condition in which they were at any time prior to their ceasing to be defence areas.

¹ See p. 98 to 116 of this volume.

(6) All minerals (including oil), antiquities and treasure trove in the defence areas and all rights relating thereto are reserved to the Government of the Territory, but any exploitation thereof shall be with the concurrence of the United States Government.

Article V

ENTRY AND DEPARTURE OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES FORCES

(1) Members of the United States Forces who may be brought into the Federation for the purposes of this Agreement shall be exempt from passport and visa requirements, immigration inspection and any registration or control as aliens. Such persons shall be furnished with appropriate identification cards, specimens of which shall be supplied to the Federal Government and to the Government of the Territory.

(2) No military member of the United States Forces shall be discharged in the Federation without the consent of the Government of the Territory. The United States Government shall inform the Government of the Territory of any change in the status of any other member of the United States Forces and shall be responsible for taking such steps as are open to it for his removal from the Territory if the Government of the latter should so request.

(3) The United States Government shall take steps to ensure the correct behaviour of all members of the United States Forces and shall, at the request of the Government of the Territory, remove as soon as possible any member of the United States Forces whose conduct renders his presence in that Territory undesirable to its Government.

Article VI

LOCAL PURCHASES AND EMPLOYMENT OF LOCAL LABOUR

(1) The United States Government and United States contractors may purchase locally goods and services required for the purposes of this Agreement. Subject to United States policies or regulations, preference shall be given to the procurement of goods in, and to the employment of contractors and workers from, the Territory.

(2) In the fixing of terms of employment for such contractors and workers, particularly in respect of wages and conditions of work, supplementary payments, insurance and conditions for the protection of workers, clubs and recreational facilities, full regard shall be given to employment practices generally obtaining for similar employment in the Territory, and in no case shall the terms of employment for such workers be inferior to those laid down by any legislation in force in the Territory or any international convention the provisions of which have been adopted by the United States Government and which apply to the Territory.

Article VII

PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES

(1) The United States Forces, United States contractors and the members of the United States Forces and contractor personnel may use the public services and facilities belonging to or controlled or regulated by the Federal Government or the Government of the Territory. The terms of use, including charges, shall be no less favourable than those available to other users unless otherwise agreed. No landing charges shall, however, be payable by the United States Government by reason of the use by aircraft owned or operated by or on behalf of the United States Government of any airport in a Territory. There shall be such contribution by the United States Government to the maintenance and operating costs of any airport as may be fair and reasonable, having regard to the use made of it by such aircraft. The amount of such contribution shall be subject to agreement between the United States Government and the Government of the Territory, after consultation with the Federal Government.

(2) There shall be no toll charges, including light and harbour dues, on United States Government vessels using port facilities in a Territory, nor shall such vessels be subject to compulsory pilotage.

(3) Lights and other aids to navigation of vessels and aircraft placed or established in the defence areas and territorial waters adjacent thereto or in the vicinity thereof by the United States Government shall conform to the system in use in the Territory. The position and characteristics of any such lights or other aids and any alterations thereof shall be determined in consultation with the appropriate authority of the Territory.

Article VIII

FISCAL EXEMPTIONS

(1) No taxes or duties of customs shall be imposed upon the importation or exportation of :

- (a) materials and equipment imported by or for the use of the United States Forces and United States contractors for the purposes of this Agreement and, if required, certified as such on behalf of the United States Government ;
- (b) the personal effects and household goods, including privately owned automobiles, imported by members of the United States Forces, United States contractors and contractor personnel on first arrival in a Territory or within six months thereafter and related thereto.

(2) No excise, consumption or other duty shall be levied or charged on any goods or materials purchased locally by or for the use of the United States Government for the purposes of this Agreement.

(3) Where the legal incidence of any form of taxation in the Federation or a Territory depends on residence of domicile, periods during which members of the United States Forces, United States contractors or contractor personnel are in the Territory solely by reason of this Agreement shall not be considered as periods of residence (or as creating a change of residence or domicile) for the purposes of such taxation. Members of the United States Forces, United States contractors and contractor personnel shall be exempt from taxation in the Federation and the Territory on the salary and emoluments received by them as such, on any tangible movable property within a defence area and on the ownership of such property outside a defence area which is in the Territory solely by reason of this Agreement.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall prevent taxation of members of the United States Forces, United States contractors or contractor personnel with respect to any profitable enterprise other than their employment as such in which they may engage in the Federation ; and except as regards salary and emoluments and the tangible movable property referred to in the preceding paragraph, nothing in this Article shall prevent taxation to which, even if regarded as resident or domiciled outside the Federation, such persons are liable under the law of the Federation or the Territory.

(5) United States Government vehicles shall be exempted from all fees, taxes and other charges. Each vehicle shall carry in addition to its registration number a distinct nationality mark in front and rear. A list of all such vehicles and their registration numbers shall be furnished to the Government of the Territory. Privately owned automobiles imported by members of the United States Forces which qualify for exemption under paragraph (1)(b) of this Article shall also be exempt from Motor Vehicles Tax, or any other tax, duty or charge of a similar nature.

(6) The authorities of the United States Forces and of the Territory shall collaborate in measures to be taken to prevent abuse of the privileges granted under this Article.

Article IX

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Article,
- (a) the military authorities of the United States shall have the right to exercise within the Territory all criminal and disciplinary jurisdiction conferred on them by United States law over all persons subject to the military law of the United States ;

(b) the authorities of the Territory shall have jurisdiction over members of the United States Forces with respect to offences committed within that Territory and punishable by the law in force there.

(2) (a) The military authorities of the United States shall have the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over persons subject to the military law of the United States with respect to offences, including offences relating to security, punishable by the law of the United States but not by the law in force in the Territory.

(b) The authorities of the Territory shall have the right to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over members of the United States Forces with respect to offences, including offences relating to security, punishable by the law in force in the Territory but not by the law of the United States.

(c) For the purposes of this paragraph and of paragraph (3) of this Article, an offence relating to security shall include

- (i) treason ;
- (ii) sabotage, espionage or violation of any law relating to official secrets or secrets relating to national defence.

(3) In cases where the right to exercise jurisdiction is concurrent the following rules shall apply :

(a) The military authorities of the United States shall have the primary right to exercise jurisdiction over a member of the United States Forces in relation to

- (i) offences solely against the property or security of the United States or offences solely against the person or property of another member of the United States Forces ;
- (ii) offences arising out of any act or omission done in the performance of official duty.

(b) In the case of any other offence the authorities of the Territory shall have the primary right to exercise jurisdiction.

(c) If the authorities having the primary right decide not to exercise jurisdiction, they shall notify the other authorities as soon as practicable. The United States authorities shall give sympathetic consideration to a request from the authorities of the Territory for a waiver of their primary right in cases where the authorities of the Territory consider such waiver to be of particular importance. The authorities of the Territory will waive, upon request, their primary right to exercise jurisdiction under this Article, except where they in their discretion determine and notify the United States authorities that it is of particular importance that such jurisdiction be not waived.

(4) The foregoing provisions of this Article shall not imply any right for the military authorities of the United States to exercise jurisdiction over persons who belong to, or are ordinarily resident in, the Federation unless they are military members of the United States Forces.

(5)(a) To the extent authorised by law, the authorities of the Territory and the military authorities of the United States shall assist each other in the service of process and in the arrest of members of the United States Forces in the Territory and in handing them over to the authorities which are to exercise jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(b) The authorities of the Territory shall notify promptly the military authorities of the United States of the arrest of any member of the United States Forces.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed, the custody of an accused member of the United States Forces over whom the authorities of a Territory are to exercise jurisdiction shall, if he is in the hands of the United States authorities, remain with the United States authorities until he is charged. In cases where the United States authorities may have the responsibility for custody pending the completion of judicial proceedings, the United States authorities shall, upon request, make such a person immediately available to the authorities of the Territory for purposes of investigation and trial and shall give full consideration to any special views of such authorities as to the way in which custody should be maintained.

(6)(a) To the extent authorised by law, the authorities of the Territory and of the United States shall assist each other in the carrying out of all necessary investigations into offences, in providing for the attendance of witnesses and in the collection and production of evidence, including the seizure and, in proper cases, the handing over of objects connected with an offence. The handing over of such objects may, however, be made subject to their return within the time specified by the authorities delivering them.

(b) The authorities of the Territory and of the United States shall notify one another of the disposition of all cases in which there are concurrent rights to exercise jurisdiction.

(7) A death sentence shall not be carried out in any Territory by the military authorities of the United States if the legislation of that Territory does not provide for such punishment in a similar case.

(8) Where an accused has been tried in accordance with the provisions of this Article and has been acquitted, or has been convicted and is serving, or has served, his sentence or has been pardoned, he may not be tried again for the same offence within the Federation. Nothing in this paragraph shall, however, prevent the military authorities of the United States from trying a military member of the United States Forces for any violation of rules of discipline arising from an act or omission which constituted an offence for which he was tried by the authorities of a Territory.

(9) Whenever a member of the United States Forces is prosecuted by the authorities of a Territory he shall be entitled—

(a) to a prompt and speedy trial ;

- (b) to be informed in advance of trial of the specific charge or charges made against him ;
- (c) to be confronted with the witnesses against him ;
- (d) to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour if they are within the jurisdiction of the Territory ;
- (e) to have legal representation of his own choice for his defence or to have free or assisted legal representation under the conditions prevailing for the time being in the Territory ;
- (f) if he considers it necessary, to have the services of a competent interpreter ; and
- (g) to communicate with a representative of the United States and, when the rules of the court permit, to have such a representative present at his trial which shall be public except when the court decrees otherwise in accordance with the law in force in the Territory.

(10) Where a member of the United States Forces is tried by the military authorities of the United States for an offence committed outside a defence area or involving a person, or the property of a person, other than a member of the United States Forces, the aggrieved party and representatives of the Territory and of the aggrieved party may attend the trial proceedings except where this would be inconsistent with the rules of the court.

(11) A certificate of the appropriate United States commanding officer that an offence arose out of an act or omission done in the performance of official duty shall be conclusive, but the commanding officer shall give consideration to any representation made by the Government of the Territory.

(12) Regularly constituted military units or formations of the United States Forces shall have the right to police the defence areas. The military police of the United States Forces may take all appropriate measures to ensure the maintenance of order and security within such defence areas.

(13) In this Article, a reference to the authorities of a Territory includes, where appropriate, the authorities of the Federation.

Article X

CIVIL CLAIMS

(1) The United States Government agrees to pay just and reasonable compensation in settlement of civil claims (other than contractual claims) arising out of acts or omissions of members of the United States Forces done in the performance of official duty or out of any other act, omission or occurrence for which the United States Forces are legally responsible.

(2) All such claims shall be processed and settled in accordance with the applicable provisions of United States law.

Article XI

SURVEYS

The United States Government may with the concurrence of the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory make topographic, hydrographic and other similar surveys (which may include the taking of aerial photographs) in any Territory, including the territorial waters thereof. When any survey is to be made outside the defence areas, the United States Government shall notify the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory, which may each designate an official representative to be present. Copies of the data resulting from such surveys shall be furnished without cost to the Federal Government and to the Government of the Territory.

Article XII

FREQUENCIES

The use of radio frequencies, powers and band widths for communication, detection, and research and test operations for the purposes of this Agreement shall be subject to the concurrence of the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory.

Article XIII

POST OFFICES

The United States Government may establish and operate United States post offices in the defence areas for domestic use between such post offices, and between such post offices and other United States post offices. These post offices shall be for the exclusive use of the United States Government and members of the United States Forces and of United States contractors, contractor personnel, United States diplomatic or consular representatives in the Federation and their dependants.

Article XIV

COMMISSARIAT

The United States Government shall have the right to establish and operate in the defence areas agencies such as commissary stores, military service exchanges and social clubs for the use of members of the United States Forces and of United States

contractors, contractor personnel, United States diplomatic or consular representatives in the Federation and their dependants. Such agencies and the merchandise and services sold or dispensed by them shall be free of all taxes, duties and imposts. The authorities of the United States Forces and of the Territory shall collaborate in measures to be taken to prevent abuse of the privileges granted under this Article.

Article XV

HEALTH AND SANITATION

The appropriate authorities shall collaborate in the enforcement in the defence areas of the health and quarantine laws in force in the Territory. These authorities shall also collaborate in making arrangements for the improvement of sanitation and the protection of health in areas outside, but in the vicinity of, the defence areas.

Article XVI

USE OF CURRENCY

(1) The United States Government shall collaborate with the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory in ensuring compliance with any foreign exchange law in force in the Federation. The United States Forces and United States contractors may possess and use United States currency for official purposes, including the payment of personnel, and may purchase and use local currency.

(2) Members of the United States Forces and contractor personnel may use for internal transactions and export United States currency received from the United States Forces or United States contractors.

(3) The appropriate authorities shall collaborate in the establishment of facilities to permit the purchase of local currency with United States currency and to prevent unauthorised transactions in either currency.

Article XVII

DRIVING PERMITS

(1) The Government of the Territory shall honour without driving test or free driving permits issued by the United States or a subdivision thereof to members of the United States Forces and to United States contractors, contractor personnel and their dependants, or issue its own driving permits without test or fee to such persons who hold such United States permits. Members of the United States Forces and United States contractors, contractor personnel and their dependants who do not hold

driving permits issued by the United States or a subdivision thereof shall be required to obtain licences in accordance with the law in force in the Territory.

(2) The United States authorities in collaboration with the authorities of the Territory shall issue appropriate instructions to members of the United States Forces and to United States contractors, contractor personnel and their dependants, fully informing them of the traffic laws in force in the Territory and requiring strict compliance therewith.

Article XVIII

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

(1) Save as is expressly provided in this Agreement, nothing herein shall be so construed as to impair the authority of the Federal Government or of the Government of a Territory with regard to the affairs of the Federation or the Territory.

(2) Members of the United States Forces, United States contractors and contractor personnel in the Federation for the purposes of this Agreement shall respect the laws of the Federation and of the Territory and refrain from any activity inconsistent with the spirit of this Agreement. Such persons shall not take part directly or indirectly in the political affairs of the Federation or of the Territory.

(3) In the exercise of the privileges and facilities granted under this Agreement, the United States Government shall take every practicable measure to ensure the safety and safeguard the interests of the peoples of the Territory and of the Federation.

Article XIX

LOCAL PARTICIPATION

The United States Government shall permit, where agreed to be practicable and on such conditions as may be agreed, the use of installations and facilities in the defence areas for the apprenticeship and industrial training of persons from the Federation, and also for training programmes designed to permit proper participation by such persons in the performance of functions connected with defence and security. On such conditions as may be agreed, welfare communications facilities in the defence areas may be used for educational, cultural and social programmes of general interest to the people of the Federation.

Article XX

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

Nothing in this Agreement shall impair the freedom of movement within a Territory of its competent authorities. The designation of competent authorities in respect of a defence area shall be with the concurrence of the United States authorities. Access may not be granted to secure areas within the defence areas.

Article XXI

CONSULTATION

(1) There shall be established a Joint Consultative Board, consisting of representatives of the United States Government, the Federal Government and the Governments of the Territories, which shall keep the implementation of this Agreement under review.

(2) At the request of any of the said Governments, there shall also be established in any Territory a sub-board, which shall concern itself with matters arising under this Agreement in the Territory and, where appropriate, advise and make recommendations to the Joint Consultative Board.

Article XXII

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

The provisions contained in the Annexes hereto shall have effect in relation to the Territories to which they respectively appertain and shall be read and construed as part of this Agreement.

Article XXIII

SUPERSESSION

Upon the coming into force of this Agreement, the provisions of the following Agreements (including any amendments, modifications and extensions thereof)—

Agreement of March 27, 1941 relating to the Bases Leased to the United States of America,¹

Agreement of February 24, 1948 concerning the Opening of Certain Military Air Bases in the Caribbean Area and Bermuda to use by Civil Aircraft,²

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. CCIV, p. 15.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 73, p. 143.

Agreement of January 15, 1952 concerning the Extension of the Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground by Additional Sites in the Turks and Caicos Islands,¹

Agreement of June 25, 1956 concerning the Extension of the Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground by the Establishment of Additional Sites in Saint Lucia,²

Agreement of November 1, 1956 for the Establishment in Barbados of an Oceanographic Research Station,³

Agreement of November 27, 1956 for the Establishment of an Oceanographic Research Station in the Turks and Caicos Islands,⁴

Exchange of Notes of March 16/April 16, 1959 concerning the Establishment and Operation of a Tracking Station on the Island of Grand Turk in the Turks and Caicos Islands,⁵

and of any other Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States Government concerning the grant of rights to the United States Government with respect to defence facilities in the Federation shall, save as expressly provided in this Agreement, cease to have any force or effect in so far as they relate to any territory of the Federation.

Article XXIV

DURATION AND REVIEW

(1) This Agreement shall come into force on the date of signature and shall remain in force so long as any area continues to be, or to be treated as, a defence area in accordance with this Article.

(2) As early as may be practicable in the year 1968 there shall be a review of this Agreement in the light of its operation at which consideration shall be given to the need for the defence areas and to the desirability of modifications of its terms and conditions. Except as otherwise agreed at this review, the provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.

(3) As early as may be practicable in the year 1973 there shall be a further review of this Agreement at which consideration shall be given to the strategic need for the defence areas in the light of the world situation at that time. If it is not agreed before the expiration of the year 1973 that a defence area should continue as such,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 127, p. 3.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 249, p. 59.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 264, p. 3, and Vol. 299, p. 424.

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 282, p. 43, and Vol. 372, p. 358.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 343, p. 11.

this Agreement, and any modifications thereof, shall continue nevertheless to apply to such area as if it were a defence area until the expiration of the year 1977.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at Port of Spain on the tenth day of February, 1961.

For the Government of the United States of America :	For the Government of the Federation of The West Indies :
John Hay WHITNEY	Grantley ADAMS Prime Minister, The West Indies
George L. P. WEAVER	V. C. BIRD Chief Minister, Antigua
Héctor PÉREZ GARCÍA	H. Gordon CUMMINS Premier, Barbados
Ivan B. WHITE	N. W. MANLEY Premier, Jamaica
William E. LANG	G. F. CHARLES Chief Minister, St. Lucia
	Eric WILLIAMS Premier, Trinidad and Tobago

ANNEX A

ANTIGUA

DEFENCE AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS

(1) The attached map No. 1¹ shows, but not definitively, the defence areas, certain rights of access, rights of way and easements. The defence areas shall as soon as may be practicable be definitively described by agreement between the United States Government, the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory.

NATURE OF RIGHTS

(2) (a) The rights vested in the United States Government by virtue of this Agreement² include the right to maintain and operate within the defence areas an electronic research and test station and an oceanographic research station, including their associated instrumentation, detection and communications systems. The United States Government shall also have the right to launch, fly and land test vehicles.

(b) No wireless station, submarine cable, land line or other installation shall be established by the United States Government outside the defence areas except at such place or places as may be agreed. Any submarine cable or wireless station shall be sited and operated in such a way that it will not cause interference with established civil communications.

(c) When submarine cables are no longer required for the purpose of this Agreement, their disposal or further use shall be subject to consultation between the parties and, in the absence of agreement, they shall be removed by and at the expense of the United States Government.

(d) The United States Government shall have such use of the foreshore and of the internal and territorial waters adjacent to the defence areas as shall be mutually agreed. Any such agreed use shall not interfere with navigation but may entail the restriction of anchoring, fishing and landing in agreed areas.

ROADS

(3) (a) The roads running through the defence areas which are open generally for public use on the date of signature of this Agreement shall remain open for such use ; provided, however, that nothing shall be done to interfere with the carrying out of the purposes of this Agreement.

(b) The United States Government shall consult from time to time with the Government of Antigua for the purpose of agreeing upon the extent of any damage to roads which may have been caused by United States operations, and the repairs which are necessary. The United States Government shall either make those repairs or reimburse their cost to the local Government.

¹ See insert between pp. 128 and 129 of this volume.

² See p. 68 of this volume.

COOLIDGE FIELD

(4) (a) Aircraft owned or operated by or on behalf of the United States Government shall at all times be entitled to unrestricted use of Coolidge Field airport on the terms and conditions as to landing charges and contributions set out in paragraph (1) of Article VII of this Agreement ; but no charges shall be payable for any airport services provided in respect of such use.

(b) The United States Government and the United States contractors may, without charge, use the pier at Coolidge Field for the purposes of this Agreement.

PARHAM PENINSULA

(5) (a) The United States Government may erect and operate on Parham Peninsula

- (i) approximately ten antennae arrays (each array to consist of four poles, each approximately 90 feet high, set in a rhombic pattern, each side of which extends approximately 300 feet) together with necessary connecting lines, power lines, underground cables and support wires ; and
- (ii) a communications building approximately 50' × 100' in size with an access road thereto.

Persons authorised by the United States Government may enter and move freely on the Peninsula for purposes related to the preparatory survey for and the installation, operation and maintenance of the antennae.

(b) Land under and adjacent to the antennae may be used for agricultural purposes, provided that such use does not interfere with the operation of the antennae.

ANNEX B

BARBADOS

DEFENCE AREA, RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS

(1) The attached map No. 2¹ shows, but not definitively, the defence area, certain rights of access, rights of way and easements. The defence area shall as soon as may be practicable be definitively described by agreement between the United States Government, the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory.

NATURE OF RIGHTS

(2) (a) The rights vested in the United States Government by virtue of this Agreement include the right to maintain and operate within the defence area an oceanographic research station, including its associated instrumentation, detection and communications systems.

¹ See insert between pp. 128 and 129 of this volume.

(b) No wireless station, submarine cable, land line or other installation shall be established by the United States Government outside the defence area except at such place or places as may be agreed. Any submarine cable or wireless station shall be sited and operated in such a way that it will not cause interference with established civil communications.

(c) When submarine cables are no longer required for the purposes of this Agreement, their disposal or further use shall be subject to consultation between the parties and, in the absence of agreement, they shall be removed by and at the expense of the United States Government.

(d) The United States Government shall have such use of the foreshore and of the internal and territorial waters adjacent to the defence area as shall be mutually agreed. Any such agreed use shall not interfere with navigation, but may entail the restriction of anchoring, fishing and landing in agreed areas.

TEMPORARY ANCHORAGE

(3) Any vessel or aircraft compelled by weather or some other exigency of prudent navigation may seek safe temporary anchorage in the sea areas which are adjacent to or are included in the defence area.

ROADS

(4) The United States Government shall consult from time to time with the Government of Barbados for the purpose of agreeing upon the extent of any damage to roads which may have been caused by United States operations, and the repairs which are necessary. The United States Government shall either make those repairs or reimburse their cost to the local Government.

A N N E X C

JAMAICA

DEFENCE AREA, RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS

(1) The attached map No. 3¹ shows, but not definitively, the defence area, certain rights of access, rights of way and easements. The defence area shall as soon as may be practicable be definitively described by agreement between the United States Government, the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory.

NATURE OF RIGHTS

(2) The rights vested in the United States Government by virtue of this Agreement include the right to establish, maintain and operate within the defence area a Loran Station, the function of which shall be to transmit electronic signals to provide long range navigational aid by which ships and aircraft may determine their exact position.

¹ See insert between pp. 128 and 129 of this volume.

ANNEX D

ST. LUCIA

DEFENCE AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS

(1) The attached map No. 4¹ shows, but not definitively, the defence areas, certain rights of access, rights of way and easements. The defence areas shall as soon as may be practicable be definitively described by agreement between the United States Government, the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory.

NATURE OF RIGHTS

(2) (a) The rights vested in the United States Government by virtue of this Agreement include the right to maintain and operate within the defence areas an electronic research and test station, including its associated instrumentation, detection and communications systems. The United States Government shall also have the right to launch, fly and land test vehicles.

(b) No wireless station, submarine cable, land line or other installation shall be established by the United States Government outside the defence areas except at such place or places as may be agreed. Any submarine cable or wireless station shall be sited and operated in such a way that it will not cause interference with established civil communications.

(c) When submarine cables are no longer required for the purposes of this Agreement, their disposal or further use shall be subject to consultation between the parties and, in the absence of agreement, they shall be removed by and at the expense of the United States Government.

BEANE FIELD

(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article IV of this Agreement, Beane Field will be open for civil use under the terms of the Agreement of February 24, 1948, between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States Government concerning the opening of certain Military Bases in the Caribbean Area and Bermuda to use by civil aircraft. The United States Government shall give notice as far in advance as is practicable if it becomes necessary to limit or suspend civil air operations at Beane Field pursuant to Article VI of that Agreement.

(b) The Government of St. Lucia or any authority or person authorised by that Government may have access to and use the pier at Beane Field, provided that such use does not interfere with the use of the pier for the purposes of this Agreement by the United States Government.

WATER SUPPLY

(4) The United States Government shall, within the capacity of the facilities in place on the date of signature of this Agreement, increase the supply of water in excess of United

¹ See insert between pp. 128 and 129 of this volume.

States needs to meet the normal needs of the civil population in the vicinity of Beane Field and the Vieux Fort area.

ROADS

(5) The United States Government shall consult from time to time with the Government of St. Lucia for the purpose of agreeing upon the extent of any damage to roads which may have been caused by United States operations, and the repairs which are necessary. The United States Government shall either make those repairs or reimburse their cost to the local Government.

A N N E X E

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

DEFENCE AREA

(1) The attached map No. 5¹ shows, but not definitively, the defence area. The defence area shall as soon as may be practicable be definitively described by agreement between the United States Government, the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory.

AREAS TO BE VACATED

(2) By the end of 1962, the United States Government shall vacate the Areas I and II as shown on the attached map No. 5. With due regard for security until they are vacated, these areas may be used by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

NATURE OF RIGHTS

(3) The rights vested in the United States Government by virtue of this Agreement include the right to maintain and operate within the defence area a naval station and an electronic research and test station, including its associated instrumentation, detection and communications systems.

STAND-BY AREAS

(4) In the event of the outbreak of general hostilities while any part of the area referred to in paragraph (1) of this Annex is, or is treated as, a defence area, the areas described below shall, upon request, be immediately made available to the United States Government. These areas shall be made available free of rent and all charges other than such compensation as it may mutually be agreed shall be paid by the United States Government in order to compensate for any loss suffered by private persons in respect of improvements made after the date of signature of this Agreement.

¹ See insert between pp. 128 and 129 of this volume.

(a) *Waller Field*

- (i) An area of approximately 1,400 acres bounded as follows :
- by the Churchill-Roosevelt Road on the North,
 - by the Andrews Road on the West,
 - by the Orinoco Road on the South,
 - by the Demerara and Castries Road on the East ;

and

- (ii) a flight clearance strip at the end of each runway extending 2,500 feet from the end of the runway and extending fanwise to a width of 1,500 feet.

(b) *Monos Island*

Five acres of land in two or more parcels for use in connexion with harbour defence, the exact locations of which shall be determined by agreement at the time.

(c) *Greenhill Harbour Defence Site*

An area of approximately 130 acres to be determined by agreement.

(d) *Scotland Bay*

The area shown as Area II on the attached map No. 5, which is enclosed by the following coordinates :

“Beginning on the shoreline at N14000 W26120 ; thence, south along the shoreline including Bowens Island to N11000 W25060 ; thence, east to N11000 W23000 ; thence, north-east to N14470 W21770 ; thence, east to N14470 W21340 ; thence, north to N16230 W21340 ; thence, north-west to N16230 W23000 ; thence, north-west to N17000 W23410 ; thence, west to Mahant Bay at N17000 W24330 ; thence, in a south-westerly direction along the shoreline to the point of beginning.”

TETERON BAY

(5) (a) The part of the defence area which is known as the Teteron Bay area, and which is described below, may also be used by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and the Federal Government for the purposes of the training and stationing of Trinidadian and Federal naval units, marine police forces, and engineering construction units.

(b) The Teteron Bay area, which is shown as Area III on the attached map No. 5; is enclosed by the following coordinates :

“Beginning on the shoreline within Teteron Bay at N6500 W23950 ; thence, west to N6500 W22800 ; thence, north-eastward to N8000 W21670 ; thence, north to N9800 W21670 ; thence, east to N9800 W23000 ; thence, south-west to N9000 W23400 ; thence, west to the shoreline ; thence, along the shoreline to the point of beginning.”

MACHINE SHOPS

(6) The United States Government shall permit such use of machine shops in the defence area east of Staubles Bay as would assist in the carrying out of agreed programmes for vocational training of the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

RESTRICTED WATER AREA

(7) (a) In order to provide an area within the territorial waters adjacent to the defence area for the operation of seaplanes, an area shall be designated as a restricted area.

(b) The restricted area at present agreed is shown as Area IV on the attached map No. 5 and is enclosed by a line :

“Beginning at a point on the shoreline N9140 W3670 ; thence, running to Caledonia Island light ; thence, to the westernmost point of Lenagan Island ; thence, to the westernmost point of Rock Island ; thence, to the southernmost point of Carrera Island ; thence, to the most southerly point on Pointe Gourde ; thence, eastward along the shoreline to the beginning.”

This area may be redefined from time to time by agreement between the United States Government and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

(c) All vessels shall be permitted to enter the restricted area subject to the following conditions :

- (i) Vessels shall remain continuously underway.
- (ii) Every vessel shall carry between sunset and sunrise at least one white light visible from all points of the horizon for a distance of at least two miles and mounted at least two feet above the gunwales.
- (iii) The occupants of all vessels shall comply with all lawful orders issued by a member of the United States Navy.

In addition to the foregoing, other conditions may be imposed as shall be mutually agreed to be necessary to ensure safe and efficient seaplane operations.

FLEET ANCHORAGE

(8) (a) The United States Government shall notify the Government of Trinidad and Tobago whenever it requires the control of an anchorage, to be known as the United States Fleet Anchorage, and shall, after such consultation with that Government as may be appropriate, exercise control thereof. To facilitate such control the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, at the request of the United States Government, shall take steps to clear the anchorage.

(b) The anchorage shall comprise an area in the Gulf of Paria enclosed by a line as follows :

“Beginning at Caledonia Island light ; thence, due east to a point directly south of Cumana Point ; thence, due south to the northern edge of the dredged channel to Port of Spain ; thence, generally westward along the northern edge of the dredged channel to a point due south of Point de Cabras on Huevos Island ; thence, to Point de Cabras ; thence, along the eastern shoreline of Huevos Island to the north-east point of this Island ; thence, to the north-west point of Monos Island ; thence, along the southern shores of Monos Island to the north-east point of this Island ; thence, to Point Rouge.”

(c) As soon as reasonably practicable, the United States Government shall notify the Government of Trinidad and Tobago that it will by a specified time no longer require,

or that it no longer requires, control of the anchorage and from the time so specified, or from the notification, as the case may be, the United States Government shall cease to have or exercise control of the anchorage.

(d) The United States Government shall have the rights, power and authority necessary for the utilisation of the anchorage as such and for its protection.

(e) A reference to the anchorage includes a reference to a part thereof.

ACCESS

(9) (a) Subject only to such restrictions as the United States Government may require for reasons of military necessity or for proper police control,

(i) the United States Government shall not hinder the rights of development possessed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago in Pointe Gourde and in the islands forming part of Trinidad and adjoining the defence area ;

(ii) the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, members of its forces, and all persons employed or having business at Pointe Gourde, the islands mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) above and La Retraite shall have the right of access by land and sea to those places.

(b) Means of access to Scotland Bay and Teteron Bay shall be as mutually agreed.

NATURAL RESOURCES

(10) (a) *Stone, Sand and Gravel*

From such areas and upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed the Government of Trinidad and Tobago may within the defence area win stone, gravel and sand for public works, provided that nothing shall be done to interfere with the carrying out of the purposes of this Agreement.

(b) *Water Supply*

Such water from existing wells within the defence area as after determination by hydrological survey is surplus to United States requirements, will be made available at the well head to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. United States requirements shall include the need to maintain appropriate levels and pressures.

PLANTATION ADMINISTRATION

(11) (a) Existing plantation areas and other areas as may be agreed within the defence area may, subject to United States military requirements, be cultivated under the administrative control of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, consistent with such security and property control arrangements as may be deemed to be necessary.

(b) Existing administrative buildings and other installations used in connexion with the plantation areas will be under the administration and control of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for use and maintenance in connexion with the administration and cultivation of the plantation areas. New buildings or installations may not be constructed without the concurrence of the United States Government.

MAGAZINE AREAS

(12) The United States Government shall take every practicable measure in magazine areas in the defence area to prevent injury to the people of Trinidad and Tobago or their property.

ANNEX F

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

DEFENCE AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS

(1) The attached map No. 6¹ shows, but not definitively, the defence areas, certain rights of access, rights of way and easements. The defence areas shall as soon as may be practicable be definitively described by agreement between the United States Government, the Federal Government and the Government of the Territory.

NATURE OF RIGHTS

(2) (a) The rights vested in the United States Government by virtue of this Agreement shall include the right to maintain and operate within the defence areas an electronic research and test station and an oceanographic research station, including their associated instrumentation, detection and communications systems. The United States Government shall also have the right to launch, fly and land test vehicles.

(b) No wireless station, submarine cable, land line or other installation shall be established by the United States Government outside the defence areas except at such place or places as may be agreed. Any submarine cable or wireless station shall be sited and operated in such a way that it will not cause interference with established civil communications.

(c) When submarine cables are no longer required for the purposes of this Agreement, their disposal or further use shall be subject to consultation between the parties and, in the absence of agreement, they shall be removed by and at the expense of the United States Government.

(d) The United States Government shall have such use of the foreshore and of the internal and territorial waters adjacent to the defence areas as shall be mutually agreed. Any such agreed use shall not interfere with navigation but may entail the restriction of anchoring, fishing and landing in agreed areas.

CIVIL AIR OPERATIONS

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article IV of this Agreement, civil air operations may be carried on in accordance with the Exchange of Notes of Decem-

¹ See insert between pp. 128 and 129 of this volume.

ber 6, 1956/January 4, 1957 between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States Government concerning the use of certain Long Range Proving Ground facilities by civil aircraft.¹ Upon the specific request of the Administrator to the Commanding Officer a non-scheduled, privately owned, licensed aircraft may, under the terms of that Agreement, so far as applicable (including paragraph (2) (d) thereof), make a single landing at a defence area.

WATER SUPPLY

(4) The United States Government shall, within the capacity of the facilities in place on the date of signature of this Agreement, make available to meet the needs of the civil population water which is in excess of United States needs.

PIER

(5) The Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands or any authority or person authorised by that Government may have access to and use the pier in the defence area, provided that such use does not interfere with the use of the pier for the purposes of this Agreement by the United States Government.

TEMPORARY ANCHORAGE

(6) Any vessel or aircraft compelled by weather or some other exigency of prudent navigation may seek safe temporary anchorage in the sea areas which are adjacent to or are included in a defence area.

ROADS

(7) The United States Government shall consult from time to time with the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands for the purpose of agreeing upon the extent of any damage to roads which may have been caused by United States operations, and the repairs which are necessary. The United States Government shall either make those repairs or reimburse their cost to the local Government.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 266, p. 396.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

1. The United States Government and the Federal Government have reached the following understandings with regard to the Agreement signed this day¹ concerning United States defence areas in the Federation of The West Indies :

(a) With respect to paragraph (1) of Article VII, it is understood that the words "other users" mean those persons who, where preferential rates apply to certain users, are charged at the lowest rate.

(b) With respect to paragraph (3) of Article VIII, it is understood that United States contractors will be exempt from taxation on any income received under a contract with the United States Government for the purposes of the Agreement and will also be exempt from any tax in the nature of a licence with respect to any work performed for the United States Government for the purposes of the Agreement.

(c) (i) With respect to Article XII, it is understood that the United States Government may continue to use all those radio frequencies, powers and band widths for communications, detection, research and test operations that it is entitled to use in the Federation at the date of signature of the Agreement.

(ii) It is also understood that the United States Government will continue to be responsible for notifying to the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.), as appropriate, those frequencies, powers and band widths used in connexion with United States operations under the Agreement. Prior to notifying the I.F.R.B. of any change in registered frequencies, the United States Government will reach agreement with the Federal Government regarding the proposed change.

(iii) The Federal Government and the United States Government will inform the I.F.R.B. that this arrangement which has been entered into between them provides for the necessary coordination regarding frequencies used by the United States Government and authorises the United States Government to obtain international registration of agreed frequencies.

(d) (i) With respect to paragraph (3) of Annex E,² it is understood that the electronic test and research station which the United States Government will operate pursuant to this provision will be used in connexion with United States test and research programmes in the fields of electronic surveillance and communications. Research and test operations at the station will include detection, tracking, telemetry, data read-out, reception, transmission and communications related to both missile and space programmes.

(ii) It is also understood that, while the general nature and purposes of the station will remain as described above, technical changes in equipment and operations will be made from time to time in order that the station may carry out its role in the surveillance and communications programmes.

¹ See p. 68 of this volume.

² See p. 106 of this volume.

2. It is also the understanding of the two Governments that the local administrative agreements or other arrangements in effect on the date of signature of the Agreement, including existing arrangements on matters which under paragraph (3) of Article VII and sub-paragraphs (b) and (d) of paragraph (2) of Annexes A,¹ B,² D,³ and F⁴ would require consultation between or concurrence by the appropriate United States and local authorities, shall remain in effect, without prejudice to the right of the appropriate authorities to request a review of these administrative agreements or other arrangements.

DONE in duplicate at Port of Spain on the tenth day of February, 1961.

For the Government
of the United States of America :

John Hay WHITNEY

George L. P. WEAVER

Héctor PÉREZ GARCÍA

Ivan B. WHITE

William E. LANG

For the Government
of the Federation of The West Indies :

Grantley ADAMS
Prime Minister, The West Indies

V. C. BIRD
Chief Minister, Antigua

H. Gordon CUMMINS
Premier, Barbados

N. W. MANLEY
Premier, Jamaica

G. F. CHARLES
Chief Minister, St. Lucia

Eric WILLIAMS
Premier, Trinidad and Tobago

¹ See p. 98 of this volume.

² See p. 100 of this volume.

³ See p. 104 of this volume.

⁴ See p. 114 of this volume.

AGREED MINUTE WITH RESPECT TO ARTICLE X OF THE AGREEMENT
OF FEBRUARY, 10, 1961 CONCERNING UNITED STATES DEFENCE
AREAS IN THE FEDERATION OF THE WEST INDIES¹

1. With respect to paragraph (2) of Article X, the United States delegation explained that in handling claims under this provision United States authorities would exercise the broad authority provided under United States laws relating to Foreign Claims and regulations issued thereunder. These laws provide for simple, administrative procedures for the settlement of claims against the United States overseas. Under these procedures any inhabitant of the Federation who believes he has a valid claim would, upon application to any United States authority, be referred to the appropriate United States Foreign Claims Commission which is authorised by law to settle foreign claims.

2. A Claims Commission's procedures in considering claims referred to it are expeditious and very informal, although a full record is developed in each case. A Claims Commission is not bound by judicial rules of evidence and may consider any material which is relevant to the claim. Claims must be presented to a Commission within two years from the time of the loss or injury.

3. Except where settlement is accepted in full satisfaction, a claimant is not precluded from pursuing such remedies as local law provides.

4. The United States delegation explained that in settling claims which are described in paragraph (1) of Article X as arising "...out of any other act, omission or occurrence for which the United States Forces are legally responsible", United States authorities would take into consideration local law and practice. An example would be a claim based upon an injury caused by a falling structure that was under the full control of the United States Forces.

5. It was understood that should the procedures provided for under Article X prove to be unsatisfactory, upon the request of the Government of the Federation of The West Indies a new claims article would be adopted which would be equivalent in substance to paragraph (5) of Article VIII of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement.²

John Hay WHITNEY
George L. P. WEAVER
Héctor PÉREZ GARCÍA
Ivan B. WHITE
William E. LANG

Grantley ADAMS
V. C. BIRD
H. Gordon CUMMINS
N. W. MANLEY
G. F. CHARLES
Eric WILLIAMS

Port of Spain, 10 February, 1961

¹ See p. 68 of this volume.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 199, p. 67 ; Vol. 200, p. 340 ; Vol. 260, p. 452, and Vol. 286, p. 380.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

I

The British Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Representative of the United States of America

COLONIAL OFFICE

Port of Spain, February 10, 1961

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have addressed to the Governor-General of the Federation of The West Indies a communication in the following terms :

"My Lord,

"I have the honour to inform Your Lordship that Her Majesty's Government view with much satisfaction the outcome of the Conference which has recently been held to consider the revision of the Leased Bases Agreement of March 27, 1941, and other Agreements relating to United States defence facilities in the territory of the Federation of The West Indies. The successful conclusion of the discussions, and the cordial atmosphere in which agreement was reached, reflect the continuing desire of the Governments which participated in the Conference to co-operate in the defence of the Caribbean area as part of the defence of the free world. With this end in view, and having regard to the provisions of Article 56(1) of the Constitution of The West Indies, the United Kingdom Government are pleased to entrust to the Government of the Federation of The West Indies authority to sign the Agreement¹ concerning United States defence areas in the Federation which was negotiated at the Conference.

"I shall be grateful if you will acknowledge receipt of this despatch."

I shall be grateful if you will confirm that the Government of the United States of America have taken note of the foregoing.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurance of my highest consideration.

Hugh FRASER

The Honourable John Hay Whitney
Representative of the United States of America

¹ See p. 68 of this volume.

II

The Representative of the United States of America to the British Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies

Port of Spain, Trinidad, February 10, 1961

Sir :

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Note of today's date, which reads as follows :

[See note I]

I have the honor to confirm that the Government of the United States of America have taken note of the contents thereof.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Sincerely yours,

John Hay WHITNEY
Representative of the United States of America

The Honourable Hugh Fraser, M.B.E., M.P.
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies