

the other country, provided that, in the case of classified information, such arrangements are permitted by the laws and security requirements of both Governments, and provided further that the terms of all such arrangements shall remain subject to the applicable laws of the two countries.

Article II.

When, for defense purposes, technical information is supplied by one Contracting Government to the other for information only, and this is stipulated at the time of supply, the recipient Government shall treat the technical information as disclosed in confidence and use its best endeavors to ensure that the information is not dealt with in any manner likely to prejudice the rights of the owner thereof to obtain patent or other like statutory protection therefor.

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

- (i) 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
- (ii) 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

i det andet land. Hvor det drejer sig om oplysninger, der skal holdes hemmelige, er det dog en forudsætning, at ordninger af denne art er tilladt i henhold til begge landes love og sikkerhedsforskrifter. Indholdet af alle ordninger af den i denne artikel omhandlede art skal i øvrigt altid være i overensstemmelse med de to landes lovgivning på dette område.

Artikel II.

Når, med henblik på forsvaret, tekniske oplysninger gives af den ene regering til den anden alene til underretning, og dette opgives ved oplysningernes afgivelse, skal den regering, der modtager oplysningerne, behandle disse som fortrolige og bestræbe sig for at sikre, at oplysningerne ikke behandles på en måde, der vil kunne skade vedkommende ejers ret til at opnå patent eller lignende lovmæssig beskyttelse for disse.

Artikel III.

Hvis tekniske oplysninger, der under nærmere aftalte former af en af de kontraherende regeringer stilles til rådighed for den anden i forsvarsøjemed, åbenbarer en opfindelse, der er genstand for et patent eller en patentansøgning, som hemmeligholdes i oprindelseslandet, skal tilsvarende behandling gives en patentansøgning, der indgives i det andet land.

Artikel IV.

a) Når privatejede tekniske oplysninger

- 1) af ejeren af disse eller af nogen på hans vegne er meddelt den kontraherende regering i det land, hvori han er statsborger, og
- 2) derefter i forsvarsøjemed af denne regering videregives til den anden kontraherende regering og bruges eller offentliggøres af sidstnævnte regering uden ejers udtrykkelige eller stiltiende samtykke,

er de kontraherende regeringer enige om, at hvis den kontraherende regering, der først har fået de pågældende oplysninger, har betalt erstatning til ejeren, skal denne betaling ikke præjudicere eventuelle ordninger mellem de to regeringer angående fordelingen mellem dem indbyrdes af denne