

Ankara, March 26, transmitted the full text of the note. Telegram 1147 from Moscow, March 26, reported that the Pakistani Charge had received a note that day from the Soviet Foreign Office protesting the Turkish-Pakistan agreement and American air bases in Pakistan. Telegram 1153 from Moscow, March 28, reported all Moscow papers on March 28 carried the text of the Soviet protest to Pakistan. Documentation is in Department of State file 780.5.

No. 201

Editorial Note

On April 2, Turkey and Pakistan signed an Agreement for Friendly Cooperation, providing for consultation on international matters of mutual interest; continuing cultural, economic, and technical cooperation; consultation and cooperation on certain defense matters; and accession of "any state, whose participation is considered by the contracting parties useful for achieving the purposes of the present agreement." The agreement was to last for 5 years and be automatically renewable for additional 5-year periods unless denounced a year before each such period ended. The key security provisions of the agreement are listed in the footnote to paragraph 6(b) of NSC 5428, Document 219. The text of the agreement is printed in *Documents (R.I.I.A.)* for 1954, pages 185-186.

No. 202

790.5/4-54: Telegram

*The Ambassador in Iraq (Berry) to the Department of State*¹

SECRET

BAGHDAD, April 5, 1954—10 a. m.

590. Nuri described the Pakistan Army as admirable; the military training excellent, and an ammunition factory that he saw first class. He said the King, the "Regent" and he were all delighted with the visit.²

When I asked him if what he had learned about the Pakistan-Turkish pact had reassured him, he said "The Regent and I are 100 percent for it, and of course, the King". Then when I said that under such circumstances Iraq would likely be planning to join the

¹ Repeated to Ankara, Karachi, Jidda, Tel Aviv, Amman, Beirut, Cairo, Damascus, Jerusalem, and Tripoli.

² Members of the Iraqi Government had visited Pakistan.