TREATY

BETWEEN THE

PRINCIPAL ALLIED POWERS AND DENMARK

RELATIVE TO

SLESVIG.

Signed at Paris, July 5, 1920.

[WITH MAP.]

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



LONDON:

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Treaty between the Principal Allied Powers and Denmark relative to Slesvig.

Signed at Paris, July 5, 1920.

THE British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, signatories with the United States of America, as the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, of the Treaty of Peace of Versailles, and Denmark;

Whereas by Article 109 of the Treaty of Peace concluded at Versailles on the 28th June, 1919, it was provided that the frontier between Germany and Denmark should be fixed in conformity with the wishes of the population;

And whereas by the said Treaty provision was made for holding a plebiscite of the population concerned, and it was provided that a frontier line should be fixed by the Principal Allied and Associated Powers according to a line based on the result of the voting and proposed by the International Plebiscite Commission, and taking into account the particular geographical and economic conditions of the localities in question;

And whereas by Article 110 of the said Treaty Germany renounced definitely in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all rights of sovereignty over the territories of Slesvig to the north of the line so fixed;

And whereas the said plebiscite has been held, and the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, having in consequence fixed the frontier between Germany and Denmark and notified the same to those Powers on the 15th June, 1920, desire to transfer immediately to Denmark the sovereignty over the said territories, without prejudice to the further stipulations by which they reserve the right to regulate, in agreement with Germany and Denmark, the questions arising out of the said transfer, as provided under the second paragraph of Article 114 of the Treaty of Versailles;

For this purpose the High Contracting Parties have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries the following, reserving the right of substituting others to sign the same Treaty:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

The Right Honourable Edward George Villiers, Earl of Derby, K.G., P.C., K.C.V.O., C.B., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty at Paris; and

For the Dominion of Canada:

The Honourable Sir George Halsey Perley, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom;

For the Commonwealth of Australia:

The Right Honourable Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for Australia in the United Kingdom;

For the Dominion of New Zealand:

The Honourable Sir Thomas Mackenzie, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner for New Zealand in the United Kingdom;

For the Union of South Africa:

Mr. Reginald Andrew Blankenberg, O.B.E., Acting High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa in the United Kingdom;

For India:

The Right Honourable Edward George Villiers, Earl of Derby, K.G., P.C., K.C.V.O., C.B., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty at Paris;

The President of the French Republic:

M. Jules Cambon, Ambassador of France;

M. Georges Maurice Paléologue, Ambassador of France, General Secretary of the Foreign Office;

His Majesty the King of Italy:

Count Lelio Bonin Longare, Senator of the Kingdom, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Italy at Paris;

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan:

Viscount Chinda Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan at London;

His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland:

M. Herman Anker Bernhoft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland at Paris;

Who have agreed as follows:--

ARTICLE 1.

The Principal Allied and Associated Powers hereby transfer to Denmark, who accepts the transfer free and quit of all charges and obligations, subject to the provisions of the present Treaty, all rights of sovereignty which they hold, under the third paragraph of Article 110 of the Treaty of Peace with Germany signed at Versailles on 28th June, 1919, over the territories, islands and islets of Slesvig, situated to the north of the frontier line hereafter described. This transfer will date from 15th June, 1920, the day on which the fixing of the frontier was officially notified to Germany and Denmark.

From the Baltic Sea westwards to the entrance of the Flensburger Fiord,

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the principal channel of navigation;

thence to the intersection of longitude 9° 28' east of Greenwich with the parallel of latitude 54° 50' north,

the principal channel of navigation of the Flensburger Fiord;

thence at a bearing of 315° east from true north to a point 400 metres from the 3-fathom line, from the northern bank of the fiord a straight line:

thence westwards to the mouth of the Krusau River on the

western shore of Flensburger Fiord,

a line generally parallel to the north coast of this fiord;

thence northwards to the point where the southern boundary of the Kupfermühle factory joins the Krusau River,

the course of this river upstream;

thence northwards to the most western point of the Kupfermühle reservoir about 400 metres south-east of Krusau,

the southern and eastern boundaries of the factory, then the

north-eastern and north-western banks of this reservoir;

thence westwards to the point where the Krusau River meets the boundary between the communes of Norderschmedeby and Bau,

a line to be fixed on the ground, cutting the Flensburg-Apenrade road at a point about 400 metres south of Krusau;

thence south-south-westwards to the point where the Bau-Niehuus road crosses the Krusau River,

the course of this river upstream;

thence south-westwards to the point where the southern boundary of the commune of Bau meets the eastern boundary of the commune of Fröslee,

a line to be fixed on the ground, passing east of the farm of

Waldemarstoff and south of Pattburg and its railway station;

thence in a general westerly direction to the point where the southern boundary of the commune of Eggebeck meets the Scheidebeck.

the southern boundaries of the communes of Fröslee, Kracklund

and Eggebeck;

thence to a point to be chosen on the Süder Au about 500 metres east of its confluence with the Wied Au,

the courses of the Scheidebeck, Alte Au, and Süder Au, down-stream;

thence westwards to a point to be chosen on the northern shore

of Ruttebül Lake near Ringswarf,

a line to be fixed on the ground, running approximately parallel to, and not more than 400 metres south, of the Wied Au and passing north of Aventoft;

thence westwards to the point where the Kjärdeich meets Lake Ruttebüll, about 500 metres south of Ruttebüll,

the median line of this lake:

thence westwards to the North Sea at Sieltoft,

a line following the Kjärdeich, then the southern boundaries of Ruttebüller Koog, Alter Friedrichen Koog and Neuer Friedrichen Koog:

thence a line in a general north-westerly direction, leaving the Island of Sylt to Germany, and the Island of Röm to Denmark.

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The frontier line described above will be traced on the spot by the Commission provided for in Article 111 of the Treaty of Peace with Germany signed at Versailles on 28th June, 1919.

ARTICLE 2.

The territories referred to in the first paragraph of Article 1 will remain henceforth inalienable except with the consent of the Council of the League of Nations.

ARTICLE 3.

The Principal Allied and Associated Powers reserve the right to provide subsequently, in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 114 of the Treaty of Versailles, by further stipulations to which Germany and Denmark will be parties, for the settlement of the questions, particularly those relating to nationality and financial and economic questions, arising out of the acquisition by Denmark of the sovereignty over the territories referred to in Article 1.

The present Treaty, in French and English, shall be ratified.

The deposit of ratifications shall be made at Paris as soon as possible.

Powers of which the seat of the Government is outside Europe will be entitled merely to inform the Government of the French Republic through their diplomatic representative at Paris that their ratification has been given; in that case they must transmit the instrument of ratification as soon as possible.

A proces-verbal of the deposit of the ratifications shall be drawn up as soon as all the signatory Powers have ratified, and at that moment the Treaty will come into force.

The French Government will transmit to all the signatory Powers a certified copy of the *proces-verbal* of the deposit of ratifications.

On ratifying the Treaty of Versailles, the United States will ipso facto be entitled to adhere to the present Treaty.

In faith whereof the hereinafter-named Plenipotentiaries, whose powers have been found in good and due form, have signed the present Treaty.

Done at Paris, the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, in a single copy, which will remain deposited in the archives of the French Republic, and of which authenticated copies will be transmitted to each of the signatory Powers.

(L.S.) DERBY.

- (L.S.) DERBY.
- (L.S.) JULES CAMBON.
- (L.S.) PALEOLOGUE.
- (L.S.) BONIN.
- (L.S.) K. MATSUL
- (L.S.) H. A. BERNHOFT.

SLESVIG

