

TREATY SERIES. No. 6 (1919).

TREATY

RESPECTING

ASSISTANCE TO FRANCE IN THE EVENT OF
UNPROVOKED AGGRESSION BY GERMANY.

SIGNED AT VERSAILLES, JUNE 28, 1919.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

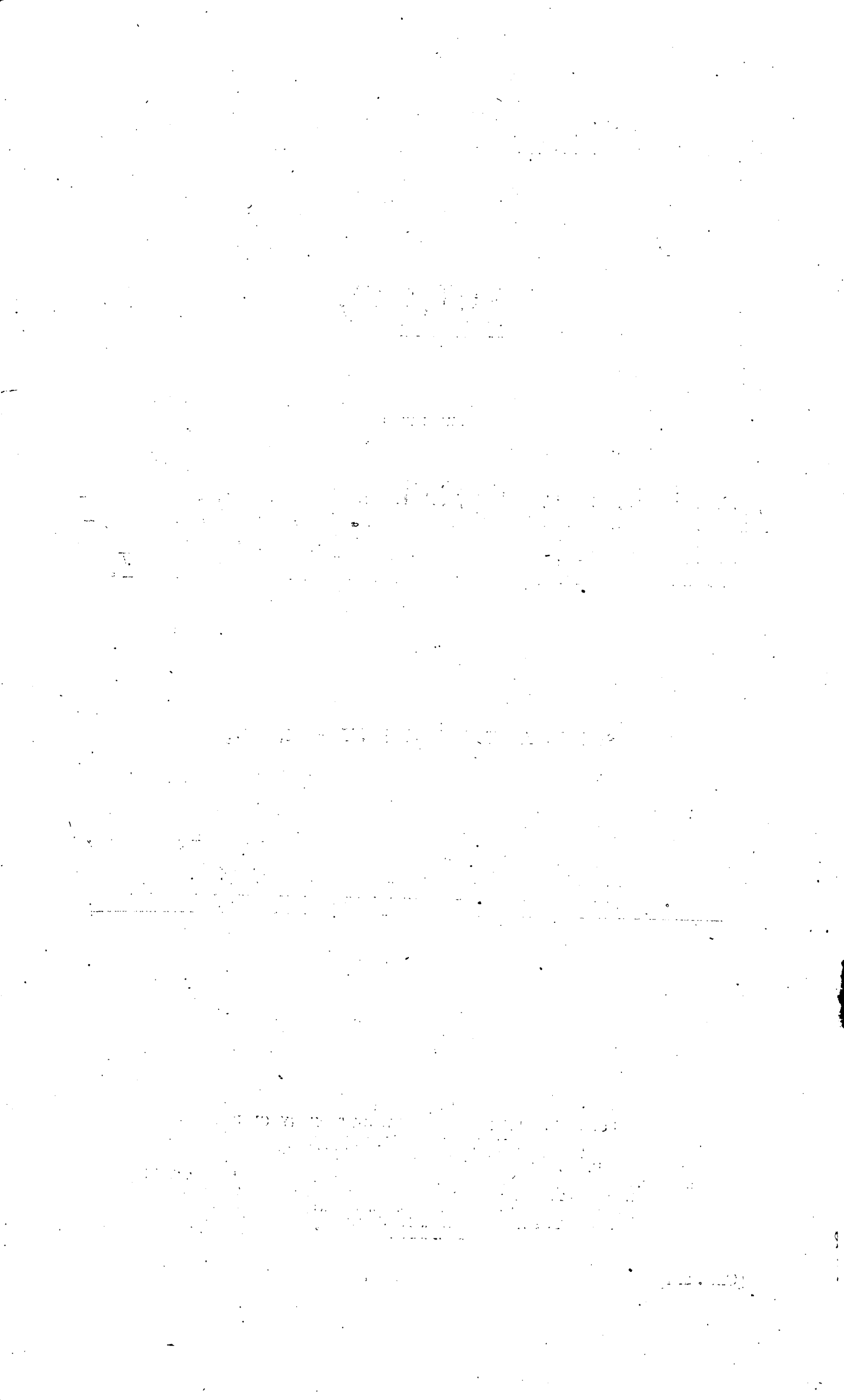
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1919.

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WHEREAS there is a danger that the stipulations relating to the Left Bank of the Rhine contained in the Treaty of Peace signed this day at Versailles may not at first provide adequate security and protection to the French Republic; and

WHEREAS His Britannic Majesty is willing, subject to the consent of His Parliament and provided that a similar obligation is entered into by the United States of America, to undertake to support the French Government in the case of an unprovoked movement of aggression being made against France by Germany; and

WHEREAS His Britannic Majesty and the President of the French Republic have determined to conclude a Treaty to that effect and have named as their Plenipotentiaries for the purpose, that is to say:—

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 David Lloyd George, M.P., First Lord of His Treasury and Prime Minister;

The Right Honourable Arthur James Balfour, O.M., M.P., His Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

Mr. Georges Clemenceau, President of the Council, Minister of War;

Mr. Stéphen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs;

WHO having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have AGREED AS FOLLOWS:—

ARTICLE 1.

In case the following stipulations relating to the Left Bank of the Rhine contained in the Treaty of Peace with Germany signed at Versailles the 28th day of June, 1919, by the British Empire, the French Republic and the United States of America among other Powers:

“ Article 42. Germany is forbidden to maintain or construct any fortifications either on the left bank of the Rhine or on the right bank to the west of a line drawn 50 kilom. to the East of the Rhine.

“ Article 43. In the area defined above the maintenance and assembly of armed forces, either permanently or temporarily, and military manœuvres of any kind, as well as the upkeep of all permanent works for mobilisation are in the same way forbidden.

“ Article 44. In case Germany violates in any manner whatever the provisions of Articles 42 and 43, she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the Powers signatory of the present Treaty and as calculated to disturb the peace of the world.”

may not at first provide adequate security and protection to France, Great Britain agrees to come immediately to her assistance in the event of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her being made by Germany.

ARTICLE 2.

The present Treaty, in similar terms with the Treaty of even date for the same purpose concluded between the French Republic and the United States of America, a copy of which Treaty is annexed hereto, will only come into force when the latter is ratified.

ARTICLE 3.

The present Treaty must be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations and must be recognised by the Council, acting if need be by a majority, as an engagement which is consistent with the Covenant of the League; it will continue in force until on the application of one of the Parties to it the Council, acting if need be by a majority, agrees that the League itself affords sufficient protection.

ARTICLE 4.

The present Treaty shall before ratification by His Majesty be submitted to Parliament for approval.

It shall before ratification by the President of the French Republic be submitted to the French Chambers for approval.

ARTICLE 5.

The present Treaty shall impose no obligation upon any of the Dominions of the British Empire unless and until it is approved by the Parliament of the Dominion concerned.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and shall, subject to Articles 2 and 4, come into force at the same time as the Treaty of Peace with Germany of even date comes into force for the British Empire and the French Republic.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, drawn up in the English and French languages.

Done in duplicate at Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1919.

(Seal) D. LLOYD GEORGE.

(Seal) ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR.

(Seal) G. CLEMENCEAU.

(Seal) S. PICHON.

(ANNEX.)

ASSISTANCE TO FRANCE

IN THE EVENT OF

UNPROVOKED AGGRESSION BY GERMANY.

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

SIGNED AT VERSAILLES

JUNE 28, 1919.

WHEREAS the United States of America and the French Republic are equally animated by the desire to maintain the Peace of the world so happily restored by the Treaty of Peace signed at Versailles the 28th day of June, 1919, putting an end to the war begun by the aggression of the German Empire and ended by the defeat of that Power ; and,

WHEREAS the United States of America and the French Republic are fully persuaded that an unprovoked movement of aggression by Germany against France would not only violate both the letter and the spirit of the Treaty of Versailles to which the United States of America and the French Republic are parties, thus exposing France anew to the intolerable burdens of an unprovoked war, but that such aggression on the part of Germany would be and is so regarded by the Treaty of Versailles as a hostile act against all the Powers signatory to that Treaty and as calculated to disturb the Peace of the world by involving inevitably and directly the States of Europe and indirectly, as experience has amply and unfortunately demonstrated, the world at large ; and,

WHEREAS the United States of America and the French Republic fear that the stipulations relating to the left bank of the Rhine contained in the said Treaty of Versailles may not at first provide adequate security and protection to France, on the one hand and the United States of America, as one of the signatories of the Treaty of Versailles, on the other ;

THEREFORE, the United States of America and the French Republic having decided to conclude a treaty to effect these necessary purposes, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, and Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States, specially authorised thereto by the President of the United States, and Georges Clemenceau, President of the Council, Minister of War, and Stéphen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, specially authorised thereto by Raymond Poincaré, President of the French Republic, have agreed upon the following articles :

ARTICLE 1.

In case the following stipulations relating to the Left Bank of the Rhine, contained in the Treaty of Peace with Germany signed at Versailles on the 28th day of June, 1919, by the United States of America, the French Republic, and the British Empire among other Powers :

“ *Article 42.* Germany is forbidden to maintain or construct any fortifications either on the left bank of the Rhine or on the right bank to the west of a line drawn 50 kilometres to the east of the Rhine.

“ *Article 43.* In the area defined above, the maintenance and assembly of armed forces, either permanently or temporarily, and military manœuvres of any kind, as well as the upkeep of all permanent works for mobilisation are in the same way forbidden.

“ *Article 44.* In case Germany violates in any manner whatever the provisions of Articles 42 and 43, she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the Powers signatory of the present Treaty and as calculated to disturb the peace of the world.”

may not at first provide adequate security and protection to France, the United States of America shall be bound to come immediately to her assistance in the event of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her being made by Germany.

ARTICLE 2.

The present Treaty, in similar terms with the Treaty of even date for the same purpose concluded between Great Britain and the French Republic, a copy of which Treaty is annexed hereto, will only come into force when the latter is ratified.

ARTICLE 3.

The present Treaty must be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations, and must be recognised by the Council, acting if need be by a majority, as an engagement which is consistent with the Covenant of the League. It will continue in force until on the application of one of the parties to it the Council, acting if need be by a majority, agrees that the League itself affords sufficient protection.

ARTICLE 4.

The present Treaty will be submitted to the Senate of the United States at the same time as the Treaty of Versailles is submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification. It will be submitted before ratification to the French Chamber of Deputies for approval. The ratifications thereof will be exchanged on the deposit of ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles at Paris or as soon thereafter as shall be possible.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries, to wit: On the part of the United States of America, Woodrow Wilson, President, and Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, of the United States; and on the part of the French Republic, Georges Clemenceau, President of the Council of Ministers, Minister of War, and Stéphen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have signed the above articles both in English and French languages, and they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and the one hundred and forty-third of the Independence of the United States of America.

(Seal) WOODROW WILSON.

(Seal) ROBERT LANSING.

(Seal) CLEMENCEAU.

(Seal) S. PICHON

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TRAITÉ

ENTRE LA FRANCE ET LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE

SIGNÉ À VERSAILLES LE 28 JUIN 1919.

TREATY

BETWEEN FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN

SIGNED AT VERSAILLES, JUNE 28, 1919.

AIDE À DONNER À LA FRANCE

EN CAS D'AGRESSION ALLEMANDE NON PROVOQUÉE.

Considérant qu'il y a un danger que les stipulations concernant la rive gauche du Rhin et contenues dans le Traité de Paix, signé à Versailles, à la date de ce jour, n'assurent pas immédiatement à la République Française une sécurité et une protection appropriées ;

Considérant que Sa Majesté Britannique est désireuse, sous réserve de l'assentiment de Son Parlement et pourvu qu'une obligation analogue soit prise par les États-Unis d'Amérique, de s'engager à soutenir le Gouvernement français dans le cas d'un acte d'agression non provoqué dirigé par l'Allemagne contre la France ;

Considérant que le Président de la République Française et Sa Majesté Britannique ont décidé, dans ce but, de conclure un Traité et ont nommé, à ces fins, comme Plénipotentiaires, savoir :

LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE :

M. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, Président du Conseil, Ministre de la Guerre ;

M. PICHON, Ministre des Affaires Étrangères ;

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DU ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE ET DES TERRITOIRES BRITANNIQUES AU DELÀ DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES :

Le Très Honorable DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, M.P., Premier Lord de la Trésorerie et Premier Ministre ;

Le Très Honorable ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR, O.M., M.P., Secrétaire d'État pour les Affaires Étrangères ;

ASSISTANCE TO FRANCE

IN THE EVENT OF UNPROVOKED AGGRESSION BY GERMANY.

WHEREAS there is a danger that the stipulations relating to the Left Bank of the Rhine contained in the Treaty of Peace signed this day at Versailles may not at first provide adequate security and protection to the French Republic ; and

WHEREAS His Britannic Majesty is willing, subject to the consent of His Parliament and provided that a similar obligation is entered into by the United States of America, to undertake to support the French Government in the case of an unprovoked movement of aggression being made against France by Germany ; and

WHEREAS His Britannic Majesty and the President of the French Republic have determined to conclude a Treaty to that effect and have named as their Plenipotentiaries for the purpose, that is to say :—

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 DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, M.P., First Lord of His Treasury and Prime Minister ;

The Right Honourable ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR, O.M., M.P., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC :

Mr. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, President of the Council, Minister of War ;

Mr. STEPHEN PICHON, Minister of Foreign Affairs ;

Lesquels, après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs reconnus en bonne et due forme, convenu des dispositions suivantes :

ARTICLE I.

Dans le cas où les stipulations suivantes, concernant la rive gauche du Rhin et contenues dans le Traité de Paix avec l'Allemagne signé à Versailles le 28 juin 1919, par l'Empire Britannique, le Gouvernement de la République Française et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique entre autres Puissances :

Article 42.—Il est interdit à l'Allemagne de maintenir ou de construire des fortifications soit sur la rive gauche du Rhin, soit sur la rive droite, à l'Ouest d'une ligne tracée à 50 kilomètres à l'Est de ce fleuve.

Article 43.—Sont également interdits, dans la zone définie à l'article 42, l'entretien ou le rassemblement de forces armées, soit à titre permanent, soit à titre temporaire, aussi bien que toutes manœuvres militaires, de quelque nature qu'elles soient et le maintien de toutes facilités matérielles de mobilisation.

Article 44.—Au cas où l'Allemagne contreviendrait, de quelque manière que ce soit, aux dispositions des articles 42 et 43, elle serait considérée comme commettant un acte hostile vis-à-vis des Puissances signataires du présent Traité et comme cherchant à troubler la paix du monde.

n'assureraient pas immédiatement à la France la sécurité et la protection appropriées, la Grande-Bretagne consent à venir immédiatement à son aide dans le cas de tout acte non provoqué d'agression dirigé contre elle par l'Allemagne.

ARTICLE II.

Le présent Traité, conçu en termes analogues à ceux du Traité conclu à la même date et aux mêmes fins entre la République Française et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Traité dont une expédition est ci-annexée, n'entrera en vigueur qu'au moment où ce dernier sera ratifié.

ARTICLE III.

Le présent Traité devra être soumis au Conseil de la Société des Nations et devra être reconnu par le Conseil, décidant, s'il y a lieu, à la majorité, comme un engagement conforme au Pacte de la Société ; il restera en vigueur jusqu'à ce que, sur la demande de l'une des Parties audit Traité, le Conseil, décidant, s'il y a lieu, à la majorité, convienne que la Société elle-même assure une protection suffisante.

ARTICLE IV.

Le présent Traité sera, avant sa ratification par Sa Majesté Britannique, soumis au Parlement pour approbation.

WHO having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have AGREED AS FOLLOWS :

ARTICLE I.

In case the following stipulations relating to the Left Bank of the Rhine contained in Treaty of Peace with Germany signed at Versailles the 28th day of June, 1919, by the British Empire, the French Republic, and the United States of America among other Powers :

“ *Article 42.*—Germany is forbidden to maintain or construct any fortifications either on the left bank of the Rhine or on the right bank to the west of a line drawn 50 kilometres to the East of the Rhine.

“ *Article 43.*—In the area defined above the maintenance and assembly of armed forces, either permanently or temporarily, and military manœuvres of any kind, as well as the upkeep of all permanent works for mobilisation are in the same way forbidden.

“ *Article 44.*—In case Germany violates in any manner whatever the provisions of articles 42 and 43, she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the Powers signatory of the present Treaty and as calculated to disturb the peace of the world.”

may not at first provide adequate security and protection to France, Great Britain agrees to come immediately to her assistance in the event of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her being made by Germany.

ARTICLE II.

The present Treaty, in similar terms with the Treaty of even date for the same purpose concluded between the French Republic and the United States of America, a copy of which Treaty is annexed hereto, will only come into force when the latter is ratified.

ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty must be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations and must be recognised by the Council, acting if need be by a majority, as an engagement which is consistent with the Covenant of the League ; it will continue in force until on the application of one of the Parties to it the Council, acting if need be by a majority, agrees that the League itself affords sufficient protection.

ARTICLE IV.

The present Treaty shall, before ratification by His Majesty, be submitted to Parliament for approval.

Il sera, avant sa ratification par le Président de la République Française, soumis aux Chambres Françaises pour approbation.

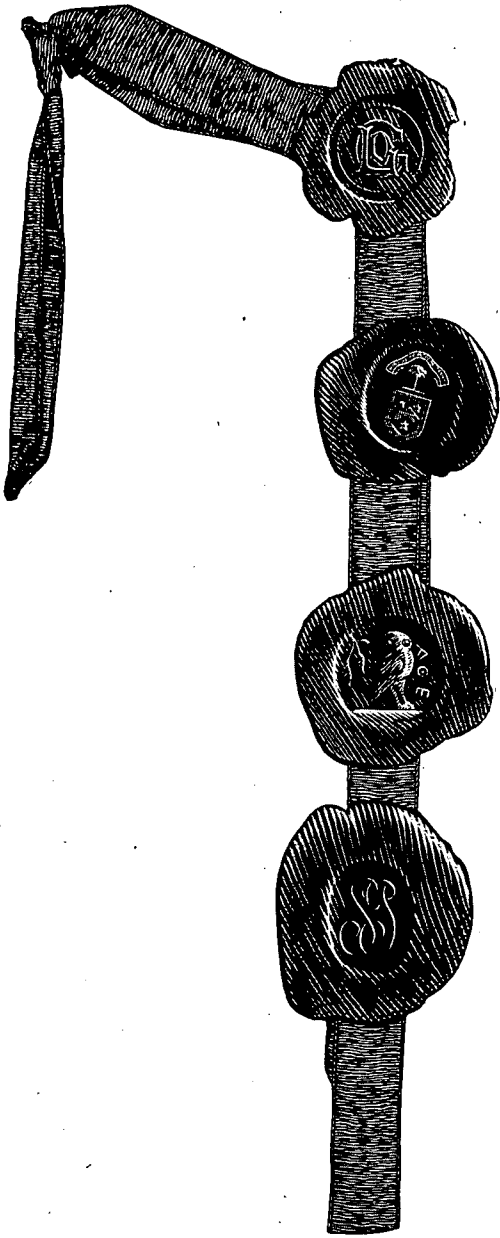
ARTICLE V.

Le présent Traité n'imposera aucune obligation à aucun des Dominions de l'Empire Britannique, à moins que et jusqu'à ce qu'il soit approuvé par le Parlement du Dominion intéressé.

Le présent Traité sera ratifié et, sous réserve des articles 2 et 4, entrera en vigueur en même temps que le Traité de Paix avec l'Allemagne de la même date entrera en vigueur pour la République Française et l'Empire Britannique.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires sus-nommés ont signé le présent Traité, rédigé en langue française et en langue anglaise.

Fait en double, à Versailles, le 28^e jour du mois de juin 1919.



W. Lloyd Garrison

Mrs James Balfour

Ellermeing

S. Dean

It shall before ratification by the President of the French Republic be submitted to the French Chambers for approval.

ARTICLE V.

The present Treaty shall impose no obligation upon any of the Dominions of the British Empire unless and until it is approved by the Parliament of the Dominion concerned.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and shall, subject to Articles II and IV, come into force at the same time as the Treaty of Peace with Germany of even date comes into force for the British Empire and the French Republic.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty, drawn up in the English and French languages.

Done in duplicate at Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1919.

(Annexe.)

AIDE À DONNER À LA FRANCE
EN CAS D'AGRESSION ALLEMANDE NON PROVOQUÉE.

ARRANGEMENT

ENTRE LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET LA FRANCE
SIGNÉ À VERSAILLES LE 28 JUIN 1919.

Considérant que les États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la République Française sont également animés du désir de maintenir la paix du monde, si heureusement restaurée par le Traité de paix signé à Versailles, le 28 juin 1919, qui a mis fin à la guerre commencée par l'agression de l'Empire allemand et terminée par la défaite de cette Puissance ;

Considérant que les États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la République Française sont pleinement convaincus qu'un acte d'agression non provoqué, dirigé par l'Allemagne contre la France, ne violerait pas seulement tout à la fois la lettre et l'esprit du Traité de Versailles, auquel les États-Unis d'Amérique et la République Française sont parties, exposant ainsi de nouveau la France aux intolérables charges d'une guerre non provoquée, mais qu'une semblable agression de la part de l'Allemagne constituerait et est réputée par le Traité de Versailles un acte hostile contre toutes les Puissances signataires dudit Traité et calculé pour troubler la paix du monde en y entraînant inévitablement et directement les États de l'Europe et indirectement le monde entier, comme l'expérience l'a amplement et malheureusement démontré ;

Considérant que les États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la République Française appréhendent que les stipulations concernant la rive gauche du Rhin et contenues dans ledit Traité de Versailles, peuvent ne pas assurer immédiatement à la France d'une part et d'autre part aux États-Unis,

(Annex.)

ASSISTANCE TO FRANCE

IN THE EVENT OF UNPROVOKED AGGRESSION OF GERMANY.

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE

SIGNED AT VERSAILLES JUNE 28, 1919.

WHEREAS the United States of America and the French Republic are equally animated by the desire to maintain the Peace of the world so happily restored by the Treaty of Peace signed at Versailles the 28th day of June, 1919, putting an end to the war begun by the aggression of the German Empire and ended by the defeat of that Power ; and,

WHEREAS the United States of America and the French Republic are fully persuaded that an unprovoked movement of aggression by Germany against France would not only violate both the letter and the spirit of the Treaty of Versailles to which the United States of America and the French Republic are parties, thus exposing France anew to the intolerable burdens of an unprovoked war, but that such aggression on the part of Germany would be and is so regarded by the Treaty of Versailles as a hostile act against all the Powers signatory to that Treaty and as calculated to disturb the Peace of the world by involving inevitably and directly the States of Europe and indirectly, as experience has amply and unfortunately demonstrated, the world at large ; and,

WHEREAS the United States of America and the French Republic fear that the stipulations relating to the left bank of the Rhine contained in said Treaty of Versailles may not at first provide adequate security and protection to France on the one hand and the United States of America as one of the signatories

comme une des Puissances signataires du Traité de Versailles, une sécurité et une protection appropriées ;

En conséquence, les États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la République Française ayant décidé de conclure un Traité pour réaliser ces fins nécessaires, Woodrow WILSON, Président des États-Unis d'Amérique et Robert LANSING, Secrétaire d'État des États-Unis spécialement autorisé à cet effet par le Président des États-Unis et Georges CLEMENCEAU, Président du Conseil, Ministre de la Guerre et Stéphane PICHON, Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, spécialement autorisés à cet effet par Raymond POINCARÉ, Président de la République Française, sont tombés d'accord sur les dispositions ci-après.

ARTICLE I.

Dans le cas où les stipulations suivantes, concernant la rive gauche du Rhin et contenues dans le Traité de Paix avec l'Allemagne signé à Versailles le 28 juin 1919 par les États-Unis d'Amérique et le Gouvernement de la République Française ainsi que par l'Empire Britannique entre autres Puissances :

Article 42.—Il est interdit à l'Allemagne de maintenir ou de construire des fortifications soit sur la rive gauche du Rhin, soit sur la rive droite, à l'Ouest d'une ligne tracée à 50 kilomètres à l'Est de ce fleuve.

Article 43.—Sont également interdits, dans la zone définie à l'article 42, l'entretien ou le rassemblement de forces armées, soit à titre permanent, soit à titre temporaire, aussi bien que toutes manœuvres militaires de quelque nature qu'elles soient et le maintien de toutes facilités matérielles de mobilisation.

Article 44.—Au cas où l'Allemagne contreviendrait, de quelque manière que ce soit, aux dispositions des articles 42 et 43, elle serait considérée comme commettant un acte hostile vis-à-vis des Puissances signataires du présent Traité et comme cherchant à troubler la paix du monde.

n'assureraient pas immédiatement à la France la sécurité et la protection appropriées, les États-Unis d'Amérique seront tenus de venir immédiatement à son aide dans le cas de tout acte non provoqué d'agression dirigé contre elle par l'Allemagne.

ARTICLE II.

Le présent Traité conçu en termes analogues à ceux du Traité conclu à la même date et aux mêmes fins entre la Grande-Bretagne et la République Française, Traité dont une expédition est ci-annexée, n'entrera en vigueur qu'au moment où ce dernier sera ratifié.

ARTICLE III.

Le présent Traité devra être soumis au Conseil de la Société des Nations et devra être reconnu par le Conseil, décidant, s'il y a lieu, à la majorité, comme un engagement conforme au Pacte de la Société ; il restera en vigueur jusqu'à ce que, sur la demande de l'une des Parties audit Traité, le Conseil, décidant, s'il y a lieu,

of the Treaty of Versailles on the other ;

THEREFORE, the United States of America and the French Republic having decided to conclude a Treaty to effect these necessary purposes, Woodrow WILSON, President of the United States of America, and Robert LANSING, Secretary of State of the United States, specially authorized thereto by the President of the United States, and Georges CLEMENCEAU, President of the Council, Minister of War, and Stephen PICHON, Minister of Foreign Affairs, specially authorized thereto by Raymond POINCARÉ, President of the French Republic, have agreed upon the following Articles :

ARTICLE I.

In case the following stipulations relating to the Left Bank of the Rhine contained in the Treaty of Peace with Germany signed at Versailles the 28th day of June, 1919, by the United States of America, the French Republic, and the British Empire among other Powers :

“ *Article 42.*—Germany is forbidden to maintain or construct any fortifications either on the left bank of the Rhine or on the right bank to the west of a line drawn 50 kilometres to the east of the Rhine.

“ *Article 43.*—In the area defined above the maintenance and assembly of armed forces, either permanently or temporarily, and military manœuvres of any kind, as well as the upkeep of all permanent works for mobilization are in the same way forbidden.

“ *Article 44.*—In case Germany violates in any manner whatever the provisions of Articles 42 and 43, she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the Powers signatory of the present Treaty and as calculated to disturb the peace of the world.”

may not at first provide adequate security and protection to France, the United States of America shall be bound to come immediately to her assistance in the event of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her being made by Germany.

ARTICLE II.

The present Treaty, in similar terms with the Treaty of even date for the same purpose concluded between Great Britain and the French Republic, a copy of which Treaty is annexed hereto, will only come into force when the latter is ratified.

ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty must be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations, and must be recognized by the Council, acting if need be by a majority, as an engagement which is consistent with the Covenant of the League. It will continue in force until on the application of one of the Parties to it the Council,

à la majorité, convienne que la Société elle-même assure une protection suffisante.

ARTICLE IV.

Le présent Traité sera, avant ratification, soumis aux Chambres françaises pour approbation. Il sera soumis au Sénat des États-Unis en même temps que le Traité de Versailles sera soumis au Sénat pour avis et assentiment à la ratification. Les ratifications seront échangées lors du dépôt à Paris des ratifications du Traité de Versailles ou aussitôt après qu'il sera possible.

En foi de quoi, les Plénipotentiaires respectifs, savoir :

Pour la République Française, Georges CLEMENCEAU, Président du Conseil des Ministres, Ministre de la Guerre et Stéphen PICHON, Ministre des Affaires Étrangères ;

et

Pour les États-Unis d'Amérique, Woodrow WILSON, Président et Robert LANSING, Secrétaire d'État des États-Unis, ont signé les dispositions qui précèdent, rédigées en langue anglaise et en langue française, et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double, dans la Ville de Versailles, le 28^e jour du mois de juin de l'an de grâce mil-neuf-cent-dix-neuf, et le cent-quarante-troisième de l'indépendance des États-Unis d'Amérique.

(L.S.) CLEMENCEAU.

(L.S.) S. PICHON.

(L.S.) WOODROW WILSON.

(L.S.) ROBERT LANSING.

acting if need be by a majority, agrees that the League itself affords sufficient protection.

ARTICLE IV.

The present Treaty will be submitted to the Senate of the United States at the same time as the Treaty of Versailles is submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification. It will be submitted before ratification to the Chambers of Deputies for approval. The ratifications thereof will be exchanged on the deposit of ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles at Paris or as soon thereafter as shall be possible.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries, to wit: On the part of the United States of America, Woodrow WILSON, President, and Robert LANSING, Secretary of State, of the United States; and on the part of the French Republic, Georges CLEMENCEAU, President of the Council of Ministers, Minister of War, and Stephen PICHON, Minister of Foreign Affairs, have signed the above Articles both in the English and French languages and they have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Versailles, on the twenty-eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and the one hundred and forty-third of the Independence of the United States of America.

(SEAL) WOODROW WILSON.

(SEAL) ROBERT LANSING.

(SEAL) CLEMENCEAU.

(SEAL) S. PICHON.