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U.S. Naval War College (Editor)

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the ratifications of the majority of the signatories, including the ratifications of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, have been deposited and shall come into effect with respect to other states on the date of the deposit of their ratifications.

ARTICLE 12. After the Treaty has been in force for ten years, or at any time thereafter, the Parties shall, if any of them so request, consult together for the purpose of reviewing the Treaty, having regard for the factors then affecting peace and security in the North Atlantic area, including the development of universal as well as regional arrangements under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE 13. After the Treaty has been in force for twenty years, any Party may cease to be a party one year after its notice of denunciation has been given to the Government of the United States of America, which will inform the Governments of the other Parties of the deposit of each notice of denunciation.

ARTICLE 14. This Treaty, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof will be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatories.

In witness whereof, the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty.

Done at Washington, the fourth day of April, 1949.

[Signatures omitted.]

5. Revised General Act For the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, Lake Success, 28 April 1949

NOTE. On 28 April 1949, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted various amendments to the General Act adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations on 26 September 1928, with a view to restoring the

General Act to its "original efficacy"; and the Secretary General was instructed to prepare a revised text including the amendments to be open to accession by States. United Nations Document A/900, 31 May 1949, p. 10. Twenty States had acceded to the original Act, the text of which is published in 93 League of Nations Treaty Series, p. 343; 4 Hudson, *International Legislation*, p. 2529.

[United Nations Document—]

6. Statute of the Council of Europe, London, 5 May 1949

NOTE. The Consultative Council created by the Treaty of Brussels of 17 March 1948, decided on 28 January 1949, that a Council of Europe should be established. The Statute of the Council was signed at London on 5 May 1949, by representatives of Belgium, Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. On 1 July 1949, the Statute had not been brought into force. A Preparatory Commission of the Council of Europe was also created on 5 May 1949 to enable the Council to operate as soon as the Statute enters into force [British Treaty Series, No. 32 (1949), Cmd. 7687].

[British Command Paper 7686.]

The Governments of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the French Republic, the Irish Republic, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Kingdom of Norway, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Convinced that the pursuit of peace based upon justice and international co-operation is vital for the preservation of human society and civilisation;

Reaffirming their devotion to the spiritual and moral values which are the common heritage of their peoples and the true source of individual freedom, political liberty and the rule of law, principles which form the basis of all genuine democracy;

Believing that, for the maintenance and further realisation of these ideals and in the interests of economic and social progress, there is need of a closer unity between all like-minded countries of Europe;

Considering that, to respond to this need and to the expressed aspirations of their peoples in this regard, it is necessary forthwith to create an organi-