

International Law Studies—Volume 24

International Law Documents

The instruments of ratification produced having been found upon examination to be in due form, are entrusted to the Government of the United States of America to be deposited in the archives of the Department of State.

In witness whereof, the present procès-verbal, of which a certified copy will be sent by the Government of the United States of America to each one of the Powers signatory to the said treaty, is signed:

Done at Washington, August 17, 1923, at 12 o'clock.

For the United States:

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES [SEAL]

For the British Empire:

H. G. CHILTON [SEAL]

For France:

ANDRÉ DE LABOULAYE [SEAL]

For Japan:

M. HANIHARA [SEAL]

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE, AND JAPAN^o—SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE TREATY OF DECEMBER 13, 1921, BETWEEN THE SAME FOUR POWERS RELATING TO THEIR INSULAR POSSESSIONS AND INSULAR DOMINIONS IN THE REGION OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN

[Signed at Washington, February 6, 1922; ratification advised by the Senate, with a reservation and understanding, March 27, 1922; ratified by the President, June 9, 1923; ratifications deposited with the Government of the United States, August 17, 1923; proclaimed, August 21, 1923]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas an Agreement between the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan, supplementary to the Treaty between the same four Powers relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean, signed at Washington on December 13, 1921, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington on February 6, 1922, the original of which Agreement, in the English and French languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan have, through their respective Plenipotentiaries, agreed upon the following stipulations supplementary to the Quadruple Treaty signed at Washington on December 13, 1921:

The term "insular possessions and insular dominions" used in the aforesaid Treaty shall, in its application to Japan, include only Karafuto (or the Southern portion of the island of Sakhalin), For-

^o Treaty Series, No. 670.

mosa and the Pescadores, and the islands under the mandate of Japan.

The present agreement shall have the same force and effect as the said Treaty to which it is supplementary.

The provisions of Article IV of the aforesaid Treaty of December 13, 1921, relating to ratification shall be applicable to the present Agreement, which in French and English shall remain deposited in the Archives of the Government of the United States, and duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to each of the other Contracting Powers.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement.

Done at the City of Washington, the sixth day of February, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-two.

[L. S.] CHARLES EVANS HUGHES	[L. S.] JOHN W. SALMOND
[L. S.] HENRY CABOT LODGE	[L. S.] ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR
[L. S.] OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD	[L. S.] V S SRINIVASA SASTRI
[L. S.] ELIHU ROOT	[L. S.] A SARRAUT
[L. S.] ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR	[L. S.] JUSSE RAND
[L. S.] LEE OF FAREHAM	[L. S.] T. KATO
[L. S.] A. C. GEDDES	[L. S.] K. SHIDEHARA
[L. S.] R. L. BORDEN	[L. S.] M. HANIHARA
[L. S.] G. F. PEARCE	

And Whereas the said Agreement has been ratified on all parts and the ratifications of the said Governments were deposited with the Government of the United States of America on August 17, 1923;

And Whereas the said Agreement was ratified by the United States subject to the following reservation and understanding, which repeats the declaration of intent and understanding made by the representatives of the Powers signatories of the said Treaty relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean:

“1. That the Four Power Treaty relating to Pacific Possessions shall apply to the Mandated Islands in the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, that the making of the Treaty shall not be deemed to be an assent on the part of the United States of America to the mandates and shall not preclude agreements between the United States of America and the Mandatory Powers respectively in relation to the mandated islands.

“2. That the controversies to which the second paragraph of Article 1 of the Four Power Treaty relating to Pacific Possessions refers shall not be taken to embrace questions which according to principles of international law lie exclusively within the domestic jurisdiction of the respective Powers.”

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Agreement to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled in good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof, subject to the aforesaid reservation and understanding.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington this twenty-first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-eighth.

[SEAL.]

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES

Secretary of State.

PROCÈS-VERBAL

OF DEPOSIT OF RATIFICATIONS OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE AND JAPAN, CONCLUDED AT WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 6, 1922, SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE TREATY CONCLUDED BETWEEN THEM ON DECEMBER 13, 1921, RELATING TO THEIR INSULAR POSSESSIONS AND INSULAR DOMINIONS IN THE REGION OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN

In conformity with the Agreement between the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan, concluded at Washington on February 6, 1922, supplementary to the Treaty concluded between the same Four Powers at Washington on December 13, 1921, relating to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean, the undersigned representatives of the United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan this day met at the Department of State at Washington to proceed with the deposit with the Government of the United States of America of the instruments of ratification of the said Agreement by the governments they respectively represent.

The representative of the United States of America declared that the instrument of ratification of the United States is deposited with the reservation and understanding recited in the ratification, and which repeats the declaration of intent and understanding signed on December 13, 1921, by the Plenipotentiaries of the Four Powers Signatories of the Treaty of December 13, 1921, as follows:

“1. That the Four Power Treaty relating to Pacific Possessions shall apply to the Mandated Islands in the Pacific Ocean; provided,

however, that the making of the Treaty shall not be deemed to be an assent on the part of the United States of America to the mandates and shall not preclude agreements between the United States of America and the Mandatory Powers respectively in relation to the mandated islands.

"2. That the controversies to which the second paragraph of Article I of the Four Power Treaty relating to Pacific Possessions refers shall not be taken to embrace questions which according to principles of international law lie exclusively within the domestic jurisdiction of the respective Powers."

The instruments of ratification produced, having been found upon examination to be in due form, are entrusted to the Government of the United States of America to be deposited in the archives of the Department of State.

In Witness Whereof, the present procès-verbal, of which a certified copy will be sent by the Government of the United States of America to each one of the Powers signatory to the said Treaty, is signed.

Done at Washington, August 17, 1923, at 12 o'clock.

For the United States of America:

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES [SEAL]

For the British Empire:

H. G. CHILTON [SEAL]

For France:

ANDRÉ DE LABOULAYE [SEAL]

For Japan:

M. HANIHARA [SEAL]

NICARAGUAN CANAL ROUTE

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NICARAGUA⁷— NICARAGUAN CANAL ROUTE

[Signed at Washington, August 5, 1914; ratification advised by the Senate, with amendments, February 18, 1916; ratified by the President, June 19, 1916; ratified by Nicaragua, April 13, 1916; ratifications exchanged at Washington, June 22, 1916; proclaimed, June 24, 1916]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Nicaragua granting to the United States the exclusive proprietary rights for the construction and operation of an interoceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route, the lease of certain islands, and the right to establish a naval base on the Gulf of Fonseca, was

⁷ Treaty Series, No. 624.