

DRAFT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOR THE PRESS

AUGUST , 1941.  
No.

*Seen by HE  
Return to Sir A. Rambold  
Adm  
13/vis*

EXCHANGE OF RATIFICATIONS OF TREATIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA, CANADA, AND NEW ZEALAND, RESPECTIVELY, AMENDING IN THEIR APPLICATION TO EACH OF THOSE DOMINIONS CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF PEACE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

General Statement:

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, and the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, the Canadian Charge d'Affaires ad interim, Mr. H. H. Wrong and the Australian Minister, Mr. Richard Gardiner Casey, exchanged ratifications on August , 1941, at .m., of treaties between the United States and New Zealand, Canada and Australia, respectively, signed on September 6, 1940, amending in their application to each of those dominions the provisions which concern the organization of Commissions for the settlement of disputes contained in the Treaty for the Advancement of Peace between the United States and His Britannic Majesty, applicable to the British Empire, signed at Washington September 15, 1914. The Senate of the United States gave its advice and consent to the ratification of the three amending treaties on November 28, 1940 and the President

ratified

ratified them on December 20, 1940. The three treaties have been ratified by his Britannic Majesty for the three dominions concerned.

Commissions to be established under the treaties.

The treaty of 1914 between the United States and His Britannic Majesty provided for the establishment of an international commission of five members, the duties of which were to make investigations and reports to the Governments with reference to disputes arising between the United States and Great Britain (meaning any part of the British Empire) and referred to the Commission by the Governments. One member of the Commission was chosen from its own citizens by the Government of the United States and one member from its own citizens by the Government of Great Britain, one member was chosen by each Government from some third country, and a fifth member was chosen by agreement between the two Governments from a country of which no other member of the Commission is a citizen. The treaty of 1914 also provides that in the event the interests affected by any dispute about to be investigated should be mainly interests of one of the self-governing

self-governing dominions of the British Empire the dominion concerned might furnish a list of persons from which a member of the Commission would be appointed to serve in place of the British national member.

The amendatory treaties with Australia, Canada and New Zealand provide for the establishment of a separate commission between the United States and each of those dominions instead of a single Commission established in the way provided under the treaty of 1914, on which, in cases in which the interests involved might be mainly interests of one of the several dominions one member might be appointed from a list recommended by the dominion concerned. The Commission established under each of the amendatory treaties will consist of five members, the same number as the Commission established under the treaty of 1914 with Great Britain. One national and one non-national member will be appointed by the United States, and one national and one non-national member will be appointed by Australia, Canada and New Zealand, respectively. The fifth member of the several commissions will be chosen

by

by agreement between the Government of the United States and the Governments of Australia, Canada and New Zealand, respectively, from a country of which no other member of the Commission is a citizen.

General provisions of treaty of 1914 unchanged.

The substantive provisions of the treaty of 1914 between the United States and Great Britain as to the type of disputes to be submitted to the Commission and other matters are made an integral part of the treaties between the United States and Australia, Canada and New Zealand, respectively, for observance and fulfillment between the United States and each of the dominions. The relations between the United States and the United Kingdom under the treaty of 1914 and the constitution of the Commission to investigate and report on disputes that might arise between them are not affected by the amendatory treaties.

Amendatory treaty with the Union of South Africa.

An amendatory treaty similar to those between the United States and Australia, Canada and New Zealand was signed with the Union of South Africa on April 2, 1940.

Ratifications

Retifications were exchanged on March 11, 1941 and the  
treaty was proclaimed by the President on March 18, 1941  
(Treaty Series 966).