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P.E.RENAUD/ML  
January 22, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PEARSON:

C256287

"Statute" of Germany

1. In compliance with your verbal request of yesterday noon relating to the determination of the future of Germany, may I submit the following hasty notes on the institution of "international statute".
2. In law, the subject of rights and obligations, or the "person", as it is called, derives its status and capacity either from the general provisions of the law or from special, ad hoc provisions. Whatever may be the specific description of these special provisions, it is usual to refer to them generally as to the "special statute" (in French "Le statut particulier") or act of establishment of the person concerned.  

Resort to such special statutes is usually made for "moral persons" and also for "physical persons" placed under trusteeship.
3. In international law, the act of establishment or "statute" of a person (State or international body or organisation) may be a treaty, a declaration or a legislative act. It may also be a series of acts. But the practice is to refer to such act or acts as to the "statute" of the person concerned only when it constitutes an establishment of trusteeship.
4. A most recent and important "international statute" is certainly the "Declaration regarding the Assumption of Supreme Authority with respect to Germany by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Provisional Government of the French Republic", signed at Berlin, June 5, 1945 (Canada Treaty Series 1945, No. 16).