

APPENDIX.

"I. Every nation has the right to exist and to protect and to
"conserve its existence; but this right neither implies the right nor
"justifies the act of the state to protect itself or to conserve its
"existence by the commission of unlawful acts against innocent
"and unoffending states."

"II. Every nation has the right to independence in the sense
"that it has a right to the pursuit of happiness and is free to develop
"itself without interference or control from other states, provided
"that in so doing it does not interfere with or violate the rights
"of other states.

"III. Every nation is in law and before law the equal of every
"other nation belonging to the society of nations, and all nations
"have the right to claim and, according to the Declaration of Inde-
"pendence of the United States, to assume, among the Powers of
"the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of
"nature and of nature's God entitle them.

"IV. Every nation has the right to territory within defined
"boundaries and to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over its territory
"and all persons, whether native or foreign, found therein.

"V. Every nation entitled to a right by the law of nations
"is entitled to have that right respected and protected by all other
"nations, for right and duty are correlative, and the right of one is
"the duty of all to observe.

"VI. International law is at one and the same time both
"national and international; national in the sense that it is the law
"of the land and applicable as such to the decisions of all questions
"involving its principles; international in the sense that it is the
"law of the society of nations and applicable as such to all questions
"between and among the members of the society of nations involving
"its principles."