

L'expérience a montré qu'il serait très désirable, au point de vue des résultats militaires, à obtenir que des officiers alliés soient placés dans les formations de gendarmerie.

Mais on reconnaît qu'il est impossible de l'imposer aux Turcs.

Il semble, en conséquence, que le seul moyen pratique serait pour les Puissances alliées de recommander à la Turquie l'utilisation d'officiers alliés pour l'organisation, le commandement et l'instruction de la gendarmerie, en indiquant que ces officiers seraient au service de la Turquie, selon les pratiques en usage avant 1914.

Il y aurait lieu, en outre, de spécifier que les officiers ainsi employés devraient appartenir en proportion égale aux trois Puissances alliées.

ANNEX 2.

Propositions des Experts navals au sujet des Dispositions concernant la Démilitarisation navale de la Thrace orientale, des Îles et de la Zone des Détroits.

1. Au chapitre VIII des Clauses militaires, après le titre "Maintien de la Liberté des Détroits," ajouter en sous-titre: "Dispositions militaires et navales."

2. Article 178.—Apporter à nouvelle rédaction de l'article 178 présentée par les experts militaires, les additions ci-après:

(a.) Alinéa 1.—Après les mots: "Il sera procédé au désarmement et au démantèlement de tous ouvrages, fortifications ou batteries dans une zone comprenant les territoires et les îles définis à l'article 179 ci-après," ajouter: "Il sera procédé également dans le même délai à l'enlèvement et à la destruction de tous organes de défense maritime (postes d'écoute sous-marines, tubes lance-torpilles, lignes de mines ou de torpilles, filets ou obstructions de toute nature, projecteurs, . . . &c.) existant sur le littoral ou dans les eaux de la même zone."

Dans l'alinéa suivant: "Sont interdits . . ." remplacer les mots: "La reconstruction de ces ouvrages," par les mots: "La reconstruction de ces ouvrages terrestres et maritimes."

(b.) Alinéa 3.—Remplacer les mots: "Les territoires et les îles de la zone démilitarisée," par: "Les territoires ainsi que les eaux, ports et rades de la zone démilitarisée et des îles qu'elle comprend."

ANNEX 3.

"The Allied Powers desire to secure to Turkey the greatest measure of economic independence compatible with the proper protection of the interests of their nationals. For this purpose they are prepared to set up at Constantinople, within three months from the coming into force of the Treaty of Peace, a commission composed of representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, and of Turkey, to prepare, with the assistance of technical experts representing the other capitulatory Powers, proposals for the revision of the capitulatory régime in fiscal matters."

"These proposals shall provide for fiscal equality between foreign and Turkish subjects, while safeguarding the former against excessive taxation and abuses in collection, and for any necessary modification of the customs taxes, with the consent of the Powers concerned."

"As regards the capitulations in judicial matters, the Allied Powers repeat their original offer to set up within the same period a similar commission to prepare a scheme of judicial reform to replace the capitulatory system; which will continue provisionally pending the introduction of the proposed scheme. This commission, on which Turkey will be represented, will be at liberty to recommend either a mixed or an unified judicial system."

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EASTERN (TURKEY).

[April 3.]

CONFIDENTIAL

SECTION 5.

[E 3511/5/44]

No. 1.

Minutes of the Ninth Meeting of Foreign Ministers at the Quai d'Orsay at 4 P.M., March 26, 1922.—(Received at Foreign Office, April 3.)

Present:

For France	...	...	M. Poincaré. M. de Perretti de la Rocca. M. Bargeton. M. Gout.
For Great Britain	...	...	Marquess Curzon of Kedleston. Mr. R. G. Vansittart. Mr. E. G. Forbes-Adam.
For Italy	...	...	Signor Schanzer. Marquis Visconti-Venosta. Signor Guariglia.

Interpreter, M. Camerlynck.

Text of Communication to the Greeks and Turks.

M. Poincaré began by thanking Lord Curzon for the draft communication to the Greek and Turkish Governments, which he had prepared and circulated to the conference before the meeting (see Annex 1). As a whole it corresponded entirely with the French views.

Signor Schanzer said that he also wished to congratulate Lord Curzon on a draft which admirably reflected the general Allied point of view.

M. Camerlynck then read the draft.

M. Poincaré proposed the insertion of the words "summoned for the purpose" after "experts," and the substitution of the words "have examined under all its aspects" for "discussed," and "following proposals" for "conclusions," on p. 1.

These were agreed to.

M. Poincaré said he would like to say something in the preamble as to the terms being subject to the views of the respective Parliaments.

Lord Curzon pointed out that this communication was only the preliminary stage towards the final conclusion of a new Peace Treaty, which would presumably have in any case to be confirmed by the various Parliaments.

Signor Schanzer agreed.

M. Poincaré thought that his point would be met by the use of the words "three foreign Ministers" instead of "Powers" or "Governments" throughout.

After some other drafting alterations had been made, M. Poincaré asked whether some reference should not be made to the phrase "entire independence" of Turkey, which appeared in the National Pact.

Lord Curzon pointed out that this was hardly possible, even if desirable, owing to the servitudes imposed with regard to the Straits.

M. Poincaré proposed to stop at the word "development," and omit the word "national" in paragraph 4. He was afraid Greek ambitions might be roused by such a phrase.

Lord Curzon said that he must insist on the retention of the word "national." This paragraph was intended to emphasise the Allied intention to deal fairly by the Greek nation. The Turks were not the only people who were to be allowed to have

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