

8. The "statute" of Dantzig was founded on Articles 102-108 of the Treaty of Versailles, the Convention of Paris of the 9th November 1920 concluded between Poland and Dantzig, the Agreement of Warsaw of 1921, done in execution of the said Convention, and, various supplementary agreements between Poland and Dantzig and decisions of the High Commissioners of Dantzig interpreting these agreements. The agreements established the competence of the authorities of Dantzig, the League of Nations and the Polish Government.

By the Treaty of Versailles, Germany renounced, in favour of the principal Allied and Associated Powers to all her rights over Dantzig. In virtue of this renunciation, the four principal Allied Powers, which ratified the Treaty, established their collective domination over the "Free City".

9. As to the "statute" of Memel, it was based on Article 99 of the Treaty of Versailles, a resolution of the Conference of Ambassadors of 18th February 1923 annexing the territory of Memel to Lithuania, subject to its autonomy, autonomy which was accepted by Lithuania (Convention of Memel of 1924) and proclaimed also by the "statute" of Memel passed by the Legislative Lithuanian Assembly. For this "statute" stricto sensu, see "Dictionnaire Diplomatique" of the Académie Diplomatique Internationale, verbo Memel.

10. The best known "international statutes" are perhaps the so-called "mandates" of the League of Nations.

These "statutes" are defined as follows by the Covenant:-

"To those colonies and territories which, as a consequence of the late war, have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the States which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in this Covenant". (Art.22, parag.1, Covenant).