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Liste V, n° 2.

Société des Nations

DEMANDE D'ADMISSION DE L'ALBANIE DANS LA SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS

MÉ MORANDUM PRÉSENTÉ PAR LE SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL

League of Nations

APPLICATION OF ALBANIA FOR ADMISSION TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

APPLICATION BY ALBANIA FOR ADMISSION TO
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.*Memorandum by the Secretary-General.*

I. On the 12th October, 1920, M. Pandeli J. Evanghel on behalf of the President of the Albanian Delegation at the Peace Conference addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations a formal request for the admission of Albania to the League of Nations. (Annex I.) Copies of this document were sent to Members of the League. The Secretary-General in his reply dated 20th October, 1920, undertook to submit the application to the Assembly of the League, in accordance with Article I of the Covenant, and requested to be supplied for submission to the Assembly with authentic copies of any documents establishing the international status of Albania as a self-governing State and with information as to the military and naval forces of the country. By a telegram dated 8th November, 1920 (Annex 2) the Albanian Government replied that the documents by which Albania had been declared independent were the constitution of the Albanian State by the Ambassadorial Conference of London of 1913 and the Protocol of Florence of 1914, signed and published by the six Great Powers, who had never denounced these agreements, and that in 1914 those Powers and Roumania, Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria recognised the Albanian State by accrediting diplomatic representatives to its Government at Durazzo. Information was also given as to the present and future armed forces of the country. A document setting out Articles II and III of the Treaty of London between Turkey and the Balkan Allies, signed 30th May, 1913, in execution of which the above-mentioned Ambassadorial Conference was constituted, and the relevant decisions of that Conference, was presented to the Secretary-General on 12th November, 1920, by the Albanian Delegation to the League of Nations and is attached to this document as Annex 3.

II. The conditions governing the admission to the League of Nations of States not mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant are contained in Article I of the Covenant, which is in the following terms :

“ Any fully self-governing State, Dominion or Colony not named in the Annex may become a Member of the League if its admission is agreed to by two-thirds of the Assembly, provided that it shall give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations, and shall accept such regulations as may be prescribed by the League in regard to its military, naval and air forces and armaments.”

III. The grounds upon which Albania claims to satisfy these conditions appear from the documents referred to in para. I above and set out in the Annexes hereto. They may be briefly summarised in the following propositions. By the Treaty of London Turkey surrendered her sovereignty over the country. By the decision of the Ambassadorial Conference of London and the subsequent acts of the Powers Albania was constituted a fully self-governing State, and of this status she has not been deprived. Particulars of the armed forces of the country have been reported to the League. It is further to be presumed that the delegation now attending at Geneva on behalf of the Albanian Government is empowered to give formal assurances as to the observance of Albania's international obligations and the acceptance by her of such regulations as the League may prescribe with regard to her armed forces and armaments.

IV. In considering whether Albania satisfies the primary condition of Art. I. viz., that of being already a fully self-governing State, and whether she is in a position to give the guarantees required by that Article, the Assembly may perhaps wish to have regard, not only to the formal acts of the Powers in 1913 and 1914, but to the results which in fact followed from these acts, the view which has been taken during and since the war as to the international status of Albania, and the present condition of the country. The view has been held that the establishment of Albania as an organised self-governing political community was interrupted by the outbreak of the war, in the course of which the country suffered from serious internal dis-

turbances and from foreign invasion, and that since the war the position of Albania has been rendered doubtful by the difficulties which have arisen in the settlement of the general Adriatic question. The Assembly may be of the opinion that the attempt of the Powers to establish an Albanian State in 1913-14 was defeated by the course of events, and that the recognition accorded such State was conditional upon its successful establishment and is not conclusive as to the present international status of Albania. In this connection it may be of interest to note that in the agreement made on 26th April 1915, between France, Great Britain, Russia and Italy, commonly called the "Treaty of London", the national claims of Albania are not denied, but the international status of the country is regarded as a matter to be determined after the conclusion of the war, and the following words are used (Article VII): "In the event of a small autonomous and neutralised State being formed in Albania". The main question which falls to be decided by the Assembly would seem, therefore, to be whether in 1913-14 Albania in fact acquired the political organisation and the character of a State in so definitive a manner that she cannot be considered to have lost such character by reason of the events which have since occurred, or whether, on the contrary, the international status of the country is at present doubtful. Should the former view be taken, it remains to be considered whether Albania is also actually in a position to give the guarantees required by Article I of the Covenant.

ANNEX I

ALBANIAN DELEGATION TO
THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Hôtel Campbell,
Av. Friedland,
Paris, *12th October 1920.*

Mr. Secretary-General,

The Government of Albania, faithfully interpreting the sentiments of the whole Albanian people, and keenly desirous of consolidating the reign of peace in the Balkans, applies to be admitted to the League of Nations and to take part in the great Assembly which will meet at Geneva on the 15th of November next.

I venture to hope that you will be so good as to accede to this request and in this expectation I take the opportunity, Mr. Secretary-General, of offering you the assurance of my highest esteem.

For the President of the Albanian Delegation
to the Peace Conference :
PANDELI J. EVANGHEL.

Sir ERIC DRUMMOND,
Secretary-General of the League of Nations,
Sunderland House,
Curzon Street,
London.

ANNEX II

TELEGRAM TO SIR ERIC DRUMMOND, DATED NOVEMBER 8th 1920.

In answer to your letter and telegram of October twentieth last, which have been transmitted to me by my colleague of Paris and which owing to difficulties of communication reached me only a few days ago in Albania, I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency information requested: military forces consist of eight Battalions of Gendarmerie of four hundred each and three Infantry Regiments of Militia of four hundred each and three Infantry Regiments of Militia two thousand each in way of formation and one Engineer Battalion of six hundred for the construction of roads, total nine thousand and eight hundred men. In future the Swiss system of military service will be adopted so far as practicable, but in any case standing army will not exceed fifteen thousand. Albania does not possess any naval or aerial forces at present. In future, finances permitting, we shall acquire six Garde côte Gunboats to suppress smuggling and six aircraft for postal service. Merchant marine consists at present of forty-seven sail boats of which nine with motor and five steamships, total tonnage eleven thousand. Documents by which Albania has been declared independent and her frontiers delimited are Constitution of Albanian State by Ambassadorial Conference of London of nineteen thirteen and Protocol of Florence of nineteen fourteen, signed and published by six Great Powers none of which signatories has ever denounced. Copies of said documents will be handed to Your Excellency by special Delegation presided by Bishop Noli now en route for Geneva, recognised (*sic*) in nineteen fourteen by six Great Powers as well as by Roumania, Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria, all of which sent duly accredited diplomatic Representatives at Durazzo. Present Government rules over territory assigned to Albanian State by London and Florence Conference except parts North and North-East which are under arbitrary Yugo-Slav occupation and part South-East in district of Koritz, which is retained by Greece. I avail myself of this opportunity to express to Your Excellency my deep gratitude for your benevolence and interest regarding admission of Albania into League of Nations and hope that you will use your influence to give our country a place among civilised nations of world.

(Signed) MEHMED LONITZA,
Minister of Foreign Affairs and President
of Albanian Delegation of Peace Conference,
Hotel de Russie.

November 8th, 1920.

ANNEX III.

DOCUMENT PRESENTED BY THE ALBANIAN DELEGATION TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

EXTRACT FROM THE TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN TURKEY AND THE BALKAN ALLIES
SIGNED AT LONDON THE 30th MAY 1913.

Article I. — Omitted.

Article II. — His Majesty the Ottoman Emperor cedes to Their Majesties the Allied Sovereigns all the territories of his Empire upon the continent of Europe west of a line drawn from Enos to Midia upon the Black Sea, with the exception of Albania.

The exact course of the frontier from Enos to Midia shall be determined by a commission.

Article III. — His Majesty the Ottoman Emperor and Their Majesties the Allied Sovereigns declare that they remit to His Majesty the German Emperor, His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary, the President of the French Republic, His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Territories beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, His Majesty the King of Italy and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, the task of regulating the delimitation of the frontiers of Albania and all other questions affecting Albania.

CONFERENCE OF THE AMBASSADORS OF THE GREAT POWERS AT LONDON.
(17th December, 1912, to 15th July, 1913)
Fifty-fourth Meeting; 15th July, 1913.

Albania is constituted an autonomous sovereign Principality with hereditary succession by the rule of primogeniture under the guarantee of the six Powers.

Every bond of sovereignty between Turkey and Albania is excluded.

Albania is neutralised; her neutrality is guaranteed by the six Powers.

The control of the civil administration and of the finances of Albania is entrusted to an International Commission composed of delegates of the six Powers and one delegate of Albania. The powers of this Commission shall continue for five years and may be renewed in case of necessity.

This Commission shall have the duty of framing a detailed scheme of organisation for all the branches of the administration of Albania. It shall present to the Powers within six months a report upon the results of its work and upon its conclusions in regard to the administrative and financial organisation of the country and the organisation of the control by the Powers during the period of the mandate of the Commission.

Pending the designation of the Prince, the action of the national authorities administering their country provisionally and *de facto* shall be controlled by the International Commission above mentioned.

The scheme of organisation was drawn up by the International Commission and is dated Valona, the 10th April, 1914.

It bears the signatures of the representatives of the six Great Powers and of Albania, to wit:

MEHDI BEY, WINCKEL, KRAL, KRAJEWSKI,
LAMB, LEONI, PETRAIEFF.

PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE CONSTITUTION OF ALBANIA
DRAWN UP BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

Chapter I.

I. Albania is established as a constitutional sovereign hereditary Principality under the guarantee of the six Great Powers.

II. Albania is indivisible, her territory is inalienable. The frontiers of the Principality shall be those determined by the six Great Powers. These frontiers may not be changed or rectified except by means of a law and with the previous approval of the six Great Powers.

Chapter II. — The Sovereign.

7. The throne of the Principality of Albania shall be hereditary in the family of Prince William of Wied.

The succession shall be regulated in accordance with the principles of primogeniture in the male line.

8. The Prince shall take an oath before the National Assembly that he will strictly observe the fundamental laws of the State.

Duplicata

27

Ne Rome, me 12te Vjeshtes Dytë 1920

J dashur vella,

Te dergoj kopjen e tri doku-
mentave: 1) nje kablo me shifre qe
ju erdhi nga Washington-i; 2) nje
letre nga Koloneli Herbert; 3) nje
telegram qe Koloneli Herbert i
kish derguar Severise Shqiptare
ne Tirane.

Mbetem me dashuri
Frik Konitz

I

Konitza, Hotel Russie, Rome
Washington

904 96, 502,40, 87,174, 94 6 41, 106 94,
633 07, 937 47, 98 125, 67 2 06, 655 67,
12 4 69, 74 4 51, 06 5 58, 26 3 88, 64 9 09,
18 8 74, 46 9 93, 63 4 01, 25 3 18, 98 1 25,
98 7 67, 47 9 00, Nouvelle adresse
postale telegraphique The Portland
Chekrezi. Traduction:

J'ai recu votre lettre du 18 aout et le 21 (le 21 Sept.)
et le 1 octobre. Malgré ma maladie je suis en
travail pour que votre reconnaissance soit déjà sous
considération. Sept. Octobre

II.

Pixton Park

Dulverton.

4th. October, 1920

Mon cher ami,

I went to London to have my leg treated, and went to the Foreign Office, where I had a very satisfactory talk with Nicholson. I urged that the Albanian Government should be recognised at once, and he was friendly to this suggestion. He was also reassuring about the Greeks and the Serbs. Of course, one has so often been given these reassuring statements, only to find subsequently that the opposite has happened, that they do not take away all one's nervousness.

I saw MacRury, who, I thought, gave a very hopeful account of the whole Albanian situation. I also saw Eric Drummond, and after seeing him sent the telegram of which I enclose a copy.

28

I shall be hoping to get a letter from you before long, and trust that you have had a good journey.

Yours ever

Dubrey Herbert m.p.

III

Copy.

Chief of Albanian Government
Tirana - Via Durazzo
Albania.

Suggest your telegraphing requesting admission to membership of league of nations meeting november 11th. under article one covenant of league. Also write request same treatment as lithuanians etc. Important.

Herbert.



19th October, 1920.

Dear Sir,

I only received your letter this morning, but went round with it to the League of Nations, and am very glad to say that it is quite satisfactory. Ten days or more ago, I became anxious and sent the following telegram to Faik Bey Konitza, to be forwarded to the Chief of the Albanian Government at Tirana: "Suggest your telegraphing requesting admission to membership of League of Nations meeting November 11th under Article One Covenant of League. Also write request same treatment as Lithuanians, etc. Important." Yesterday, I received a telegram from him to say that it had been forwarded to the Albanian Government. Now, however, your letter is in itself sufficient. You are the accredited Albanian representative at Paris and have the right to ask for admission to the League of Nations on behalf of your Government. I had, however, already written to Sir Eric Drummond to remind him that the same request had been made to him by various Albanian representatives in London. I hope that Mehmed Bey will be back here within three weeks.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Herbert

SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS.

52
LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Sunderland House,
Curzon Street,
W.1.

28/7607/7607.

20th October, 1920.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 12th by which you informed me that the Government of Albania requests to be admitted to the League of Nations. Such admission is, as your Government is no doubt aware, governed by the terms of Article I of the Covenant of the League.

I am immediately informing all the Members of the League of the request of the Albanian Government, and it will be submitted to the Assembly at its Meeting on the 15th November next. In the meantime, I beg to enclose herewith a letter addressed to the President of the Council of Ministers of Lithuania, asking to be supplied with certain documents which it is desirable should be laid before the Assembly of the League when the question of Lithuania's admission to the League is considered.

I beg also to enclose a further letter and telegram, asking for certain information on behalf of the Permanent Advisory Commission of the League on Military, Naval, and Air Questions.

I should be much obliged if you would communicate the substance of these enclosures by telegram to your Government, and would impress upon your Government the importance of supplying as much as possible of the information asked for at the earliest possible date.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. P. Walker
for the
Secretary-General,

M. le Président de la Délégation Albanaise,
à la Conférence de la Paix,
Hotel Campbell.
Paris.

absent at Brussels.

SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Secrétariat de la Commission Permanente Consultative
pour les Questions Militaires, Navales et Aériennes.

Sunderland House
Curzon Street
London W.1.

Le 20 Octobre 1920.

Excellence,

Le Secrétaire Général de la Ligue des Nations
a exprimé le désir d'obtenir du Gouvernement de la Républi-
que d'Albanie des renseignements d'ordre militaire, naval
et aérien au sujet de son admission à la Société des Nations.

Ces renseignements seront transmis à la Commis-
sion Permanente Consultative pour les Questions Militaires,
Navales et Aériennes.

Le Secrétaire Général me charge de vous soumet-
tre le télégramme ci-inclus. Il serait reconnaissant à Votre
Excellence de le transmettre le plus tôt possible au Gouver-
nement d'Albanie.

Veillez agréer, Excellence, les assurances de
ma considération la plus distinguée.

J. P. Waller

pour le Secrétaire de la
Sous-Commission Militaire.

M. Le Président de la
Délégation Albanaise
Hôtel Campbell - Avenue Friedland.
Paris.

Sunderland House,
Curzon Street,
W. 1.

28/7607/7607.

20th October, 1920.

Sir,

As you are doubtless aware, the application of Albania for admission to the League of Nations will come before the First Assembly, which will be opened at Geneva on the 15th November.

I feel sure that the Assembly will find it desirable to have at its disposal for the consideration of this application full information regarding the status of Albania.

For this purpose, I should be very glad to be in a position to place before the Assembly:-

1. An authentic copy of the documents by which Albania has declared its independence or by which it has been accorded full self government, together with any subsequent confirmatory documents.
2. Authentic copies of the Declarations by which other Governments have recognised the Government of Albania as a de facto or a de jure Government.

I should, therefore, be much obliged if the Government of Albania would be good enough to furnish me with a complete set of such documents.

Should the documents be in any language other than French or English, I should be grateful if it were possible to add authentic translations.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. P. Walter
for Secretary General.

The President of the Council of Ministers
of Albania,
Hotel Campbell,
Paris.

TELEPHONE,
2292 MAYFAIR.

28, BRUTON STREET. W.1

21st October, 1920.

Dear Sir,

I hope that you will by now have received my letter saying that I have given your letter to the League of Nations here to be forwarded to Geneva, and also that I have written to Sir Eric Drummond saying that the Albanians wish to be admitted to the League of Nations. It will, of course, be necessary for an authoritative Albanian to be present at the Assembly at Geneva. If anything further transpires here, I will write to you.

I am,

Yours truly,

Aubrey Herbert

P.S./

14 TERRY'S MOTORS, 32

3000 MARKET
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA

P.S. I believe that Mr. Balfour, Mr. Fisher
and Mr. Barnes will be at the Assembly of the
League of Nations. I am seeing all these
gentlemen, or writing to them privately with
regard to Albania. I cannot think that admission
can be refused. I shall also get what support
I can in the House of Commons.

Handwritten signature

63A

51.336

30

DÉLÉGATION ALBANAISE
A LA CONFÉRENCE DE LA PAIX

PARIS, LEA

23 Vjesht' e dytë 1920. —

I dashur Midhat bej,

Këtu brenda datë gjesh kopitë e përgjigjeve Sekretariatit Ligës Kombeve, që të dish ku gjendet puna. — Për mllledhjen të 2 dhe 3 Noembrit në Genëve, për të cilin të shkruva, nga që nuk pret koha, ju adresuan Zit Doktor Adhamidhit që të ekspozonjë pikëpamjen Shqipëtare. I dërgova pikat ~~pa~~ të citat mbas delegacioni t'i verë në vjeftje; dokumentat që janë dhënë Konferencës, Pages si dhe broshurat dhe librat që të mundtjë të plotësonjë mendimet e tija për mi gjendjen e çështjes tonë të sotme. —

Kërko që për 10 të Noembrit të jesh këtu, se nevoja m'e madhe është sot. —

Të shtrengonj dorën me mall.

Pandeli Evanghel.

P.S.

Letrat i dërgova në Tiranë.

C O P I E

60

DELEGATION ALBANAISE
Hôtel Campbell
47, Avenue de Friedland

23 Octobre 1920

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

La Délégation Albanaise à la Conférence de la Paix a l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre en date du 20 Octobre, ainsi que des différentes pièces que vous avez bien voulu lui communiquer au sujet de sa demande d'admission à la Société des Nations.

Copies de ces pièces ont été immédiatement transmises au Gouvernement Albanais, afin de fournir au Secrétaire Général de la Ligue des Nations, dans le plus bref délai, tous les renseignements demandés.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

pr. le Président de la Délégation Albanaise
à la Conférence de la Paix

Signé : Pandeli EVANGHELI

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général
de la Ligue des Nations
Sunderland House
Curzon Street
LONDON W

DÉLÉGATION ALBANAISE
A LA CONFÉRENCE DE LA PAIX

Copie

PARIS, LE 18 të Noembrit 1920.

91

Avenue de Friedland, 47
Hôtel Campbell.

N^o 1. A.

§ S. J. J. Episcopit Theofan Noli
Kryetar i Delegacionit Shqiptar
në Konferencë të Lirisjes Kombëre
në Gjenevë.

Zoti Kryetar,

Muamir telegramen tuaj N^o 2178, 12 të N/brit
1920.

Bashkë me këtë po ju dërgojmë Kopinë të Kërkesës tonë që kemi adresuar në Londër më 12 të Oktombrit 1920 L^{ut} Eric Drummond sekretar general të lirisjes Kombëre, për admisionin të Shqipërisë në këtë lirisje si membrë për me mundur të marrë pjesë në Mbledhjen që do të mbahet në Gjenevë më 15 të këtij muaji.

Gjithë këta bëranda po ju mbyllim kopit pas të tjerave letra që i përkaish kësaj çështjeje. Ju bëmë të njoftuar se sot i telegrafuam L^{ut} Aubrey Herbertit në Londër, për Kopitë të Traktatit Londrës, përmitë cilin bazohet independenca e Shqipërisë; të Partitit Françezës për Kufitë të Shqipërisë poshterme (Korri- Capro Stylos) si dhe të Proces-Verbaleve të Konferencës Ambasadrëve më 1913. Për këtë i jemi lutur dhe me letër tonë me datë të 25 Oktombrit, po, një- vishit, nuk u kemi patur përgjigjeje. Për këtë qëllim jemi munduar dhe këtu po, ^{gjithë} kot. I shkruajmë dhe i telegrafuam

dhe Z. M. Konitza, të mundohet të arrijë në Romë.

Ju lutem të interesohi të përgjithshëm Z. Anotau dhe Viviani të cilët na kanë qënë favorablë për të drejtat tona. Në sekretariat të Delegationit Francës bënë pjesë dhe Z. Gout që ka qënë në komision për Affaires Grecques, dhe i cili anon më tepër nga grekët për konsideratione më tepër klasike. Ja u shkruan një letër që t'ju dërgoj dhe të kërkon t'ju kemi nga ana tonë.

Pritni, ju lutem, Zoti Kryetar, të falurat e mija me nder.

(SS) Pandel P. Evangheli

N.M. Ju lutem fort të na mbani me lajmet të dukura

P.

DÉLÉGATION ALBANAISE
A LA CONFÉRENCE DE LA PAIX

Copie

PARIS, LE 13 të Noembris 1920.

91

Avenue de Friedland, 47
Hôtel Campbell.

N^o 1. A.

§ S. J. T. Episkopit Theofan Noli
Kryetar i Delegacionit Shqiptar
në Konferencë të Lirisjes Kombëre
në Gjenevë.

Zoti Kryetar,

Muamirë telegramin tuaj N^o 2178, 12 të N/brit
1920.

Bashkë me këtë po ju dërgojmë Kopinë të Kërkesës tonë që kemi adresuar në Londër më 12 të Oktombrit 1920 L^{ut} Eric Drummond sekretar general të lirisjes Kombëre, për admisionin të Shqipërisë në këtë lirisje si membrë për me mundur të marrë pjesë në Mbledhjen që do të mbahet në Gjenevë më 15 të këtij muaji.

Gjithë këta biseda po ju mbyllim kopit pas të tjerave letra që i përkatën kësaj çështjeje. Ju bëmë të njoftuar se sot i telegrafuam L^{ut} Aubrey Herbertin në Londër, për Kopitë të Traktatit Londrës, për më cilën bazohet independenca e Shqipërisë; të Partitit Françezës për Kufitë të Shqipërisë poshterme (Korri- Capro Stylos) si dhe të Proces-Verbaleve të Konferencës Ambasadrëve më 1913. Për këtë i jemi lutur dhe me letër tonë me datë të 25 Oktombrit, po, një- vishit, nuk kemi patur përgjigje. ^{Gjithë} Për këtë qellim jemi munduar dhe këtu po, ^{mi} kot. I shkruajmë dhe i telegrafuam

dhe me letra lutjeje dhe
ashtu ~~marritur~~ mëqësore ~~sepër~~ përfaqë-
sonjësit e Anglitarëve dhe të huaj në Gjenevë

Sa për Tratatët që i kishin shkruar, më thote
se i ka për të nxjerë Kopi dhe dotë na i dërgonjë.
Për këto nuk u dotë kurrë më nevojë, sepse më tho-
ni në telegramën tuaj, ja u paska dërguar
Z. M. Koniza nga Roma. Nuk di në ju ka
dërguar dhe Protokollin e Florencës, të cilin po
të kurrë nevojë munt të ja u dërgonjë dhe unë.

^{Dotë ish fort punë e mirë të shkruar}
~~Staxundin mirë~~ ~~follet~~ me Z. Paul Duboché,
prim-redaktorin e "Journal de Gjenevë", i cili ka shkru-
ar tjetër herë mirë përmi çështjen tonë. E kam njojtur
në Bukuresht, dhe sot i shkrojta një letër për me
ju lutur të na ndihmonjë, me penën e tij, ^{dhe} sot më
keto momenta. ~~Dotë ish fort mirë të shkruar~~
~~dotë ish fort mirë të shkruar~~ jepri shprehjet që dotë keto nevojë. —

P. Enaykel

Delegacioni Shqiptar
Prani Lidhjes së Bombave

Përgjigje kuestionarit
të Komisionit

My Lord,

Në përgjigje të letrës s'uj fisnike të
22 nëndorit, përkatë ndëru t'i parages Bejarie
s'uj përgjigjet, e kuestionarit të bashkëngjitur,
që vijojnë:

1- Aqeria e Shqipërisë është njohur
de jure në 1914 prej të gjithë Fuqive të Mëdha
t'Europës, si dhe prej Rumanisë, Serbisë, Bullga-
risë dhe Greqisë, që të gjitha të cilat dërguan
përfaqësorje diplomatike të akredituar në
regull në Durrës. Aqeria e Tanishme e
Shqipërisë ka hyrë në marrëdhëni me
Italinë, Serbinë dhe Greqinë dhe ka kryer
negociata me ta për marrëveshje të ndryshme
të cilat përbejnë një njohje de facto. Italia
ka në këtë kohë një ministër plenisipotentier

84
në Tiranë, kryeqyteti i përkohshëm Shqiptar.

2 - Po, kufite e Shqipërisë u vendosën nga Konferenca e Londrës e 1913 në vijat e tyre të përgjithshme dhe pastaj me një herë u vizatuan në hollësi prej Komisioneve Internacionale. Protokolet që përmbanin delimitimet e kufive Shqiptare u nënshkruan prej përfaqësuesve të të gjashtë Fuqive të Mëdha dhe u njohën prej të gjitha palëve t'interesuara, duke përfshirë Serbinë dhe Greqinë. Pushteti i Aserisë Shqiptare të tanishme ishte njohur prej të gjithë qarqeve ^{brinda kufive të 1913} përveç disa pikave strategjike gjat kufirit të veriut dhe verilindjes, që mbahen prej trupave Jugosllave dhe një zone të vogël në verilindjen e Korçës e cila është okupuar nga Greqia. Superfaqja e Shqipërisë është gati njëzet mijë kilometra katrorë me një popullatë prej ^(në) gati një milion ^(në) pathyesi.

3 - Po, Aserija e Shqipërisë përbëhet prej një Dhomë të deputetëve, zgjedhur nga populli, me këshilli ministror përgjegjës udaj

parlamentit dhe një keshilli të Regjencës
emëruar prej Asamblesë Kombëtare të
Lushkës më 28 Kallor, 1920.

4 - ~~Abbas~~ Shqipëria është e gatshme
të përmbushi të gjitha detyrimet e saj
ndërkombëtare dhe të respektoj direktivat
e Lidhjes për sa i përket armatimeve.

Kam nderin të rubetun

Shërbetori më besnik
i Bajarisë s'usaj.
Shënshkruar: Fau. S. Noli.

Right. Hon. Lord Robert Cecil
Presidenti i Delegacionit të Afrikës së Jugut

Gjenevë, 22 Nëntor, 1920

(35)

liste V. n° 5.

voir page 241

JOURNAL

DE LA
PREMIÈRE ASSEMBLÉE
DE LA
SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS
GENÈVE 1920

OF THE
FIRST ASSEMBLY
OF THE
LEAGUE OF NATIONS
GENEVA 1920

N° 21. — 8 DÉCEMBRE 1920.

No. 21. — 8th DECEMBER, 1920.

SOMMAIRE :

	Pages
I. Programme des séances	169
II. La quinzième séance plénière de l'Assemblée	170
III. La sixième séance de la Commission N° 5 (Admission de nouveaux États)	172
IV. Télégramme adressé par le lord-maire de Manchester au très honorable M. H.A.L. Fisher	175
V. Nouveau télégramme relatif à l'Arménie	175
VI. Liste des documents distribués à l'Hôtel des Délégations le 7 décembre 1920	175

CONTENTS :

	Page
I. Programme of Meetings	169
II. The Fifteenth Plenary Meeting of the Assembly	170
III. The Sixth Meeting of Committee No. 5 (Admission of New States)	172
IV. Telegram to the Rt. Hon. H.A.L. Fisher from the Lord Mayor of Manchester	175
V. Further Telegram relating to Armenia	175
VI. List of Documents distributed at the Hôtel des Délégations, December 7th, 1920	175

I. PROGRAMME DES SÉANCES.

Se réuniront aujourd'hui:

La Quinzième Séance Plénière de l'Assemblée. 10 heures et demie du matin, à la Salle de la Réformation.

Ordre du jour:

Relations entre les organisations techniques, le Conseil et l'Assemblée de la Société.

Commission N° 1. Président, M. Balfour. 4 heures de l'après-midi, à la chambre 12, Hôtel National.

Commission N° 2. Président, M. Jonnesco. 3 heures de l'après-midi, Grande Salle du Conseil, Hôtel National.

Commission N° 3. Président, M. Bourgeois. 4 heures de l'après-midi, Salle du Conseil, Hôtel National.

Commission N° 5. Sous-Commission B. Président, Lord Robert Cecil. 2 heures et demie de l'après-midi, à la chambre 6, Hôtel des Délégations.

Commission N° 6, Sous-Commission A, (Armements). 3 heures de l'après-midi, Petite Salle du Conseil, Hôtel National.

La Commission N° 5 se réunira à 3 heures de l'après-midi, jeudi 9 décembre, à l'Hôtel National.

Ordre du jour:

1. Admission des Etats baltiques et caucasiens.
2. Bulgarie.

I. PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS.

The meetings for to-day are as follows:

Fifteenth Plenary Session of the Assembly. 10.30 a.m., Salle de la Réformation.

Agenda:

Relations of the Technical Organisations of the League with the Council and with the Assembly.

Committee No. 1. Mr. Balfour, Chairman. 4 p.m., Room 12, Hôtel National.

Committee No. 2. M. Jonescu, Chairman. 3 p.m., Grande Salle du Conseil, Hôtel National.

Committee No. 3. M. Bourgeois, Chairman. 4 p.m., Salle du Conseil, Hôtel National.

Committee No. 5, Sub-Committee B. Lord Robert Cecil, Chairman. 2.30 p.m., Room 6, Hôtel des Délégations.

Committee No. 6, Sub-Committee A (Armaments). 3 p.m., Petite Salle du Conseil, Hôtel National.

Committee No. 5 will meet at 3 p.m. Thursday, 9th December, at the Hôtel National.

Agenda:

1. Admission of the Baltic and Caucasian States.
2. Bulgaria.

M. RESTREPO (Colombie) se déclare partisan de l'admission des trois États baltiques et appuie la motion présentée par Lord Robert Cecil.

M. FISHER (Grande-Bretagne) suggère le renvoi de la question à la Sous-Commission, en lui confiant le soin de chercher une formule sur la base des idées exprimées par lord Robert Cecil et M. Rowell.

M. HUNEEUS (Chili) présente à la Commission la motion de M. Fisher :

« La Commission charge la Sous-Commission qui a présenté un rapport sur l'admission des États baltiques d'étudier les propositions émises au cours de la présente discussion par Lord Robert Cecil, M. M. Rowell et Bénès, et de présenter ensuite un rapport ».

Après une discussion, la Commission adopte cette motion avec un amendement qui en étend la portée au cas de l'Arménie et de la Géorgie.

L'Admission de l'Albanie.

Lord ROBERT CECIL (Afrique du Sud) donne lecture du rapport de la Sous-Commission sur l'admission de l'Albanie.

Le Gouvernement italien a renoncé complètement à ses droits sur l'Albanie, mais le statut futur de ce pays n'a pas encore été déterminé par les Puissances. Le Gouvernement albanais n'a été reconnu ni *de jure* ni *de facto* par aucune puissance. En outre, les frontières de l'Albanie n'ont pas encore été établies par des traités ou des arrangements internationaux. Cependant l'Albanie constitue une nationalité en raison du sentiment unanime de ses habitants. Les objections qui s'opposent à l'admission de certains États ne peuvent pas être invoquées dans le cas de l'Albanie dont les voisins ne se trouvent pas dans un état d'anarchie.

M. VIVIANI (France) observe que la situation est délicate. L'Assemblée risquerait de prendre une décision qui irait à l'encontre de la politique des Puissances. Il demande que la décision soit ajournée, jusqu'à ce que le statut international de l'Albanie ait été fixé par un accord remplaçant ceux de 1913 et 1914.

M. PAGLIANO (Italie) estime que la question de l'admission de l'Albanie devrait être ajournée. Il désire toutefois insister sur le fait que le point de vue de l'Italie est très libéral. L'Italie demande l'ajournement, simplement parce qu'il lui semble que l'Albanie se trouve dans une situation analogue à celle des États baltiques, en ce qui concerne la reconnaissance *de jure* et *de facto*. Elle considère que l'admission des États dans la Société des Nations encouragerait leur développement démocratique et serait une garantie de leur intention de satisfaire à leurs obligations internationales.

M. Pagliano dit que si, lors des précédentes séances de la Commission, il a demandé que la demande d'admission de l'Albanie soit ajournée, c'est uniquement parce que la Commission militaire de la Société devait se prononcer sous peu sur la demande de l'Albanie et parce qu'il désirait tenir compte des conclusions de la Sous-Commission chargée de la demande des États baltiques.

M. TSANG TSAI FOU (Chine) ne croit pas qu'il soit possible d'accueillir dans la Société un État qui n'est pas reconnu *de jure*, dont les frontières ne sont pas déterminées et dont certains territoires sont encore occupés par des forces étrangères. Il propose l'ajournement de la question.

M. SPALAIKOVITCH (État Serbe-Croate-Slovène) se rallie aussi à la proposition d'ajournement.

Lord ROBERT CECIL (Afrique du Sud) déclare qu'il ne peut admettre la proposition de M. Viviani ou accepter que la décision de l'Assemblée soit subordonnée en quoi que ce soit à la décision des Puissances. L'Albanie doit être admise, parce qu'elle présente tous les caractères d'une nation parfaitement constituée. L'Albanie a souffert comme les autres nations des Balkans et il faut lui venir en aide. Les obligations résultant de l'article 10 ne sont pas une objection, puisque l'Albanie est assurée de n'être pas attaquée.

M. FISHER (Grande-Bretagne) déclare que ni la Commission ni l'Assemblée ne peuvent anticiper sur les décisions des puissances.

M. HUNEEUS (Chili) met aux voix la motion de M. Viviani. Elle est adoptée par 13 voix contre 8.

Le PRÉSIDENT s'efforce sans succès d'obtenir un vote unanime sur la motion d'ajournement. Lord Robert Cecil se réserve le droit de soulever la question devant l'Assemblée, en faisant

M. RESTREPO (Colombia) said he was in favour of the admission of the three Baltic States, and desired to support the motion presented by Lord Robert Cecil.

Mr. FISHER (Great Britain) suggested that the question should be referred back to the Sub-Committee with a request that they should find a formula basing their conclusions upon the ideas formulated by Lord Robert Cecil and Mr. Rowell.

M. HUNEEUS (Chili) put the motion of Mr. Fisher to the Committee in the following form:

"The Committee asks the Sub-Committee which presented a report on the admission of the Baltic States to study the proposals put forward during the present discussion by Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Rowell and M. Benes, and to present a report to the Committee."

After further discussion the Committee adopted this motion, with an amendment extending its scope to the case of Armenia and Georgia.

Admission of Albania.

Lord ROBERT CECIL (South Africa) read the report of the Sub-Committee on the admission of Albania:

The Italian Government has completely renounced its rights over Albania, but the future status of this country has not yet been determined by the Powers. The Albanian Government has not been recognised either *de jure* or *de facto* by any Power. Further, the frontiers of Albania are not yet fixed by any treaties or international arrangements. Nevertheless, Albania is a nationality by reason of the unanimous feeling of its inhabitants. Objections raised to the admission of certain other States do not apply to Albania, which has for its neighbours countries which were not in a state of anarchy.

M. VIVIANI (France) said that the situation was delicate. The Assembly might take a decision which would not be in accordance with the policy of the Powers. He thought the decision should be postponed until the international status of Albania had been fixed by an agreement replacing the arrangements of 1913 and 1914.

M. PAGLIANO (Italy) said that he thought that the question of the admission of Albania should be postponed. He wished, however, to insist on the fact that Italy's views on the subject were most liberal. Italy merely desired a postponement because in her opinion Albania was in a similar position to the Baltic States in regard to her recognition *de jure* and *de facto*. Italy considered that to admit States to the League of Nations would encourage their democratic development, and would be a further guarantee of their intention to carry out their international obligations.

M. Pagliano said that, if at the previous meeting of the Committee he had asked that the request of Albania to be admitted might be postponed, this was only because the Military Commission of the League was shortly to decide upon the request of Albania, and because he desired to take into account the conclusions reached by the Sub-Committee on the Baltic States.

Mr. TSANG TSAI FOU (China) thought it was not possible to admit a State to the League which was not recognised *de jure*, whose frontiers were not fixed, and parts of whose territory were still occupied by foreign troops. He favoured the proposal to postpone the question.

M. SPALAIKOVITCH (Serb-Croat-Slovene State) also spoke in favour of postponement.

Lord ROBERT CECIL (South Africa) said he could not agree with the proposal of M. Viviani, or admit that the decision of the Assembly could be in any way subordinated to that of the Powers. Albania should be admitted because she presented all the characteristics of a nation perfectly constituted. Albania had suffered, like the other nations of the Balkans, and it was necessary to come to her assistance. The obligations resulting from Article 10 did not constitute an objection, since Albania could not be an object of aggression.

Mr. FISHER (Great Britain) represented that neither the Committee nor the Assembly could anticipate the decisions of the Powers.

M. HUNEEUS (Chili) put the motion of M. Viviani to the vote. It was adopted by 13 votes to 8.

The PRESIDENT tried, without success, to obtain a unanimous vote on the motion for postponement. Lord Robert Cecil said he reserved to himself the right to bring the question before the Assembly, pointing out that when the vote had been

remarquer qu'au moment du vote vingt et un membres seulement de la Commission étaient présents.

La motion d'ajournement sera présentée à l'Assemblée sous la forme suivante:

« La Commission après avoir pris connaissance du rapport de la Sous-Commission pour l'Albanie émet l'avis d'ajourner l'admission jusqu'à ce que le statut international de l'Albanie ait été clairement établi. »

IV. TÉLÉGRAMME ADRESSÉ PAR LE LORD-MAIRE DE MANCHESTER A M. H. A. L. FISHER

Assemblés au « Free Trade Hall » nous exprimons notre conviction que la paix universelle et la prospérité économique du monde dépendent de la Société des Nations, et nous entretenons le ferme espoir que les sessions de l'Assemblée, dont on ne peut mesurer l'importance, continueront à avoir un succès de plus en plus grand.

Le lord-maire de Manchester,
Président.

V. NOUVEAU TÉLÉGRAMME RELATIF A L'ARMÉNIE.

Télégramme de M. Leygues, Président du Conseil de la République Française.

A Son Excellence Monsieur HYMANS, Président de l'Assemblée de la Société des Nations,
Genève.

7 décembre 1920.

La France éprouve pour la nation arménienne des sentiments dont elle a, de longue date, donné des preuves. Le Gouvernement de la République Française ne peut donc que s'associer pleinement aux sentiments qui ont inspiré l'appel adressé aux divers gouvernements par l'Assemblée de la Société des Nations, en vue d'obtenir leur concours pour venir en aide à l'Arménie.

Les États-Unis d'Amérique, le Brésil et l'Espagne ont, dans un élan généreux, répondu aussitôt à cet appel; on peut espérer que la tâche qu'ils ont à accomplir en commun dans un but purement humanitaire, permettra d'apporter une assistance efficace aux populations de l'Anatolie orientale désolées par la guerre.

Le gouvernement français salue avec joie cet heureux résultat qui témoigne de l'autorité que s'est acquise déjà la Société des Nations.

Il suivra avec la plus ardente sympathie l'œuvre des trois Puissances médiatrices et il est prêt à la seconder de tous ses efforts.

LEYGUES.

IV. LISTE DES DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUÉS A L'HOTEL DES DÉLÉGATIONS

le 7 décembre 1920.

A. — DOCUMENTS GÉNÉRAUX.

N° 20 du *Journal Officiel*.

N° 18 des *Opinions de la Presse*.

Compte rendu sténographique provisoire de la quatorzième séance plénière de l'Assemblée.

N° 20/48/170 de l'Assemblée: Ordre du jour de la séance plénière de l'Assemblée, le 7 décembre.

B. — DOCUMENTS DES COMMISSIONS.

Commission N° 4.

N° 20/64/36: Ordre du jour de la 9^{me} séance, le 7 décembre.

N° 20/64/34: Communication de la Délégation italienne au Rapporteur de la Commission N° 4.

taken only twenty-one members of the Committee had been present.

The motion for postponement will be presented to the Assembly in the following form:

“The Committee, after having noted the report of the Sub-Committee on Albania, is of the opinion that her admission should be adjourned until her international status has been clearly defined.”

IV. TELEGRAM ADDRESSED TO Mr. H. A. L. FISHER FROM THE LORD MAYOR OF MANCHESTER.

Free Trade Hall Demonstration declares its conviction that world peace and economic prosperity depends on League of Nations, and earnestly hopes for continued success of League Assembly's immeasurably important meetings.

Manchester, Lord Mayor,
Chairman.

V. FURTHER TELEGRAM RELATING TO ARMENIA.

Telegram from M. Leygues, President of the Council of the French Republic.

To H. E. M. HYMANS, President of the Assembly of the League of Nations,
Geneva.

7th December, 1920.

France entertains towards the Armenian nation feelings of which she has long given proof. The Government of the French Republic can do no more than associate itself openly with those sentiments which have inspired the appeal addressed to the different Governments by the Assembly of the League of Nations, with a view to obtaining their assent to aiding Armenia.

The United States of America, Brazil and Spain have with generous impulse made prompt response to this appeal. It is to be hoped that the task they are uniting to accomplish from purely humanitarian motives will be of real assistance to the population of eastern Anatolia, sorely stricken by the war.

The French Government hails with joy this result, which testifies to the power which the League of Nations has already acquired.

It follows with the greatest sympathy the work of the three mediatory Powers, and is ready to second all their efforts.

LEYGUES.

IV. LIST OF DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED AT THE HOTEL DES DÉLÉGATIONS.

7th December, 1920.

A. — GENERAL DOCUMENTS.

Journal No. 20.

Press Opinion No. 18.

Provisional Verbatim Record of the Fourteenth Plenary Meeting of the Assembly.

20/48/170. — Assembly Document 170. Agenda of the Plenary Meeting of the Assembly held on Dec. 7th.

B. — COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS.

Committee No. 4.

20/64/36. — Agenda of the Ninth Meeting of the Fourth Committee, held on Dec. 7th.

20/64/34. — Communication of the Italian Delegation to the Rapporteur of the Fourth Committee.

17
SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS.

GENEVE.

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N° à Ruppeter s. r. p.

N. 24

Le 20 décembre 1920.

28/9439/7607

Excellence,

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Me conformant aux instructions de Monsieur le Président de l'Assemblée de la Société des Nations, et pour confirmer mon télégramme en date du 17 décembre, j'ai l'honneur de porter à la connaissance de Votre Excellence que, dans sa séance du 17 décembre, l'Assemblée a déclaré l'Albanie admise parmi les membres de la Société des Nations.

D'autre part j'ai l'honneur de signaler, à toutes fins utiles, à la bienveillante attention de Votre Excellence que l'Assemblée, avant de statuer sur l'admission de l'Albanie, avait dans sa séance du 15 décembre adopté le vœu suivant :

" Dans le cas où les Etats Baltiques, Caucasiens et l'Albanie seraient admis dans la Société des Nations, l'Assemblée recommande à ces Etats de prendre les mesures propres à assurer l'application des principes généraux inscrits dans les traités des minorités, et leur demande de vouloir bien se mettre d'accord avec le Conseil sur les détails d'application."

Veillez agréer, Excellence, les assurances de ma haute considération.

Eni Durrës

A Son Excellence Monsieur le Régent de l'Albanie,

T I R A N A .

Nº 3/C

Letimet Kabinetit per
te bere pergjyese e duhur

Tirane 2/5/20

Keshilla e Nallos
Shtetit Slegjator

S. M. Turkuelli
adeli J. J. J. J.

KRYESÍ E KABINETIT

MRRITUM ME 3/I

TE LIDHURA NR. 26 - B

Keshilla e Ministrave

3/1/21