

Treaty establishing the ECSC — exchange of letters between the Governments of the FRG and France (Paris, 18 April 1951)

Caption: Exchange of letters between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and the Government of the French Republic regarding the Saar.

Source: Treaty constituting the European Coal and Steel Community and connected documents. Luxembourg: Publishing Services of the European Communities, complex pagination. "Exchange of letters between the government of the German Federal Republic and the government of the French Republic concerning the Saar", auteur:x, p. 1-4.

Copyright: All rights of reproduction, public communication, adaptation, distribution or dissemination via Internet, internal network or any other means are strictly reserved in all countries.

The documents available on this Web site are the exclusive property of their authors or right holders.

Requests for authorisation are to be addressed to the authors or right holders concerned.

Further information may be obtained by referring to the legal notice and the terms and conditions of use regarding this site.

URL:

http://www.cvce.eu/obj/treaty_establishing_the_ecsc_exchange_of_letters_between_the_governments_of_the_frg_and_france_paris_18_april_1951-en-685dee87-1c63-403f-aef5-5086dfbf71a2.html

Publication date: 19/12/2013

Exchange of letters between the Government of the German Federal Republic and the Government of the French Republic concerning the Saar

Translation of the letter opposite

THE FEDERAL CHANCELLOR
AND
MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Paris, April 18, 1951.

HIS EXCELLENCY
PRESIDENT ROBERT SCHUMAN
MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
PARIS

MR. PRESIDENT,

The representatives of the Federal Government have declared on several occasions during the negotiations concerning the European Coal and Steel Community that the definitive settlement of the status of the Saar could only be made by the Treaty of Peace or a similar Treaty. During the negotiations they have also declared that in signing the Treaty the Federal Government does not in any way express its recognition of the present status of the Saar.

I repeat this declaration and request you to confirm that the French Government is in agreement with the Federal Government as to the fact that the definitive settlement of the status of the Saar can be made only by the Treaty of Peace or by a similar Treaty, and that the French Government does not consider the signature by the Federal Government of the Treaty constituting the European Coal and Steel Community to constitute a recognition by the Federal Government of the present status of the Saar.

Please accept, Mr. President, the expression of my very high consideration.

Signed: ADENAUER.

DER BUNDESKANZLER
UND
DER BUNDESMINISTER DES AUSWÄRTIGEN

Paris, den 18. April 1951.

SEINER EXZELLENZ
HERRN PRÄSIDENT ROBERT SCHUMAN
MINISTER DES AUSWÄRTIGEN
PARIS

HERR PRÄSIDENT,

Die Vertreter der Bundesregierung haben bei den Verhandlungen über die Europäische Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl wiederholt die Erklärung abgegeben, dass die endgültige Regelung des Status der Saar nur

durch den Friedensvertrag oder einen gleichartigen Vertrag erfolgen kann. Sie haben ferner bei den Verhandlungen die Erklärung abgegeben, dass die Bundesregierung durch die Unterzeichnung des Vertrages keine Anerkennung des gegenwärtigen Status an der Saar ausspricht.

Ich wiederhole diese Erklärung und bitte, mir zu bestätigen, dass die französische Regierung mit der Bundesregierung darüber übereinstimmt, dass die endgültige Regelung des Status der Saar nur durch den Friedensvertrag oder einen gleichartigen Vertrag erfolgt und dass die französische Regierung in der Unterzeichnung des Vertrages über die Europäische Gemeinschaft für Kohle und Stahl durch die Bundesregierung keine Anerkennung des gegenwärtigen Status an der Saar durch die Bundesregierung erblickt.

Genehmigen Sie, Herr Präsident, den Ausdruck meiner ausgezeichneten Hochachtung.

(gez.) ADENAUER.

Translation of the letter opposite

Paris, April 18, 1951.

MR. CHANCELLOR,

In reply to your letter of April 18, 1951, the French Government takes note of the fact that the Federal Government, in signing the Treaty constituting the European Coal and Steel Community, does not recognize the present status of the Saar.

The French Government declares, in conformity with its own point of view, that it acts in the name of the Saar by virtue of the present status of that territory, but that it does not consider the signature of the Treaty by the Federal Government as a recognition by the Federal Government of the present status of the Saar. It has not considered that the Treaty constituting the European Coal and Steel Community prejudiced the definitive status of the Saar, which is to be decided by the Treaty of Peace or by a treaty taking its place.

Please accept, Mr. Chancellor, the expression of my very high consideration.

Signed: SCHUMAN.

DR. KONRAD ADENAUER,
Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs,
of the German Federal Republic.

Paris, le 18 avril 1951.

MONSIEUR LE CHANCELLIER,

En réponse à votre lettre du 18 avril 1951, le Gouvernement français prend acte de ce que le Gouvernement Fédéral n'entend pas, en signant le Traité instituant la Communauté Européenne du Charbon et de l'Acier, reconnaître le statut actuel de la Sarre.

Le Gouvernement français déclare, en conformité de son propre point de vue, qu'il agit au nom de la Sarre en vertu du statut actuel de celle-ci, mais qu'il ne voit pas dans la signature par le Gouvernement Fédéral du Traité une reconnaissance du statut actuel de la Sarre par le Gouvernement Fédéral. Il n'a pas entendu que le Traité instituant la Communauté Européenne du Charbon et de l'Acier préjugeât le statut définitif de la Sarre, qui relève du Traité de Paix ou d'un Traité en tenant lieu.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Chancelier, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

signé: SCHUMAN.

Monsieur le Docteur Konrad ADENAUER,
Chancelier et Ministre des Affaires Étrangères
de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne.