

N° 1768.

ALLEMAGNE ET FRANCE

Accord sur la délimitation de la frontière franco-sarroise. Signé à Berlin, le 22 décembre 1926.

GERMANY AND FRANCE

Agreement regarding the Delimitation of the Franco-Saar Frontier. Signed at Berlin, December 22, 1926.

TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

N^o 1768. — ACCORD¹ ENTRE L'ALLEMAGNE ET LA FRANCE SUR LA DÉLIMITATION DE LA FRONTIÈRE FRANCO-SARROISE. SIGNÉ A BERLIN, LE 22 DÉCEMBRE 1926.

No. 1768. — ÜBEREINKOMMEN¹ ZWISCHEN DEUTSCHLAND UND FRANKREICH ZUR FESTLEGUNG DER FRANZÖSISCH - SAARLÄNDISCHEN GRENZE, GEZEICHNET ZU BERLIN, DEN 22. DEZEMBER 1926.

Textes officiels français et allemand communiqués par le ministre des Affaires étrangères de la République française. L'enregistrement de cet accord a eu lieu le 7 juillet 1928.

French and German official texts communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic. The registration of this Agreement took place July 7, 1928.

LETTRE ADRESSÉE PAR M. DE MARGERIE, AMBASSADEUR DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE A BERLIN, A M. STRESEMANN, MINISTRE ALLEMAND DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES.

AUSWÄRTIGES AMT.²
NR. II S. G. 2785.

22 décembre 1926.

BERLIN, den 22. Dezember 1926.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

HERR BOTSCHAFTER,

Au nom de mon gouvernement, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que le Gouvernement de la République a décidé de donner son approbation aux stipulations reproduites dans l'annexe ci-jointe et conformes au Protocole sur la délimitation de la frontière franco-sarroise du 21 décembre 1921, relatif aux points suivants, dont l'abornement a été effectué avec l'assentiment exprès du Gouvernement allemand et de la Conférence des Ambassadeurs agissant au nom des Puissances alliées signataires du Traité de Versailles :

Namens meiner Regierung habe ich die Ehre Ihnen das Einverständnis der Deutschen Regierung zu den in der nachstehenden Anlage wiedergegebenen Bestimmungen des Protokolls über die Abgrenzung des Saargebiets vom 21. Dezember 1921 hinsichtlich folgender Punkte an denen die Vermarkung mit besonderer Zustimmung der Deutschen Regierung und der im Namen der alliierten Signatarmächte des Vertrages von Versailles handelnden Botschafterkonferenz erfolgt ist, zu bestätigen :

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} juin 1928.

² La teneur de la lettre ci-dessus étant identique (si ce n'est qu'il faut lire « Gouvernement allemand » où il est dit Gouvernement de la République) avec la lettre adressée le même jour par M. de Margerie à M. Stresemann, une traduction de la première ne paraît pas nécessaire.

¹ Came into force June 1, 1928.

² As the above letter is identical (except that "Gouvernement allemand" is substituted for "Gouvernement de la République") with the letter of the same date addressed by M. de Margerie to M. Stresemann, a translation of the former seems unnecessary.

¹ TRADUCTION. --- TRANSLATION.

No. 1768. — AGREEMENT BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE REGARDING THE DELIMITATION OF THE FRANCO-SAAR FRONTIER. SIGNED AT BERLIN, DECEMBER 22, 1926.

LETTER, FROM M. DE MARGERIE, AMBASSADOR OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IN BERLIN,
TO M. STRESEMANN, GERMAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

December 22, 1926.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

On behalf of my Government, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the French Republic has decided to give its approval to the stipulations, as reproduced in the attached document, of the Protocol of December 21, 1921, concerning the delimitation of the frontier between France and the Saar with respect to the following points, where the demarcation has been effected with the express sanction of the German Government and of the Conference of Ambassadors representing the Allied Powers, signatories of the Treaty of Versailles :

- (1) The railway near Waldwiese ;
- (2) The railway station of Gerstlingen ;
- (3) Diversion of the Rossel at its junction with the Schafbach ;
- (4) The village of Schönecken.

The French Government will accordingly consider the rectifications of the frontier at these points as final and binding, as soon as they have been ratified in the manner required by the Constitution in Germany and in France.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) DE MARGERIE.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN THE GERMAN MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE
AMBASSADOR OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IN BERLIN.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

No. II S. G. 2785.

BERLIN, *December 22, 1926.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

On behalf of my Government, I have the honour to confirm the agreement of the German Government with the stipulations, as reproduced in the attached document, of the Protocol of December 21, 1921, concerning the delimitation of the frontier of the Saar Territory with respect to the following points, where the demarcation has been effected with the express sanction of the

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

German Government and of the Conference of Ambassadors representing the Allied Powers, signatories of the Treaty of Versailles.

- (1) The railway near Waldwiese ;
- (2) The railway station of Gerstlingen ;
- (3) Diversion of the Rossel at its junction with the Schafbach ;
- (4) The village of Schönecken.

The German Government will accordingly consider the rectifications of the frontier at these points as final and binding, as soon as they have been ratified in the manner required by the Constitution in Germany and in France.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) SCHUBERT.

ANNEX.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FRONTIER ACCORDING TO THE PROTOCOL OF DECEMBER 21, 1921.

I. — RAILWAY NEAR WALDWIESE.

The frontier line runs without any change of direction from boundary stone No. 12 to boundary stone No. 13, on the western edge of the Kolles Kreuz-Biringen road. Thence it runs in a southerly direction along the western edge of the road, to boundary stone No. 14, which stands on the northern edge of the Merzig-Waldwiese railway cutting, and thence westwards along the northern edge of the said cutting, past an intermediate stone, to boundary stone No. 15. It then crosses the railway at right angles and continues as far as boundary stone No. 16 on the southern edge of the cutting.

II. — GERSTLINGEN RAILWAY STATION.

From the point of intersection of the median line of the Nied with a straight line connecting the two boundary stones No. 3, the frontier runs in a south-easterly direction past boundary stone No. 3 F, and an intermediate stone to boundary stone No. 4, on the north-western edge of the Gerstlingen-Niedaltdorf road, and thence to boundary stone No. 4¹, on the north-western boundary of the land belonging to the railway. After leaving the Nied it separates Kiesel (France) from Weinenwertchen (Saar).

From boundary stone No. 4¹ the frontier follows the boundary of the railway in a north-easterly direction as far as boundary stone No. 3.

In this section the frontier line between boundary stones Nos. 4¹ and 4² consists of an indented line composed of five straight lines, and between boundary stones 4² and 5 it consists of an indented line composed of four straight lines. The angular points of these indented lines have been determined by rectangular measurements ; an intermediate boundary stone has been placed between boundary stones 4² and 5, in the last straight portion of the indented line, and this stone, together with boundary stone No. 5, determines the trace of the frontier at the beginning of the approach to the station.

At boundary stone No. 5 the frontier turns south-east, continuing at first along the railway boundary ; it then runs straight on in prolongation of the said boundary, across the railway, as far as boundary stone No. 5¹, which is on the north-western border of the side road (Seitenweg).

Between boundary stones No. 3 and 3¹ the frontier is formed by an indented line, consisting of four straight lines, the angular points of which have been determined by rectangular measurements.

The frontier next runs in a south-westerly direction along the north-western edge of the side road, leaving the latter within Saar territory, as far as boundary stone No. 5² on the north-western edge of that road. The frontier consists, in this part of its course, of an indented line composed of three portions, straight lines, the angular points of which have been determined by rectangular measurements.

III. — DIVERSION OF THE ROSSEL AT ITS JUNCTION WITH THE SCHAFBACH.

At the point of intersection of the median line of the Rossel with a straight line joining the intermediate stone F, on the right bank, and the intermediate stone 3, on the left bank, the frontier leaves the median line of the Rossel and follows that of its former bed.

It runs in a straight line between the two intermediate stones S. and F., standing on the left bank of the Rossel on either side of the former bed, as far as the beginning of the median line of the former bed,

which line it follows to a point midway between stones 5 F and 5 S, standing further down-stream, on the left bank of the Rossel, on either side of the former bed. Thence it runs, again in a straight line, to the median line of the Rossel, which it strikes at the intersection of the said median line with a straight line joining boundary stone No. 5 S, on the left bank of the Rossel, and boundary stone No. 5 F on the right bank. Two more intermediate twin stones are placed at the principal bend in the former bed.

In this portion of its course, the frontier line has been permanently fixed by rectangular measurements.

The frontier now once more follows the median line of the Rossel as far as its junction with the Schafbach.

At this point the twin boundary stones No. 6 are situated on either side of the Rossel ; a second boundary stone No. 6 S stands on the right bank of the Schafbach.

In its further course the frontier is formed by the median line of the Schafbach.

IV. — VILLAGE OF SCHOENECKEN.

From boundary stone No. 13, at the south-western entrance of Schönecken, the frontier skirts that village as far as boundary stone No. 19 at its eastern entrance.

There it runs north-west as far as boundary stone No. 13¹ ; thence north-east to boundary stone No. 13², thence north to boundary stone No. 14 ; and finally east as far as boundary stone No. 15, which stands west of the road leading to Gersweiler. In this portion of its course it divides "Hahnenwies" (France) from the lands of "Hahnenwies" and "Oben am Candelsbrunnen" (Saar Territory).

From boundary stone No. 15 the frontier runs along the road leading to Gersweiler as far as frontier stone No. 16, on the western border of that road. It then crosses the road obliquely to boundary stone No. 16¹, which stands on its eastern border. In this section, on the French side of the frontier, are the lands of "Hahnenwies", extending to a few metres north of boundary stone No. 15, and then the road leading to Gersweiler ; on the Saar side are the lands of "Oben am Candelsbrunnen".

From boundary stone No. 16¹ the frontier runs along the southern edge of the Schönecker-Graben, in a general easterly direction, and is marked by an intermediate stone and boundary stones Nos. 17 and 18.

At boundary stone No. 18 the frontier line leaves the Schönecker-Graben and runs south-east past an intermediate stone to boundary stone No. 18¹ ; it then runs east as far as boundary stone No. 18² and thence southwards to boundary stone No. 19, which stands on the northern border of the road leading to Saarbruck. The lands of "bei Schönecken" are situated on the Saar side of the frontier.

Between boundary stones Nos. 18¹ and 18² the frontier consists of an indented line composed of two straight lines, the angular point of which has been determined by rectangular measurements.