RESOLVED (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein) that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of a treaty of peace with Germany, signed by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and Germany and by the plenipotentiaries of the twenty-seven Allied and Associated Powers, at Paris, on June 28th, 1919, with the following reservations and understandings to be made a part and a condition of such ratification, which ratification is not to take effect or bind the United States until the said following reservations and understandings have been accepted as a part of and a condition of said instrument of ratification by at least three of the four Principal Allied and Associated Powers, to wit: Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan:

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1. The United States reserves to itself the unconditional right to withdraw on not less than six months' notice alter on the notices from the League of Nations as provided in Article 1 of said treaty of peace with Germany.

71 adviser 2. That the United States declines to assume, under 1. Jes the provisions of Article X, or under any other Article, any obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political to to he takens we controverse is believe independence of any other country whether a member of the League or not, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United In such could very States, or to adopt economic measures, for the protection of any other country, whether a member of the League or not, against external aggression or for the purpose of coercing any other country, or for the purpose of intervention in the internal conor of his coutio vereies flicts which may arise in any other country, and no mandate shall be accepted by the United States under Article XXII, Part

I of the Treaty of peace with Germany, except by act or Joint Resolution of the Congress of the United States.

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3. The United States reserves to itself exclusively the right to decide what questions are within its domestic jurisdiction and declares that all domestic and political questions relating to its affairs, including immigration, coastwise traffic, the tariff, commerce, and all other domestic questions, are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and are not this Treaty submitted in any way either to arbitration, or to the consideration of the Council or of the Assembly of the League of Nations, or to the decision or recommendation of any other Power.

4. The United States declines to submit for arbitration or inquiry by the Assembly or the Council of the League of Nations, provided for in said treaty of peace, any questions which in the judgment of the United States depend upon or relate to its long-established policy, commonly known as the Monroe doctrine; said doctrine is to be interpreted by the United States alone and is hereby declared to be wholly outside the jurisdiction of said League of Nations and entirely unaffected by any provision contained in the said treaty of peace with Germany.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's personal copy of reservations of the Treaty of Versailles, 1919; Records of Executive Proceedings, Foreign Relations, Bilateral Treaties and Conventions (SEN66B-B5); Records of the U.S. Senate, Record Group 46; National Archives, Washington, DC.