

Why was the San Remo Conference so important to the development of the State of Israel?

IsrWR Lesson 12





San Remo



Map of Italy.

The Villa DeVachan



Today



1920

Delegates of the San Remo Conference

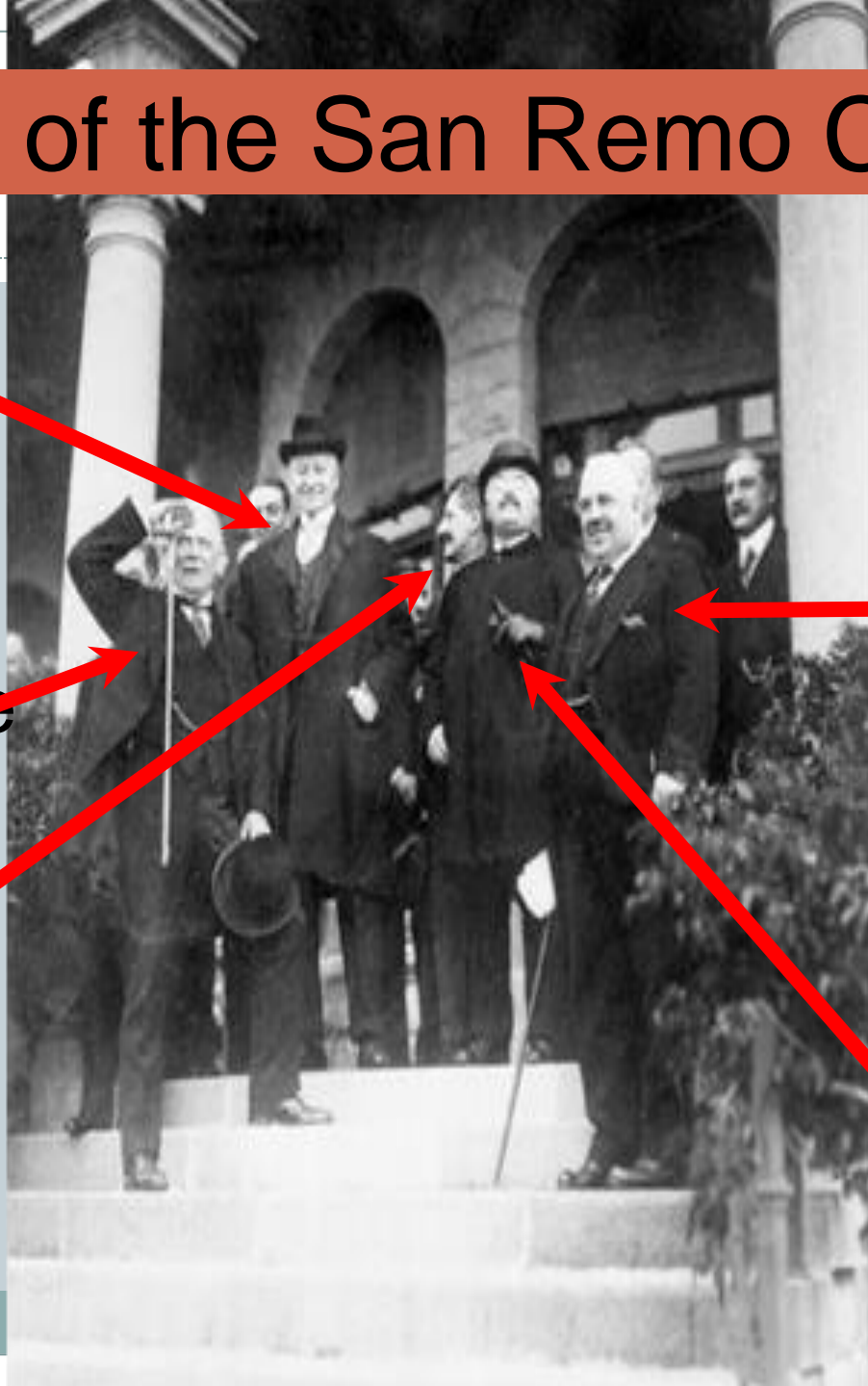
Curzon

Lloyd George

Berthelot

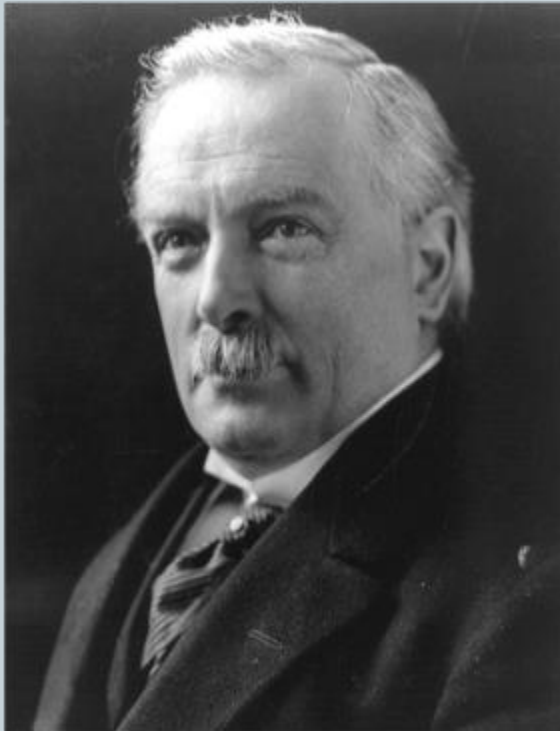
Nitti

Millerand



British Delegates

David Lloyd George
British Prime Minister



Lord Curzon
British Foreign Secretary



French Delegates

Alexandre Millerand
French Prime Minister



Phillipe Berthelot
French Foreign Minister



Francesco Nitti
Italian Prime Minister



Matsui Keishirō
Japanese Delegate



Sykes-Picot Agreement



The San Remo Resolution

At the conclusion of the San Remo meetings, several decisions were made. These decisions were recorded in the minutes. The following is sometimes known as the San Remo Resolution (though the name is not used in political, diplomatic, and legal reports):

|||||
The high contracting parties agree that Syria and Mesopotamia shall, in accordance with the fourth paragraph of article 22, Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations), be provisionally recognized as independent States [emphasis added], subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory until such time as they are able to stand alone. The boundaries of the said States will be determined, and the selection of the mandatories made, by the Principal Allied Powers.

The high contracting parties agree to entrust, by application of the provisions of article 22, the administration of Palestine, within such boundaries as may be determined by the Principal Allied Powers, to a mandatory, to be selected by the said Powers. The mandatory will be responsible for putting into effect the declaration originally made on November 2nd, 1917, by the British Government, and adopted by the other Allied Powers, in favor of the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country [emphasis added].

The terms of the mandates in respect of the above territories will be formulated by the Principal Allied Powers and submitted to the Council of the League of Nations for approval.

Middle East Mandates

