

- Apr. 2, 1936 Great Britain, France, Belgium. British note to France and Belgium on mutual general-staff talks.
- Oct. 24, .. Germany, Italy. Berchtesgaden. German recognition of Italian Empire of Ethiopia.
- Nov. 25, .. Germany, Japan. Berlin. Anti-Comintern Pact. For 5 years; renewed Nov. 25, 1941.
- Nov. 6, 1937 Germany, Japan, Italy. Rome. Italy joins the Anti-Comintern Pact. Other nations that joined later: Spain, Hungary, Manchoukuo, Bulgaria, China, Denmark, Finland, Croatia, Rumania, Slovakia.
- Sept. 29, 1938 Germany, Italy, Great Britain, France. Munich. Agreement solving the Sudeten question.
- May 12, 1939 Great Britain, Turkey. Agreement of mutual assistance in case of war in the Mediterranean area.
- May 22, .. Germany, Italy. Berlin. Alliance. For 10 years.
- Aug. 32, .. Germany, USSR. Moscow. Nonaggression pact; neutrality in case of attack on partner by third party; promise not to join any group of powers aimed directly or indirectly at the other party. For 10 years and, if no notice one year in advance, for another 5 years each time.
- Dec. 12, 1943 USSR, Czechoslovakia. Moscow. Alliance. (For text, see *The XXth Century*, March 1944 p. 233.)
- Dec. 10, 1944 USSR, France. Moscow. Alliance. (For text, see below.)

THE FRANCO-SOVIET TREATY OF ALLIANCE AND MUTUAL AID

Par. 1. Each of the High Contracting Parties will wage war on the side of the other party and on the side of the United Nations until final victory over Germany. Each of the two High Contracting Parties undertakes to grant the other party assistance and support in this war with all the means at its disposal.

Par. 2. The High Contracting Parties will not consent to participating in separate negotiations with Germany or to conclude without mutual agreement any armistice or peace treaty either with the Hitler Government or any other government or regime set up in Germany for the continuation or support of the policy of German aggression.

Par. 3. The High Contracting Parties agree even after the conclusion of the present war with Germany to undertake mutually all necessary measures for the removal of any new threat on the part of Germany, and to oppose all such actions which would make a new aggression possible.

Par. 4. In case one of the two High Contracting Parties is involved in warlike measures against Germany, either as the result of aggression on the part of the latter or as the result of the actions enumerated under Paragraph 3, the other party will immediately grant all possible assistance and support.

Par. 5. The High Contracting Parties undertake not to conclude an alliance with anyone and not to participate in any coalition directed against one of the two High Contracting Parties.

Par. 6. The High Contracting Parties agree to

grant each other all possible economic aid after the war in order to facilitate and hasten the reconstruction of both countries and in order to contribute their share toward the welfare of the world.

Par. 7. The present treaty in no way interferes with obligations previously undertaken by the High Contracting Parties in relation to third Parties in accordance with treaties already published.

The present treaty, whose Russian and French texts are equally valid, will be ratified and the ratification documents will be exchanged in Paris as early as possible.

Par. 8. The present treaty becomes valid at the moment of the mutual exchange of ratification documents and will remain in force for a period of twenty years. Unless the treaty is denounced at least one year before the end of this period by one of the two High Contracting Parties, it will remain in force for an unlimited period, either of the two High Contracting Parties being entitled with one year's notice to declare its effect as null and void.

Made in Moscow in two copies.

Moscow, December 10, 1944.

The Plenipotentiary of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the USSR

W. Molotov.

The Plenipotentiary of the Provisional Government of the French Republic

G. Bidault.

Grats

American soldiers on furlough from the Aleutian Islands returned to their lonely post with a long winter's supply of ladies' panties and brassières. They explained: "We'll hang them up outside our huts and charge the boys at least a dollar a touch."

New Profession

In Beckley, W. Va., a young man was charged with posing as a Government "applesauce and preserves tester." Working from house to house, he would declare preserves too sweet—a violation of rationing rules—collect \$25 to guarantee the housewife's appearance in court.

Arithmetic

In Atlanta, John Samuels was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, received an extra ten years on another charge.