

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2415
OFFERED BY MR. ANDREWS

Page 84, after line 16, insert the following:

1 **SEC. 703. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE SOV-**
2 **EREIGNTY OF TERRITORIES IN THE AEGEAN**
3 **SEA.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
5 ings:

6 (1) The maritime borders between Greece and
7 Turkey in the Aegean have been delimited in inter-
8 national law and are regarded as having been
9 agreed, established, and settled.

10 (2) A fundamental principle of international law
11 is that, once agreed, a boundary shall remain stable
12 and predictable.

13 (3) Turkey is claiming sovereignty to numerous
14 islands and islets and unspecified “gray areas” in
15 the Aegean Sea.

16 (4) In Article 15 of the Treaty of Peace with
17 Turkey, and Other Instruments, signed at Lausanne
18 on July 24, 1923, Turkey renounced in favor of
19 Italy all right, title, and interest of Turkey in the 12
20 enumerated island in the Dodecanese region that
21 were occupied at the time of the treaty by Italy, in-

1 including the Island of Calimnos, and the islets de-
2 pendent on such islands.

3 (5) The Convention Between Italy and Turkey
4 for the Delimitation of the Territorial Waters Be-
5 tween the Coasts of Anatolia and the Island of
6 Castellorizo, signed at Ankara on January 4, 1932,
7 established the rights of Italy and Turkey in coastal
8 islands, waters, and rocks in the Aegean Sea and de-
9 limited a maritime frontier between the two coun-
10 tries.

11 (6) A protocol dated December 28, 1932, an-
12 nexed to that Convention memorialized an agree-
13 ment on a water boundary between Italy and Turkey
14 which placed the Imia Islets under the sovereignty of
15 Italy.

16 (7) In Article 14 of the 1947 Paris Treaty of
17 Peace with Italy, Italy ceded to Greece the Dodeca-
18 nese Islands under Italy's control, including the Is-
19 land of Calimnos and the adjacent Islets of Imia.

20 (8) By resolution dated February 15, 1996, the
21 European Parliament resolved that the water bound-
22 aries established in the Treaty of Lausanne of 1923
23 and the 1932 Convention Between Italy and Turkey,
24 including the protocol annexed to such Convention,
25 are the borders between Greece and Turkey.

1 (9) Greece, as the successor state to Italy under
2 the above-enumerated treaties, conventions, and pro-
3 tocols, acceded to sovereignty under the same trea-
4 ties, conventions, and protocols.

5 (10) Turkish Government claims to territories
6 in the Aegean delimited as Greek sovereign territory
7 under the above-enumerated treaties, conventions,
8 and protocols contravene these same treaties, con-
9 ventions, and treaties.

10 (11) Both Greece and Turkey are members of
11 the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
12 and allies of the United States.

13 (12) It is in the interest of the United States
14 and other nations to have disputes resolved peace-
15 fully.

16 (13) The Eastern Mediterranean region, in
17 which the Aegean Sea is located, is a region of vital
18 strategic importance to the United States.

19 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
20 Congress that—

21 (1) the water boundaries established in the
22 Treaty of Lausanne of 1923 and the 1932 Conven-
23 tion Between Italy and Turkey, including the Proto-
24 col annexed to such Convention, are the borders be-
25 tween Greece and Turkey in the Aegean Sea; and

1 (2) any party, including Turkey, objecting to
2 these established boundaries should seek redress in
3 the International Court of Justice at The Hague.