Sénateur Antoine LEFÈVRE Premier Questeur du SÉNAT à son Excellence Monsieur Charles KUSHNER AMBASSADEUR des USA en FRANCE

Proposal for a monument to the Treaty of Paris of 1783 recognizing the independence of the United States

"The United States and France, America's first and oldest ally." DONALD J. TRUMP PRESIDENT des USA



Locket of remembrance

During the Revolution, Patriot John Adams of Massachusetts was often away from his beloved wife, Abigail. When he went to Paris to negotiate peace, he gave this locket to her.

The birth of a nation

From mid-1782 until September 1783, British and American delegates in Paris negotiated peace terms. The final 1783 Treaty of Paris recognized the independence of the United States, with the Mississippi River as its western boundary. It took several years, however, before a Constitution was drafted that all the states could accept.

One of the most important leaders in this period was the political thinker James Madison, who helped write the Constitution. The Constitution of the United States was drafted

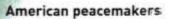
in 1787 and went into effect on March 4, 1789 as the central law

of the new nation.



Provisional agreement

In November 1782, a provisional peace trepty to end the Revolutionary War was signed by the negotiators. The final document was approved on September 3, 1763, and named the Treaty of Paris.



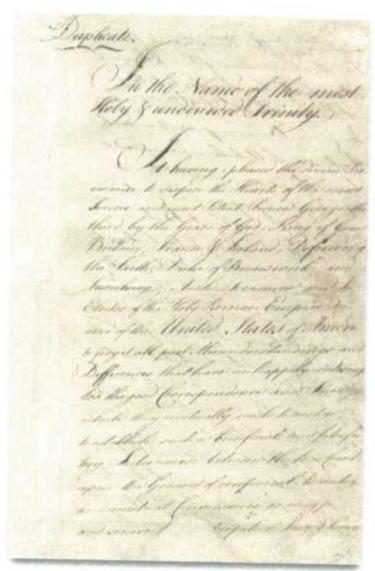
Artist Benjamin West painted portraits of the American peace negotialors in Paris to include them in a larger painting along with British negotialors. However, the British refused to pose, so West left them out of this picture. The Americans are, from left to right, John Jay, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Henry Laurens, and William Temple Franklin, their secretary.

The Treaty of Paris of 1783 ended the American Revolutionary War and recognized the independence of the United States

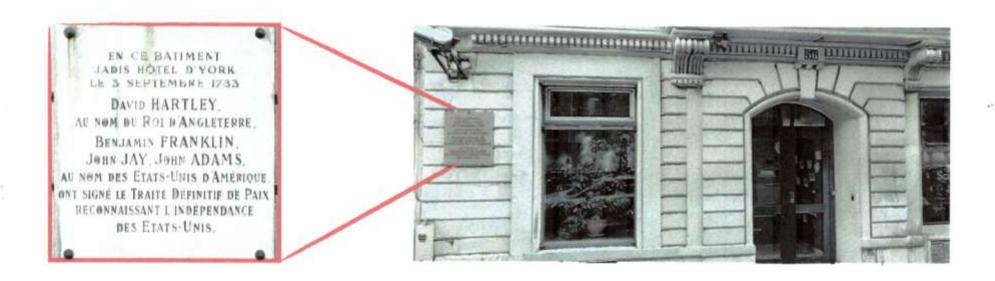
Article 1st: His Brittanic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, (...) to be free sovereign and Independent States.

Done at Paris, this third day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

D HARTLEY JOHN ADAMS B FRANKLIN JOHN JAY



The foundational event for the United States is currently only memorialized by a small and hardly noticeable plaque in French



Affixed on the building where the signature took place (56 Rue Jacob in the Latin Quarter), it goes unnoticed by the 1.8 million Americans visiting Paris each year.

We want to place a monument worthy of this world changing event, in a highly visible location

There is a prime location right across from where the Treaty was signed at 56 rue Jacob.

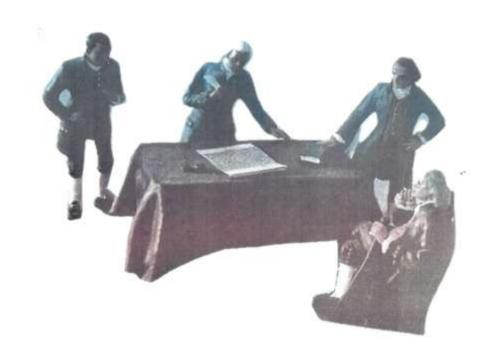
In the middle of the Latin Quarter, and right in front of the reputed "Ecole de Médecine de Paris", it is on the famous "rue des Saint-Pères", one block away from the Boulevard Saint-Germain.



Possible designs for a "Treaty of Paris" monument



Map highlighting the 13 colonies signatories of the treaty, and the date of each state joining the union.



Statues of the four key protagonists: Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, John Jay, David Hardley.

We have strong support from influential friends of the United States in France



Senator Antoine Lefèvre

President of the Senate group for friendship between France and the USA



Arnaud Ngatcha

Assistant to the Mayor of Paris in charge of foreign relations.



Jean-Pierre Lecoq

Mayor of the 6th arrondissement of Paris.



Pascal Royer

Dual citizen of France and USA, resident of New-York, representative of French residents of NY, French Foreign Trade Advisor.

Our project team



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