

tion annuels en valeur dont la liste sera arrêtée selon les dispositions de l'article 2 du présent Accord.

L'origine des marchandises sera prouvée par un certificat d'origine.

ARTICLE 2.

Les listes prévues à l'article précédent seront arrêtées d'un commun accord par les autorités compétentes des pays contractants de sorte que le total en valeur des contingents d'importation au Japon et au Mandchoukouo, globalement considérés, des marchandises originaires et en provenance de l'Italie soit égal au total en valeur des contingents d'importation en Italie des marchandises originaires et en provenance du Japon et du Mandchoukouo globalement considérés.

Les contingents indiqués dans les listes susdites pourront être modifiés, en quelque temps que ce soit, d'un commun accord par les autorités compétentes des pays contractants.

ARTICLE 3.

Les pays contractants s'engagent à régler, conformément aux conditions prévues au présent Accord, les paiements relatifs aux achats de marchandises indiquées dans les listes prévues à l'article premier et dans la limite des contingents y relatifs par l'octroi et par le libre transfert, selon les dispositions en vigueur dans les pays importateurs, des devises nécessaires au paiement des marchandises, conformément aux conditions de vente.

ARTICLE 4.

Deux comptes d'ordre statistique seront tenus pour tous les

paiements effectués et les encaissements réalisés en exécution des dispositions de l'article 3. Un des comptes statistiques susdits sera tenu en Italie par l'Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Estero et l'autre sera tenu pour le Japon et le Mandchoukouo par Yokohama Syōkin Ginkō.

Les comptes statistiques seront libellés en livre sterling; dans le cas de marchandises contractées en monnaie autre que la livre sterling, leurs montants en valeur, aux seules fins des enregistrements dans les comptes statistiques, seront convertis en livre sterling d'après le cours officiel de la Bourse de Rome ou le cours coté à Tôkyō, respectivement du jour du paiement ou de l'encaissement.

Aux comptes statistiques susdits seront aussi inscrits les paiements et les encaissements par des maisons établies dans un pays tiers pour des achats de marchandises originaires et en provenance de l'Italie importées au Japon et au Mandchoukouo et de marchandises originaires et en provenance du Japon et du Mandchoukouo importées en Italie indiquées dans les listes respectives prévues à l'article premier.

La valeur des marchandises sera calculée sur la base de prix F.O.B.

Les paiements effectués, par les importateurs ou les exportateurs du côté japonais et mandchou à des sociétés ou à des particuliers du côté italien pour le règlement des frais de transport, d'assurance et frais accessoires relatifs aux importations ou aux exportations des marchandises indiquées dans les listes prévues à l'article premier, seront inscrits dans les comptes statistiques comme encaissements réalisés en Italie.

ACCORD ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT D'ITALIE, LE GOUVERNEMENT DU JAPON ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DU MANDCHOUKOUO POUR RÉGLER LES ÉCHANGES COMMERCIAUX ET LES PAIEMENTS Y AFFÉRENTS ENTRE L'ITALIE D'UNE PART ET LE JAPON ET LE MANDCHOUKOUO D'AUTRE PART.

Le Gouvernement d'Italie, le Gouvernement du Japon et le Gouvernement du Mandchoukouo, animés du désir de développer leurs échanges commerciaux sur la base de l'équilibre entre la valeur globale des exportations italiennes au Japon et au Mandchoukouo d'une part et la valeur globale des exportations japonaises et mandchoues en Italie d'autre part, sont convenus de conclure un accord entre eux et ont autorisé à cet effet leurs plénipotentiaires respectifs à arrêter les dispositions suivantes :

ARTICLE PREMIER.

Le Gouvernement d'Italie s'engage à réserver aux marchandises originaires et en provenance du Japon et du Mandchoukouo les contingents d'importation annuels en valeur dont la liste sera arrêtée selon les dispositions de l'article 2 du présent Accord.

Le Gouvernement du Japon et le Gouvernement du Mandchoukouo s'engagent solidairement à réserver aux marchandises originaires et en provenance de l'Italie les contingents d'importa-

(参考)

「タイ」國「イタリア」國間友好通商航海條約

千九百三十七年十二月三日「バンコック」ニ於テ署名
(本條約ノ歐文ハ「タイ」國政府發行ノ文書ニ依リ之ヲ採リタリ)

「タイ」國皇帝陛下及「イタリア」國皇帝「エチオピア」皇帝陛下ハ幸ニ兩國間ニ存在スル友好親善ノ關係ヲ強固ナラシメンコトヲ欲シ且之ヲ達成スルニハ兩國間ニ從來存在スル條約ノ改正ニ依ルニ優ルモノナキコトヲ確信シ相互、衡平及互惠ノ原則ニ基キ右改正ヲ完成スルコトニ決シ之ガ爲左ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

「タイ」國皇帝陛下

外務大臣「ルアン、ブラディット、マヌータム」(「ブリッディ、バノムヨン」)

「イタリア」國皇帝「エチオピア」皇帝陛下

「タイ」國駐劄特命全權公使「ドクトル、カルロ、ウミルタ」

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

第一條

「タイ」王國ト「イタリア」王國トノ間ニハ永久ノ平和及無窮ノ友好關係アルベシ締約國ノ一方ノ國民

ハ地方の法令ノ許ス限ニ於テ居住國ノ國民ト同一ノ條件ノ下ニ且最惠國ノ國民ト同一ノ條件ノ下ニ他方ノ領域内ニ到リ、旅行シ及居住シ、其ノ商業及製造業ヲ營ミ、適法ナル商業ノ目的物タル一切ノ種類ノ商品ヲ取引シ、宗教、教育及慈善ノ事業ニ從事シ、家屋、製造所、倉庫及店舗ヲ所有シ又ハ賃借シ及使用シ、自己ノ選定セル代理人ヲ使用シ、居住、商業、産業、宗教、慈善及其ノ他ノ適法ナル目的ノ爲及墓地トシテ使用スル爲土地ヲ賃借シ或ニ一般ニハ賣買ニ附帯シ又ハ之ニ必要ナル一切ノ事ヲ爲スコトヲ認許セラルベシ

右一方ノ國民ハ何等ノ名義ヲ以テスルモ居住國ノ國民ノ納付シ又ハ納付スルコトアルベキ所ト異ルカ又ハ之ヨリ高キ何等ノ國內ノ課金又ハ租稅ヲモ支拂フコトヲ強制セラルルコトナカルベシ

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ居住國ノ國民ニ課セラルル條件ニ從フニ於テハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ其ノ身體及財產ニ付常ニ保護及保障ヲ受クベク此ノ點ニ關シテハ居住國ノ國民ニ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ所ト同一ノ權利及特權ヲ享有スベシ

尤モ右一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テハ常備軍、護國軍又ハ民兵ノ何レタルヲ問ハズ陸、海又ハ空ニ於ケル強制兵役ヲ免レ、服役ノ代トシテ課セラルル金銀又ハ物品ヲ以テスル一切ノ貢納ヲ免レ且一切ノ強募、公債又ハ軍事上ノ取立金ヲ免ルベシ右國民ハ平時タルト戰時タルトヲ問ハズ内國民ニ課セラルルモノヲ除キ軍事上ノ徵發ニ服スルコトナカルベク且各締約國ニ於テ施行中ノ法令ニ依リ内國民

ニ對シ支拂ハルベキ補償金ヲ受クルノ權利ヲ相互的ニ有スベシ前記ノ規定ニ關シテハ締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ最惠國ノ國民ニ比シ不利益ナル待遇ヲ受クルコトナカルベシ

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ領域ノ全域ニ於テ信教ノ完全ナル自由ヲ享有スベシ右國民ハ其ノ宗教上ノ慣習ニ從ヒテ右全域内ニ於テ教會堂ヲ建立シテ之ヲ維持シ、公私ノ禮拜ヲ行ヒ、墓地ヲ築キテ之ヲ維持シ且教育、宗教及慈善ノ施設並ニ病院ヲモ設立スルコトヲ得但シ常ニ當該國ノ法律、命令及規則ニ從フベキモノトス

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ當該國ノ法令ニ從フニ於テハ他方ノ領域ノ全域ノ互リ其ノ職業及認許セラレタル生業ヲ營ミ、商業又ハ産業ニ從事シ或ニ自ラ行フト代表者ニ依リテ行フト又單獨ニテ行フト外國人又ハ内國ノ國民若ハ人民ト共同シテ行フト又適法ナル商業ノ目的物タル一切ノ產品及貨物ノ卸賣又ハ小賣ニ依ル取引ヲ營ムコトヲ得又右一方ノ國民ハ自己ノ選定スル者ヲ右全域内ニ於テ一切ノ雇傭形式ニ於テ自己ノ爲ノ勤務ニ採用スルコトヲ得右一方ノ國民ハ國ノ安全ノ爲ニ當該國ノ法令ニ依リ制定セラレタル規定ノ留保ノ下ニ、土地又ハ建物タル一切ノ不動産ニシテ住居ノ目的又ハ商業、産業、農業若ハ他ノ適法ナル目的ニ使用セラルルモノヲ地方ノ法令ニ依リ定メラレタル條件ノ範圍内ニ於テ右全域内ニ於テ取得シ、之ニ對スル權原ヲ保有シ、之ヲ所有シ、占有シ、賣却シ、相續、遺言、贈與又ハ他ノ何等カノ方法ニ依リ移轉スルコトヲ得右一方ノ國民ハ右全域内ニ於テ一切ノ種類

ノ貨物、手廻リ品及動産ヲ相續、遺言、贈與又ハ他ノ何レカノ方法ニ依リ取得シ、所有シ及移轉スルコトヲ得

第二條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ有スル家宅、倉庫、製造所、店舗及他ノ一切ノ財産竝ニ之ニ附屬スル一切ノ場所ニシテ居住又ハ商業ノ目的ニ使用セラルルモノハ之ヲ侵スベカラズ居住國ノ國民ニ付法律、命令及規則ヲ以テ定ムル條件及方式ニ依ルノ外右建物及場所ノ臨檢搜索ヲ爲シ又ハ帳簿、書類若ハ計算書ノ檢査點閱ヲ爲スコトヲ得ズ

第三條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ對外通商及航海ノ爲ニ開カレ又ハ開カルコトアルベキ他方ノ領域内ノ一切ノ場所、港及河川ニ其ノ船舶及貨物ト共ニ自由ニ到ルコトヲ得但シ右ノ如ク到ル國ノ法令ニ常ニ從フベキモノトス

締約國ノ一方ハ他方ノ領域ヨリノ輸入又ハ該領域ヘノ輸出ニ對シテハ別國ヨリ來リ又ハ別國ニ仕向ケラルル同様ノ物品ノ輸入及輸出ニ對シ適用セラレザル禁止又ハ制限ヲ設定シ又ハ存置スルコトナカルベシ輸入又ハ輸出ノ禁止又ハ制限ノ撤去ニシテ締約國ノ一方ニ依リ一時的タリトモ第三國ノ物品ノ爲ニ許與セララルモノハ他方ノ領域ノ生産ニ係リ又ハ該領域ニ仕向ケラルル同様ノ物品ニ對シ即時且無

條件ニテ適用セラルベシ定量割當若ハ比例割當又ハ何等カノ形式ノ數量制限ガ制限物品ノ輸入又ハ輸出ニ關シ設定セラルル場合ニハ締約國ノ一方ハ制限貨物ノ數量ニシテ輸入又ハ輸出ヲ許サルコトアルベキモノノ割當ニ當リ衡平ナル配分ヲ他方ノ領域ヨリノ輸入又ハ該領域ヘノ輸出ニ對シ許與スルコトヲ約ス

本條約ハ兩締約國ガ無差別待遇ノ原則ヲ條件トシテ其ノ適當ト認ムルコトアルベキ條件ノ下ニ左記ヲ課スルノ權利ヲ制限スルモノト解セラルルコトナカルベシ

- (一) 警察法令又ハ稅務法令ノ施行ノ爲ノ禁止、制限又ハ取締、右法令ハ酒精及酒精飲料竝ニ阿片、「コカ」葉、此等ノ誘導體及其ノ他ノ麻藥類ノ輸入、輸出及販賣ヲ禁止又ハ制限スル法令竝ニ國內ニ於ケル生産、消費、販賣又ハ輸送ガ國內法令ニ依リ禁止若ハ制限セラレ又ハ禁止若ハ制限セララルコトアルベキ物品ニ對シ課セラルル他ノ法令ヲ含ムモノトス
- (二) 兵器及軍需品竝ニ非常ノ場合ニ於テハ其ノ他ノ軍用資材ノ賣買又ハ取引ニ對スル禁止又ハ制限尙右ニ關シテハ何レノ一方ノ締約國モ其ノ戰爭中ノ場合ニハ國ノ利益ノ必要トスルコトアルベキ輸入又ハ輸出ノ制限ヲ施行シ得ルモノトス
- (三) 國ノ若ハ公衆ノ安全若ハ健康ヲ保護シ又ハ動植物ノ生命ヲ病疫、有害ナル寄生物若ハ絶滅ヨリ保護スルニ必要ナル禁止又ハ制限

(四) 生産又ハ賣買ガ當該國內ニ於テ國又ハ其ノ監督ニ依ル專賣タリ又ハ今後專賣タルコトアルベキ物
品ニ對スル禁止又ハ制限

第四條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ其ノ權利ヲ主張擁護センガ爲自由ニ他方ノ裁判所ニ申出ヅルコトヲ得且右裁判
所ニ於テ其ノ權利ヲ主張擁護スルニ付居住國ノ國民及最惠國ノ國民ト均シク代理人、辯護人及代理人
ヲ選擇使用スルコトヲ得ベシ

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ裁判所ニ申出ヅルコトニ付居住國ノ國民又ハ最惠國ノ國民ニ課セラレザ
ル何等ノ條件又ハ要件ヲモ課セラルルコトナカルベシ

第五條

締約國ノ一方ノ法令ニ從ヒ既ニ設立セラレ又ハ今後設立セラレベキ有限責任及其ノ他ノ會社及諸組合
ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ右他方ノ法令ニ從フノ條件ノ下ニ其ノ權利ヲ行使シ且原告又ハ被告トシテ裁判
所ニ出頭スルコトヲ得

相互主義ニ依ルノ條件ノ下ニ團體、會社及諸組合ニシテ締約國ノ一方ノ法令ニ從ヒ設立セララルモノ
ニ對シテハ右他方ノ國內ノ團體、會社及諸組合又ハ最惠國ノ團體、會社及諸組合ニ課セラレザル何等
ノ條件又ハ要件モ他方ノ裁判所ヘノ右申出ニ付課セラルルコトナカルベシ

尙前記ノ團體、會社及諸組合ハ當該國ニ於テ施行中ノ法令ノ規定ニ從フニ於テハ一切ノ種類ノ動産ヲ
取得シ、所有シ及處分スルノ權利ヲ有スベシ動産ノ取得、所有及處分並ニ各種ノ商業及産業ニ從事ス
ルノ權利ニ關シテハ締約國ノ一方ノ國民タル前記ノ團體、會社及諸組合ハ他方ノ法令ニ依リ同様ノ外
國會社ニ對シ一般ニ許與セラルル待遇ヲ相互主義ノ條件ノ下ニ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ享有スベシ前記ノ
團體、會社及諸組合ハ公ノ秩序ニ關スル規則ニ從フノ條件ノ下ニ自由ニ其ノ活動ヲ行フコトヲ得ベキ
モノトス

第六條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ通過税、庫入、便益、商品ノ検査及評價並ニ戻税ニ關スル
一切ノ事項ニ付居住國ノ國民ト全ク均等ノ待遇ヲ享受スベシ

第七條

政府、官公吏、私人、團體若ハ各種營造物ノ名稱ヲ以テ又ハ其ノ利益ノ爲ニ課セラルル噸税、港税、
水先案内料、燈臺税、檢疫費其ノ他性質又ハ名稱ノ如何ニ拘ラズ之ト同様ノ又ハ之ニ該當スル税金ニ
付テハ締約國ハ千九百二十三年十二月九日「ジュネーヴ」ニ於テ署名セラレタル海港ノ國際制度ニ關ス
ル條約及規程ノ規定ヲ相互的ニ適用スベシ

第八條

兩國ノ一方ノ生産品又ハ製造品タル貨物ニシテ他方ノ領域内ニ輸入セラルルモノニ對シ適用セラルル關稅率ハ輸入國ノ國內法令ニ依リ定メラルベシ

締約國ノ一方ハ一切ノ種類ノ輸入及輸出ニ對スル稅金ノ額及徵收ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ自國ガ別國ノ國民、船舶又ハ貨物ニ對シ與ヘ又ハ與フルコトアルベキ一切ノ恩典、特權又ハ免除ノ利益ヲ右別國ガ右ノ待遇ヲ無償ニテ與ヘラレタルト相互的補償待遇ノ代償トシテ與ヘラレタルト問ハズ他方ノ國民、船舶又ハ貨物ニ對シ許與スルノ義務ヲ有ス

第九條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ法令ノ定ムル手續ヲ履行スルニ於テハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ特許、商標、商號、意匠並ニ文學的及美術的著作權ニ關シ右他方ノ國民ト同一ノ權利ヲ有スベシ

第十條

何レノ港又ハ場所ヨリ到ルヲ問ハズ內國船舶ニ依リ運送セラレタル場合ニ於テ輸入、輸出、通過又ハ庫入ガ締約國ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テ行ハルコトアルベキ一切ノ種類ノ貨物ハ他方ノ締約國ノ船舶ニ依リ運送セラルル場合ニ於テモ均シク輸入セラレ、輸出セラレ、通過又ハ庫入セラルルコトヲ得

右ノ場合ニ於テハ貨物ハ內國船舶ニ依リ運送セラルル同様ノ貨物ト同一ノ特權ヲ享有スベク且右同様ノ貨物ニ對シ課セラルル所ト異ルカ若ハ之ヨリ高キ稅金若ハ課金又ハ異ル制限ヲ課セラルルコトナカ

ルベシ

右規定ハ外國ヨリ來ル船舶ヨリ上陸シ又ハ別國ニ向フ船舶ニ乗船セル旅客ニ對シテモ適用セラルベシ後者ノ場合ニ於テハ當該船舶ハ出發港ノ在ル締約國ノ領域内ニ於テ旅客船ニ付施行中ノ又ハ施行セラ

第十一條

締約國ノ港、碇泊所、船渠、波止場又ハ河川ニ於ケル船舶ノ出入、繫留、荷積及荷卸ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ締約國ノ一方ニ依リ內國船舶ニ許與セラルル一切ノ特權又ハ便益ハ即時且無條件ニテ他方ノ締約國ノ船舶ニ及ボサルベシ

第十二條

締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦又ハ商船ニシテ天候不良又ハ他ノ危難ノ爲已ムヲ得ズ他方ノ港ニ避難スルモノハ右港ニ於テ修繕ヲ爲シ一切ノ需要品ヲ求メテ出港スルコトヲ得ベク內國船舶ノ支拂フ所ト異ル何等ノ稅金ヲモ徵收セラルルコトナカルベシ但シ商船ノ船長ガ費用ヲ支辨スル爲其ノ積荷ノ一部ヲ處分スルノ必要アル場合ニハ寄港地ノ規則及稅法ニ從フコトヲ要ス

締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦又ハ商船ガ他方ノ沿岸又ハ領域ニ於テ難破シ又ハ損失若ハ其ノ他ノ損害ヲ蒙リタルトキハ地方官憲ハ當該地方駐在領事官又ハ他方ノ最寄領事官ニ對シ直ニ右ノ事故ヲ通知スベシ

領事官又ハ領事官ニ委任セラレ在ラザル場合ニ
又ハ擱座シタル船舶ヨリ救上セラレタル者ノ保護及斯ク救上セラレタル物ノ保存ノ爲必要ナル措置ヲ
執ルベシ

右ノ外當該船舶、其ノ部分品及殘屑、該船舶ニ屬スル一切ノ附屬品、船舶内ニ於テ發見セラレタル該
船舶ノ書類並ニ該船舶ヨリ救上セラレタル貨物、商品及其ノ他ノ物（海中ニ投下セラレタル後回收セ
ラレタルモノヲ含ム）又ハ賣却セラレタル場合ニ於ケル右物件ノ賣得金ハ夫々ノ所有者ノ請求又ハ其
ノ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケタル代理人ノ請求アリタルトキ右所有者ニ引渡サルベシ
右所有者又ハ委任ヲ受ケタル代理人現場ニ在ラザルトキハ當該船舶、其ノ部分品及其ノ他ノ前記ノ一
切ノ物ハ他方ノ締約國ノ國民ノ財產タル限リ難破又ハ擱座ノ生ジタル地方ノ屬スル締約國ノ領事官ニ
引渡サルベシ但シ右引渡ハ難破又ハ擱座ノ生ジタル國ノ法令ニ依リ定メラレタル期間内ニ請求セラル
ルコトヲ要ス

右一切ノ場合ニ於テハ救助及保存ニ付生ジタル費用ノミガ支拂ハルルカ又ハ一般ニハ同様ノ場合ニ於
テ内國船舶ニ依リ支拂ハルベカリシト同一ノ税金ガ支拂ハルベシ
救上セラレタル商品ハ國內消費ノ爲ニ通關セラレザル限リ何等ノ關稅ヲモ支拂ハシメラルルコトナカ
ルベシ

第十三條

締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦ハ別國ノ軍艦ガ出入スルコトヲ得ベキ他方ノ港及場所ニ入り、碇泊シ及修繕ヲ爲
スコトヲ得右軍艦ハ別國ノ軍艦ト同一ノ規則ニ服從シ且別國ノ軍艦ニ現ニ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セ
ラルルコトアルベキ所ト同一ノ榮譽、利益、特權及免除ヲ享受スベシ

第十四條

締約國ノ一方ノ領事官ニシテ他方ノ領域内ニ駐在スルモノハ自國ノ船舶ヨリノ脱船者ノ回收ニ關シ法
令ニ依リ自己ニ與ヘラルルコトヲ得ル援助ヲ地方官憲ヨリ受クルモノトス但シ右ノ規定ハ援助ヲ請求
セラレタル地方官憲ノ屬スル締約國ノ國民ニハ適用セラレザルベシ

第十五條

締約國ノ一方ハ別國ト同様ノ領事官ガ駐在スルコトヲ許サレタル他方ノ領域ノ都市及港ニ駐在セシム
ル爲總領事、領事、副領事其ノ他ノ領事官又ハ領事事務官ヲ任命スルコトヲ得
尤モ右領事官及領事事務官ハ其ノ駐在國政府ノ承認及許可ヲ得タル後ニ非ザレバ其ノ職務ヲ開始スル
コトヲ得ザルモノトス

右領事官及領事事務官ハ最惠國ノ領事官ニ許與セラレ又ハ許與セララルコトアルベキ一切ノ職權ヲ行
使シ且一切ノ榮譽、特權、特典及免除ヲ相互主義ノ條件ノ下ニ享受スベシ

第十六條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ死亡シタル場合ニ知レタル相續人又ハ右國民ノ指定シタル遺言執行者右國民ノ死亡シタル國ニ在ラザルトキハ權限アル地方官憲ハ直ニ之ヲ最近地ニ駐在スル右死亡者ノ所屬國ノ領事官ニ通知シ速ニ利害關係者ニ必要ナル通知ヲ爲スコトヲ得シムベシ
締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ死亡シタル場合ニ右國民ノ本國ノ法令ニ依リ相續財產ヲ收受管理スルノ權利ヲ有スル者右國民ノ死亡シタル地ニ在ラザルトキハ右死亡者ノ所屬國ノ權限アル領事官ハ必要ナル手續ヲ履行シタル上右死亡者ノ財產所在地ノ法令ノ定ムル方法及制限ニ從ヒ右相續財產ヲ保管管理スルコトヲ得

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域外ニ於テ死亡シタルモ該領域内ニ財產ヲ所有セル場合ニ相續財產ヲ收受管理スルノ權利ヲ有スル者右財產ノ所在地ニ在ラザルトキニ於テモ前項ノ規定ガ適用セラルベシ

第十七條

締約國ハ本條約ニ掲ゲラルル規定ガ兩國ノ一方ニ於テ施行中ナルカ又ハ制定セラルルコトアルベキ貿易、歸化、移民、警察及公安ニ關スル法律、命令及規則ノ何レニモ何等影響ヲ及ボシ、之ニ代リ又ハ之ヲ變更スルコトナキモノト了解ス

第十八條

「タイ」國及「イタリヤ」國ノ船舶ハ別國ノ仕向地ニ向ケ該船舶ノ載貨ヲ全部若ハ一部荷積スル爲又ハ外國ヨリ積載シ來レル該船舶ノ載貨ヲ全部若ハ一部荷卸スル爲締約國ノ一方ノ港ヨリ右締約國ノ他ノ一又ハ二以上ノ港ニ航行スルコトヲ得

右船舶ハ夫々ノ國ノ法令及規則ニ從フニ於テハ外國ヨリ來レル該船舶ノ載貨ノ一部ニシテ同一ノ國又ハ他ノ國ノ他ノ港ニ向フモノヲ船内ニ留置キ且右部分ニ付安全ナル留置ノ爲ノ課金以外ニ何等ノ關稅ヲモ支拂フコトヲ強制セラルルコトナクシテ之ヲ再輸出スルコトヲ得但シ右課金ハ同様ノ事情ノ下ニ於テ内國船舶ヨリ徵收セラルル所ニ比シ高キコトナカルベキモノトス

第十九條

船舶ニ關スル内國民待遇又ハ最惠國待遇ハ左記ニ對シテハ適用セラレザルベシ

- 一 沿岸貿易、右ハ各締約國ニ於テ實施セラレ又ハ實施セラルルコトアルベキ法令ニ依リ引續キ取掃ラルベシ
- 二 内國商船ニ與ヘラレ又ハ與ヘラルルコトアルベキ補助金
- 三 締約國ノ領水ニ於ケル漁業ノ從事又ハ港、灣及沿岸ニ於ケル海上業務ノ從事、海上業務ニハ曳船、救援並ニ生命、船舶及載貨ノ救助ヲ包含ス

第二十條

船舶ノ國籍ハ權限アル官憲ニ依リ發給セラレ且船内ニ搭載セラルル書類及證明書ニ依リ船舶所屬國ノ法令ニ從ヒ決定セラルベシ

裁判上ノ賣却ノ場合ヲ除クノ外締約國ノ船舶ハ賣却者ガ船舶所屬國ノ權限アル官憲ニ依リ發給セラルル國籍移轉ニ必要ナル許可證ヲ豫メ取得シタルニ非ザレバ其ノ國籍ヲ變更スルコトナカルベシ
締約國ノ一方ニ依リ交付セラルル噸數證明書ハ登簿噸數ノ再測定ヲ爲スコトヲ要セズシテ船舶ノ容積ヲ決定スル爲他方ノ領域内ニ於テモ有效タルベシ

第二十一條

本條約中ノ最惠國待遇ニ關スル規定ハ左ノ事項ニハ適用ナキモノトス

- (一) 國境貿易ヲ容易ナラシムル爲接壤國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典
- (二) 關稅同盟ニ基キ第三國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典
- (三) 二重課稅ノ防止又ハ歲入ノ相互保護ノ爲第三國ニ對シ約定ニ依リ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典
- (四) 海ヨリ航行シ得ザル國境水路上ノ航行又ハ其ノ使用ニ關シ接壤國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典

- (五) 各締約國ノ主權又ハ權力ニ服セル地域ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典

第二十二條

締約國ハ本條約ノ何レカノ規定ノ適當ナル解釋又ハ適用ニ關シ締約國間ニ生ズルコトアルベキ紛争ガ何レカノ一方ノ請求ニ依リ仲裁裁判ニ付託セラルベキコトヲ約シ且雙方ハ仲裁判決ヲ拘束力アルモノトシテ受諾スルコトヲ茲ニ約ス

紛争ガ付託セラルベキ仲裁裁判所ハ締約國ガ特殊ノ場合ニ於テ別段ノ協定ヲ爲スニ非ザレバ「ヘーグ」ニ在ル常設仲裁裁判所トス

第二十三條

本條約ハ其ノ實施ノ日ヨリ千九百二十六年五月九日「ローマ」ニ於テ署名セラレタル「タイ」國「イタリヤ」國間友好通商航海條約ニ代ルベク且右ノ日ヨリ右千九百二十六年ノ條約並ニ締約國間ニ締結セラレ又ハ存在スル右條約ノ一切ノ補助的取極及協定ハ拘束力ナキニ至ルベシ

第二十四條

本條約ハ批准セラルベク且其ノ批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ「パンコッタ」ニ於テ交換セラルベシ本條約ハ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベシ本條約ハ其ノ實施ノ日ヨリ五年間引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ
締約國ノ何レノ一方モ本條約ヲ終了セシムルノ意思ヲ右五年期間ノ滿了ノ十二月前ニ通告セザル場合

ニハ本條約ハ締約國ノ何レカハ一方ガ之ガ廢棄ノ通告ヲ爲シタル日ヨリ一年ノ期間ノ滿了ニ至ル迄引續キ拘束力ヲ有スベシ
尤モ右廢棄通告ガ本條約ニ依リ廢棄セラレタル條約、取極又ハ協定ノ何レヲモ復活セシムルノ效力ヲ有スルコトナカルベキハ明白ナルモノトス

右證據トシテ下名ノ全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

佛曆二千四百八十年九月三日即チ西曆千九百三十七年十二月三日「バンコック」ニ於テ「イギリス」語ヲ以テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

ルアン、ブラディット、マヌーナム (印)
カ ル ロ、ウ ミ ル タ (印)

最終議定書

本日「タイ」國「イタリヤ」國間ノ友好通商航海條約ニ署名スルニ當リ兩締約國ノ全權委員ハ左ノ如ク協定セリ

本條約ニ於テ内國民待遇ノ規定セララル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ兩締約國ノ臣民及船舶ハ別國ノ臣民又ハ人民及船舶ニ比シ不利益ナル待遇ヲ受クルコトナカルベキモノトス

右證據トシテ下名ノ全權委員ハ本最終議定書ニ署名調印セリ

佛曆二千四百八十年九月三日即チ西曆千九百三十七年十二月三日「バンコック」ニ於テ「イギリス」語ヲ以テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

ルアン、ブラディット、マヌーナム (印)
カ ル ロ、ウ ミ ル タ (印)

交換公文

(「ルアン、ブラディット、マヌーダム」ヨリ「カルロ、ウミルタ」ニ宛テタル書翰)
 以書翰啓上致候陳者本日貴公使及本大臣ガ署名シタル條約第一條第六項ニ規定セラルル不動産ニ關スル權利ニ付テノ留保ニ關シ本大臣ハ「タイ」國政府ニ於テハ公有地ノ取得ヲ内國民ヲ爲ニ留保スル規定ヲ國ノ安全ノ爲ニ制定スルノ意思ヲ有スル旨ヲ閣下ニ通知スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
 尙「イタリア」國ニ在ル「タイ」國臣民ト同様ニ「タイ」國ニ在ル「イタリア」國臣民ハ右ノ點ニ關シテハ第三國ノ臣民又ハ人民ニ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ所ニ比シ不利益ナラザル權利及特權ヲ享有スベキモノニ有之候
 本大臣ハ茲ニ重テ貴公使ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百三十七年十二月三日「サランロミア」宮外務省ニ於テ

外務大臣 ルアン、ブラディット、マヌーダム

(「カルロ、ウミルタ」ヨリ「ルアン、ブラディット、マヌーダム」ニ宛テタル書翰)
 第一二三六號ノ一九三七年位置第二十七

以書翰啓上致候陳者本使ハ本日貴大臣及本使ガ署名シタル條約第一條第六項ニ規定セラルル不動産ニ關スル權利ニ付テノ留保ニ關シ閣下ガ「タイ」國政府ニ於テハ公有地ノ取得ヲ内國民ノ爲ニ留保スル規定ヲ國ノ安全ノ爲ニ制定スルノ意思ヲ有スル旨ヲ本使ニ御通知相成リタル本日附ノ貴翰ヲ受領スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
 右ヲ了承スルニ當リ本使ハ尙「イタリア」國ニ在ル「タイ」國臣民ト同様ニ「タイ」國ニ在ル「イタリア」國臣民ガ右ノ點ニ關シテハ第三國ノ臣民又ハ人民ニ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ所ニ比シ不利益ナラザル權利及特權ヲ享有スベキモノナル旨ヲ附言スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
 本使ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百三十七年(「ファシスト」曆十六年)十二月三日「パンコック」ニ於テ

「イタリア」國公使 カルロ、ウミルタ

EXCHANGE OF NOTES.

(Luang Pradist Manudharm to Mr. Carlo Umiltà).

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Saranromya Palace,
3rd December, 1937.

Monsieur le Ministre,

Referring to the reservation as regards the right of immovable property provided for in paragraph 6 of Article 1 of the Treaty we have signed today, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Thai Government intends to enact, in the interest of national security, provisions reserving to nationals the acquisition of lands of the public domain.

It is further understood that the Italian subjects in Thailand as the Thai subjects in Italy will enjoy in these respects rights and privileges not less favourable than those that are or may hereafter be granted to the subjects or citizens of a third country.

I avail etc.

(Sd.) LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM.
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(Mr. Carlo Umiltà to Luang Pradist Manudharm).

No. 1236/1937. Pos. XXVI

Bangkok, 3rd December 1937. XVI.

Monsieur le Ministre,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date in which, referring to the reservations as regards the rights of immovable property provided for in paragraph 6 of Article 1 of the Treaty we have signed to-day, Your Excellency has been good enough to inform me that the Thai Government intends to enact, in the interest of national security, provisions reserving to nationals the acquisition of lands of public domain.

In taking note of the above, I have the honour to add that it is further understood that the Italian subjects in Thailand, as the Thai subjects in Italy, will enjoy in these respects rights and privileges not less favourable than those that are or may hereafter be granted to the subjects or citizens of a third Country.

I avail etc.

(Sd.) CARLO UMITA.
His Italian Majesty's Minister.

ARTICLE 24.

This Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Bangkok as soon as possible and the said Treaty shall come into force on the date of the exchange of ratifications.

The present Treaty shall remain in force for 5 years from the date on which it comes into effect.

In case neither of the High Contracting Parties should have notified 12 months before the expiration of the said 5 years the intention of terminating it, it shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall have denounced it.

It is clearly understood, however, that such denunciation shall not have the effect of reviving any of the Treaties, Conventions, Arrangements, or Agreements abrogated by the present Treaty.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have hereto signed their names and affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate, in the English language, at Bangkok, this third day of the ninth month in the two thousand four hundred and eightieth year of the Buddhist Era, corresponding to the third day of December in the nineteen hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Christian Era.

(L. S.) LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM.

(L. S.) CARLO UMILTÀ.

FINAL PROTOCOL.

At the moment of proceeding this day to the signature of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Thailand and Italy, the Plenipotentiaries of the two High Contracting Parties have agreed as follows:

It is understood that in all matters for which national treatment is provided in this Treaty, the subjects and vessels of either High Contracting Party shall not be treated less favourably than the subjects or citizens and vessels of any other country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have hereto signed their names and affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate, in the English language, at Bangkok, this third day of the ninth month in the two thousand four hundred and eightieth year of the Buddhist Era, corresponding to the third day of December in the nineteen hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Christian Era.

(L. S.) LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM.

(L. S.) CARLO UMILTÀ.

braces towing, assistance and salvage of life, ships and cargoes.

ARTICLE 20.

The nationality of ships shall be determined in accordance with the laws of the country to which the ship belongs by means of the documents and certificates issued by the competent authorities and carried on board. Except in the event of a judicial sale, the ships of the High Contracting Parties shall not change their nationality unless the seller has previously obtained the necessary permit for the transfer of flag issued by the competent authority of the State to which the ship belongs.

The tonnage certificates delivered by one of the High Contracting Parties shall be also of avail in the territory of the other in order to determine the vessel's capacity without it being necessary to proceed to the remeasurement of the registered tonnage.

ARTICLE 21.

The provisions of the present Treaty as regards the most-favoured-nation treatment do not apply to:

- 1) Favours granted or to be granted hereafter to an adjoining State to facilitate frontier traffic;
- 2) Favours granted or to be granted hereafter to a third State in virtue of a Customs Union;
- 3) Favours contractually granted or to be granted to a third State for the avoidance of double taxation or the mutual protection of revenue;

4) Favours granted or to be granted hereafter to an adjoining State with regard to the navigation on or use of boundary waterways not navigable from the sea;

5) Favours granted or to be granted to the territories submitted to the sovereignty or authority of each High Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 22.

The High Contracting Parties agree that any dispute that may arise between them as to the proper interpretation or application of any of the provisions of the present Treaty shall, at the request of either Party, be referred to arbitration, and both Parties hereby undertake to accept as binding the arbitral award.

The Court of Arbitration to which disputes shall be referred shall be the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, unless in any particular case the High Contracting Parties agree otherwise.

ARTICLE 23.

The present Treaty shall, from the date of its coming into force, be substituted for the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Thailand and Italy signed at Rome on the 9th May, 1926, and from this date the said Treaty of 1926 and all arrangements and agreements subsidiary thereto concluded or existing between the High Contracting Parties shall cease to be binding.

tracting Parties in the territories of the other without having in the country of his decease any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall at once inform the nearest Consular Officer of the nation to which the deceased belonged, in order that necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

In case of the death of a national of one of the High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other, without leaving at the place of his decease any person entitled by the laws of his country to take charge of and administer the estate, the competent Consular Officer of the State to which the deceased belonged shall, upon fulfilment of the necessary formalities, be empowered to take custody of and administer the estate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the laws of the country in which the property of the deceased is situated.

The foregoing provision shall also apply in case of a national of one of the High Contracting Parties dying outside the territories of the other, but possessing property therein, without leaving any person there entitled to take charge of and administer the estate.

ARTICLE 17.

It is understood by the High Contracting Parties that the stipulations contained in this Treaty do not in any way affect, supersede, or modify any of the laws, ordinances and regulations with regard to trade, naturalization, immigration, police and public security which are in force or which may be enacted in either of the two countries.

ARTICLE 18.

Thai and Italian ships may proceed from a port of one of the High Contracting Parties to one or more ports of the same Party, either to load their cargoes in whole or in part for a foreign destination, or to discharge their cargoes in whole or in part, brought from abroad.

The said ships, upon conforming to the laws and regulations of the respective countries, may keep on board that part of their cargo coming from abroad which is bound for another port either of the same country or another, and may re-export it without being compelled to pay for the said part of their cargo any Customs duty save the charges for safe-keeping, it being understood, however, that the latter charges shall not be higher than those exacted under similar circumstances from national ships.

ARTICLE 19.

National treatment or most-favoured-nation treatment with respect to ships shall not be applicable:

1. To the coasting trade, which will continue to be regulated by the laws which are or may be in each of the High Contracting Parties;
2. To subsidies which are or may be given to the national merchant marine;
3. To the exercise of fisheries in the territorial waters of the High Contracting Parties, nor to the exercise of maritime service in ports, bays and shores. The maritime service em-

Moreover, the vessel, the parts and remnants thereof and all appurtenances belonging thereto, the papers of the vessel found on board as well as the goods and merchandise and other objects saved therefrom including those which, cast into the sea, may have been recovered, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, shall be given up to the respective owners, on their request or on the request of their duly authorized agents.

If such owners or authorized agents are not on the spot, the vessel, its parts and whatever else is mentioned above, in so far as they are the property of a national of the other High Contracting Party, shall be delivered to the Consular Officer of such High Contracting Party in whose district the wreck or stranding occurred. The aforesaid delivery, however, must be claimed within the period fixed by the laws of the State in which the wreck or stranding occurred.

In all such cases, only the expenses incurred in the salvage and preservation shall be payable or, in general, the same duties which would have been payable, in similar case, by a national vessel.

The merchandise saved shall not be subjected to the payment of any Customs duty unless cleared for internal consumption.

ARTICLE 13.

The vessels of war of each of the High Contracting Parties may enter, remain and make repairs in those ports and places of the other to which the vessels of war of other nations are accorded access; they shall submit to the same regulations and enjoy the same honours, advantages, privileges and exemptions

as are now, or may hereafter be, conceded to the vessels of war of any other nation.

ARTICLE 14.

The Consular Officers of each of the High Contracting Parties residing in the territories of the other shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of the former Party, provided that this stipulation shall not apply to nationals of the High Contracting Party from whose local authorities assistance is requested.

ARTICLE 15.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and other Consular Officers or Agents to reside in the towns and ports of the territories of the other where similar officers of other Powers are permitted to reside.

Such Consular Officers and Agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until they shall have been approved and admitted by the Government to which they are sent.

They shall be entitled on condition of reciprocity to exercise all the powers and enjoy all the honours, privileges, exemptions and immunities of every kind which are, or may be, accorded to Consular Officers of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 16.

in case of the death of a national of one of the High Con-

ARTICLE 9.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have in the territories of the other the same rights as nationals of that High Contracting Party in regard to patents for inventions, trade-marks, trade-names, designs and copyright in literary and artistic works, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by law.

ARTICLE 10.

Goods of all kinds, from whatever port or place they may arrive, whose importation, exportation, transit or warehousing may take place in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties if they are carried by national vessels, may equally be imported, exported, passed in transit, or warehoused when they are carried by vessels of the other High Contracting Party.

In such cases, the goods shall enjoy the same privileges and shall not be subjected to any other or higher duties or charges or to any other restrictions than those imposed on similar goods carried by national vessels.

This provision is also applicable to passengers landing from vessels coming from abroad or embarked on vessels proceeding to a foreign country. In the latter case the vessels are to comply with the provisions which are or may be in force for passenger ships in the territory of the High Contracting Party where the port of departure is situated.

ARTICLE 11.

In all that regards the entrance, clearance, stationing, loading

and unloading of vessels in ports, roadsteads, harbours, docks, wharfs or rivers of the High Contracting Parties, every privilege or facility granted by one of the High Contracting Parties to national vessels shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the vessels of the other High Contracting Party.

ARTICLE 12.

Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies, and put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by national vessels. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray the expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of the High Contracting Parties should be wrecked or suffer loss or other damage on the coasts or the territories of the other, the local authorities shall give prompt notice of the occurrence to the Consular Officer residing in the district or to the nearest Consular Officer of the other Party.

In the absence and until the arrival of the Consular Officer or of the person who shall be entrusted by him, the local authorities shall take the necessary measures for the protection of the persons and for the conservation of the objects which shall have been saved from the wreck or stranding.

territories of the other, to exercise their rights and appear in the Courts either as plaintiffs or defendants, subject to the laws of such other Party.

Subject to reciprocity, there shall be no conditions or requirements imposed upon corporations, companies, partnerships and associations organized in accordance with the laws of either High Contracting Party in connection with such access to the Courts of Justice of the other which do not apply to such native corporations, companies, partnerships and associations or those of the most favoured nation.

Furthermore the corporations, companies, partnerships and association above mentioned shall, in conformity with the provisions of law in force in the country, have the right to acquire, possess and dispose of every kind of movable property. As regards the acquisition, possession and disposition of immovable property, as well as the right to engage in the various kinds of commerce and industry, the above-mentioned corporations, companies, partnerships and association, being nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties, shall enjoy in the territories of the other Party, on condition of reciprocity, the treatment generally accorded by the local laws to similar foreign companies. It is understood that the corporations, companies, partnerships and associations in question shall be able freely to carry on their activities subject to the observance of the regulations of public order.

ARTICLE 6.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall

enjoy in the territories of the other a perfect equality of treatment with nationals of the State of residence, in all that relates to transit duties, warehousing, facilities, the examination and appraisement of merchandise and drawbacks.

ARTICLE 7.

In regard to duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of any kind, the High Contracting Parties shall reciprocally apply the provisions of the Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports, signed at Geneva on December 9, 1923.

ARTICLE 8.

It is agreed that the Customs tariffs applicable to goods the produce or manufactures of one of the States imported into the territories of the other, shall be regulated by the internal legislation of the country of importation.

Each of High Contracting Parties binds itself, in all that pertains to the amount and collection of duties on imports and exports of every kind, to grant to the nationals, vessels or goods of the other the advantage of every favour, privilege or immunity which it accords or may hereafter accord to the nationals, vessels or goods of any other State, regardless whether such other State shall have been accorded such treatment gratuitously or in return for reciprocal compensatory treatment.

tion or restriction which is granted even temporarily by one of the High Contracting Parties in favour of the articles of a third country shall be applied immediately and unconditionally to like articles originating in or destined for the territories of the other Party. In the event of rations or quotas or any form of quantitative limitation being established for the importation or exportation of articles restricted, each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to grant for the importation from or exportation to the territories of the other Party an equitable share in the allocation of the quantity of restricted goods which may be authorized for importation or exportation.

Nothing in this Treaty shall be construed to restrict the right of either High Contracting Party to impose, on such terms as it may see fit, subject to the principle of nondiscriminatory treatment:

(1) Prohibitions, restrictions or regulations for the enforcement of police or revenue laws, including laws, prohibiting or restricting the importation, exportation, or sale of alcohol or alcoholic beverages or of opium, the coca leaf, their derivatives, and other narcotic drugs, as well as other laws imposed upon articles the internal production, consumption, sale or transport of which is or may be forbidden or restricted by the national law;

(2) Prohibitions or restrictions on the trade or traffic in arms and munitions of war, and in exceptional circumstances other materials needed in war, it being agreed in this regard that either High Contracting Party may, in the event of its

being engaged in war, enforce such import or export restrictions as may be required by the national interest;

(3) Prohibitions or restrictions necessary for the protection of national or public security or health, or for the protection of animal or plant life against disease, harmful pests or extinction;

(4) Prohibitions or restrictions upon articles which, as regards production or trade, are or may hereafter be subject within the country to a monopoly exercised by or under the control of the State.

ARTICLE 4.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have free access to the Courts of Justice of the other in pursuit and defence of their rights; they shall be at liberty, equally with nationals of the State of residence, and with the nationals of the most favoured nation, to choose and employ lawyers, advocates and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such Courts.

There shall be no conditions or requirements imposed upon the nationals of either of the High Contracting Parties in connection with such access to the Courts of Justice of the other, which do not apply to nationals of the State of residence or to the nationals of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 5.

Limited liability and other companies, partnerships and associations, already or hereafter to be organized in accordance with the laws of either High Contracting Party, are authorized in the

imposed upon nationals, and they shall reciprocally be entitled to compensation payable to nationals by the laws in force in their respective countries. With regard to the foregoing provisions, the nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall not be treated in the territories of the other less favourably than the nationals of the most favoured nation.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the whole extent of the territory of the other Party entire liberty of conscience. They may there build and maintain churches, engage in the private or public exercise of their worship, build and keep up cemeteries, according to their religious customs, and also establish educational, religious and charitable institutions and hospitals, always conforming to the laws, ordinances and regulations of the country.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties upon conforming themselves to the law of the country may, throughout the whole extent of the territory of the other, exercise their professions and permitted callings, engage in commerce or industry, and carry on trade, wholesale or retail, in all products and goods of lawful commerce, either in person or by representative, individually or in association with foreign or native subjects or citizens: and they may there take into their service in all forms of employment such persons as they choose. They may there within the conditions fixed by local legislation, acquire, hold title to, possess, occupy, sell, transmit by inheritance, will, gift or any other manner, and lease or rent all immovable property, either land or buildings, used for purposes of dwelling or for any commercial, industrial, agricultural or other lawful pur-

pose, under reserve of the provisions enacted in the interest of national security by the laws of the country. They may there acquire, possess and transmit by inheritance, will, gift or by any other method goods, personal effects and movables of every kind.

ARTICLE 2.

The dwellings, warehouses, manufactories and shops and all other property of the nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto used for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected. It shall not be allowable to proceed to make a domiciliary visit to, or a search of, any such buildings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the laws, ordinances and regulations for nationals of the State of residence.

ARTICLE 3.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports and rivers in the territories of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce and navigation, subject always to the laws of the country to which they thus come.

Neither High Contracting Party shall establish or maintain prohibitions or restrictions on imports from or exports to the territories of the other Party which are not applied to the import and export of any like article originating in or destined for any other country. Any withdrawal of an import or export prohibi-

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND
NAVIGATION BETWEEN THAILAND
AND ITALY

His Majesty the King of Thailand and His Majesty the King of Italy, Emperor of Ethiopia, being desirous of strengthening the relations of amity and good understanding which happily exist between the two States, and being convinced that this cannot be better accomplished than by revising the treaties hitherto existing between the two countries, have resolved to complete such revision, based upon the principles of reciprocity, equity and mutual benefit, and for that purpose have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THAILAND: Luang Pradist Manudharm (Pridi Banomyong), Minister of Foreign Affairs;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY, EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA: Gr. Uff. Dr. Carlo Umiltà, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Thai Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be constant peace and perpetual friendship between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Italy. The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be per-

mitted to enter, travel and reside in the territories of the other, to carry on their commerce and manufacture, to trade in all kinds of merchandise of lawful commerce, to engage in religious, educational and charitable work, to own or lease and occupy houses, manufactories, warehouses and shops, to employ agents of their choice, to lease land for residential, commercial, industrial, religious, charitable and other lawful purposes and for use as cemeteries, and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade upon the same terms as nationals of the State of residence in so far as may be permitted by local law and on the same terms as the nationals of the most favoured nation.

They shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any internal charges or taxes other or higher than those that are or may be paid by nationals of the State of residence.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall receive, in the territories of the other, the most constant protection and security for their persons and property and shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are or may be granted to nationals of the State of residence on their submitting themselves to the conditions imposed upon nationals of the States of residence.

They shall, however, be exempt in the territories of the other from compulsory military service either on land, on sea, or in the air, in the regular forces, or in the national guard, or in the militia; from all contributions in money or in kind, imposed in lieu of personal military service, and from all forced loans or military contributions. They shall not be subjected, in time of peace or in time of war, to military requisitions except as

(參考)

一 「タイ」國「ドイツ」國間友好通商航海條約

千九百三十七年十二月三十日「バンコック」ニ於テ署名

「タイ」國皇帝陛下及「ドイツ」國總統ハ幸ニ兩國間ニ存在スル友好親善ノ關係ヲ強固ナラシメ
ンコトヲ欲シ且之ヲ達成スルニハ兩國間ニ從來存在スル條約ノ改正ニ依ルニ優ルモノナキコトヲ
確信シ相互、衡平及互惠ノ原則ノ基礎ニ於テ右改正ヲ完成スルコトニ決シ之ガ爲左ノ如ク其ノ全
權委員ヲ任命セリ

「タイ」國皇帝陛下

外務大臣「ルアン、ブラディット、マヌータム」(「ブリッヂ、バノムヨン」)
「ドイツ」國總統

「タイ」國駐劄「ドクトル、ヴィルヘルム、トーマス」

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ
第一條

一 「タイ」王國ト「ドイツ」國トノ間ニハ永久ノ平和及無窮ノ友好關係アルベシ

二 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他方ニ於テ施行中ノ法令ヲ遵守スルニ於テハ自由ニ其ノ領域内ニ到

リ、旅行シ、居住シ及右領域内ニ定住シ竝ニ何時ニテモ自由ニ之ヲ去ルコトヲ得右ノ點ニ關
シテハ右國民ハ最惠國ノ國民ニ課セラレ又ハ課セラルルコトアルベキ所ト異ル如何ナル種類
ノ一般的又ハ地方的制限又ハ課金ヲモ課セラルルコトナカルベシ締約國ノ一方ガ旅券規則ヲ
制定スルノ權利竝ニ裁判所ニ依ル有罪判決ノ故ヲ以テ又ハ國ノ内部及外部ノ安全若ハ貧窮
者、公衆ノ衛生及道德ニ關スル警察ノ取締ノ理由ヲ以テ各場合ニ付他方ノ國民ニ對シ居住許
可ヲ拒否スルノ權利ハ前記規定ニ依リ影響ヲ受クルコトナカルベシ

三 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ地方的法令ノ許ス限ニ於テ居住國ノ國民又ハ最惠國ノ國民ト均シク他
方ノ領域内ニ於テ宗教、教育及慈善ノ事業ニ從事シ、如何ナル商業、製造業、賣買業、産業、
職業、修學及研究ニモ從事シ、居住、商業、産業、宗教、慈善及其ノ他ノ適法ナル目的ノ爲
竝ニ墓地トシテ使用スル爲土地ヲ賃借シ、自己ノ選定セル代理人ヲ使用シ竝ニ一般ニハ賣買
ニ附帶シ又ハ之ニ必要ナル何事ヲモ爲スコト殊ニ家屋、製造場、倉庫及店舗ヲ所有シ、賃借
シ又ハ占有スルコト自由タルベシ

四 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ居住國ノ國民ニ課セラルル條件ニ從フニ於テハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ其

ノ身體及財産ニ付常ニ保護及保障ヲ受クベク且此ノ點ニ關シテハ居住國ノ國民ニ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ所ト同一ノ權利及特權ヲ享有スベシ

五 尤モ右一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テハ常備軍、護國軍又ハ民兵ノ何レタルヲ問ハズ、陸海又ハ空ニ於ケル強制兵役ヲ免レ、服役ノ代トシテ課セララルル金錢又ハ物品ヲ以テスル一切ノ貢納ヲ免レ且一切ノ強募公債又ハ軍事上ノ取立金ヲ免ルベシ右國民ハ平時タルト戰時タルトヲ問ハズ内國民ニ課セララルモノヲ除キ軍事上ノ徵發ニ服スルコトナカルベク且各締約國ニ於テ施行中ノ法令ニ依リ内國民ニ對シ支拂ハルベキ補償金ヲ受クルノ權利ヲ相互的ニ有スベシ前記ノ規定ニ關シテハ締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ最惠國ノ國民ニ比シ不利益ナル待遇ヲ受クルコトナカルベシ

六 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ信教ノ完全ナル自由ヲ享有スベク又地方的法律、命令及規則ニ從フニ於テハ公私ノ禮拜ヲ行フノ權利ヲ享有スベシ

七 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ産業、生業及職業ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ他方ノ領域ノ全域ニ互リ相互主義ノ條件ノ下ニ最惠國ノ國民ト同一ノ地歩ニ置カルベシ

八 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ各種ノ財産ノ取得、處分及所有ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ他方ノ領

域ノ全域ニ互リ相互主義ノ條件ノ下ニ最惠國ノ國民ト同一ノ地歩ニ置カルベシ

第二條

一 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ其ノ身體並ニ其ノ財産、權利及利益ニ關シテハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ課金(租稅及税金)、實質上租稅タル限リ手數料及他ノ同様ノ課金ニ付居住國ノ國民ト一切ノ點ニ付同一ノ待遇及同一ノ保護ヲ財務官憲及裁判所ヨリ享受スベシ
二 本條ノ規定ハ法人及第六條ニ掲ゲラルル會社ニモ適用セララルベシ

第三條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ有スル家宅、倉庫、製造所、店舖及他ノ一切ノ財産並ニ之ニ附屬スル一切ノ場所ニシテ居住又ハ商業ノ目的ニ使用セララルモノハ之ヲ侵スベカラズ居住國ノ國民ニ付法律、命令及規則ヲ以テ定ムル條件及方式ニ依ルノ外右建物及場所ノ臨檢搜索ヲ爲シ又ハ帳簿、書類若ハ計算書ノ檢査點閱ヲ爲スコトヲ得ズ

第四條

一 締約國ノ一方ガ貨物ノ輸入又ハ輸出ニ對シ已ムヲ得ズ禁止又ハ制限ヲ設クル場合ニ於テハ右一方ハ適當ニ他方ノ利益ヲ考慮スベシ

二

前記規定ハ輸入又ハ輸出ニ對スル左ノ禁止又ハ制限ニ對シテハ該禁止又ハ制限ガ一切ノ國ニ對シ同様ニ又ハ同一ノ狀態ノ存スル國ニ對シ適用セラルル限リ適用セラレザルベシ

(一) 軍用機材ニ對スル及例外的場合ニ於テハ戰爭ニ必要ナル他ノ資材ニモ課セラルル禁止又ハ制限

(二) 國若ハ公衆ノ安全又ハ公衆衛生ノ理由ニ依ル禁止又ハ制限

(三) 國ニ依リ又ハ其ノ取締ノ下ニ行ハルル專賣ノ目的タリ又ハ今後目的ト爲ルコトアルベキ物品ニ對スル禁止又ハ制限

(四) 動物若ハ植物ヲ病疫若ハ寄生物ヨリ保護スル爲又ハ植物ノ變種若ハ絶滅ヲ防止スル爲ノ禁止又ハ制限

(五) 國內法ニ依リ國內ニ於ケル生産、消費又ハ輸送ガ禁止セラレ又ハ同様ニ制限セラルル内國品ト同様ナル物品ニ對スル禁止又ハ制限

第五條

一

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ其ノ權利ヲ主張擁護センガ爲自由ニ他方ノ裁判所ニ申出ヅルコトヲ得且右裁判所ニ於テ其ノ權利ヲ主張擁護スル爲居住國ノ國民及最惠國ノ國民ト均シク代言人、

辯護人及代理人ヲ選擇使用スルコト自由タルベシ

二 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ニ對シテハ居住國ノ國民又ハ最惠國ノ國民ニ對シ適用セラレザル何等ノ條件又ハ要件モ他方ノ裁判所ヘノ右申出ニ付課セラルルコトナカルベシ但シ相互主義ヲ條件トスルモノトス

第六條

一 締約國ノ一方ノ法令ニ從ヒ既ニ設立セラレ又ハ今後設立セラルベキ有限責任其ノ他ノ會社及組合ハ他方ノ法令ニ從フニ於テハ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ其ノ權利ヲ行使シ且原告又ハ被告トシテ裁判所ニ申出ヅルコトヲ得右會社及組合ハ右一方ノ國ノ法令ニ定メラレタル條件ノ下ニ於テ殊ニ該國ノ法令ガ必要トスル場合ニ於テ必要ナル認可ヲ得タルトキハ該國ニ於テ定住シ、支店又ハ代理店ヲ設立シ及其ノ活動ヲ爲スノ自由ヲ有スベシ

二 右ノ會社及組合ニシテ締約國ノ一方ノ法令ニ從ヒ設立セラルルモノニ對シテハ右他方ノ内國ノ會社及組合又ハ最惠國ノ會社及組合ニ課セラレザル何等ノ條件又ハ要件モ他方ノ裁判所ヘノ右申出ニ付課セラルルコトナカルベシ但シ相互主義ヲ條件トスルモノトス

三 右會社及組合ハ其ノ活動ヲ營ムノ權利ニ關シテハ最惠國ノ同様ノ會社及組合ニ對シ許與セラ

レ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ所ト同一ノ待遇ヲ相互主義ノ條件ノ下ニ享有スベシ右會社及組合ハ強制公債ヲモ免ルベシ

四 各種財産ノ取得、處分及所有ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ右會社及組合ハ相互主義ノ條件ノ下ニ最惠國ノ會社及組合ト同一ノ地歩ニ置カルベシ

第七條

締約國ノ一方ノ領域ヨリノ又ハ之ニ至ル商品ノ通過ニシテ他方ノ領域ヲ經由スルモノニ關シテハ締約國ハ千九百二十一年四月二十日「バルセロナ」ニ於テ締結セラレタル通過ノ自由ニ關スル條約及規程ノ規定ヲ適用スベシ

第八條

一 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ對外的ノ通商及航海ノ爲ニ開カレ又ハ開カルルコトアルベキ他方ノ領域内ノ一切ノ場所、港及河川ニ其ノ船舶及貨物ト共ニ自由ニ到ルコトヲ得但シ右ノ如ク到ル國ノ法令ニ常ニ從フベキモノトス

二 政府、官公吏、私人、團體若ハ各種營造物ノ名義ヲ以テ又ハ其ノ私益ノ爲ニ課セラルル噸稅、港稅、水先案内料、燈臺稅、檢疫費其ノ他性質又ハ名義ノ如何ニ拘ラズ之ト同様ノ又ハ之ニ

該當スル稅金ニシテ同様ノ場合ニ均シク且同一ノ條件ノ下ニ第三國ノ船舶ニ課セラルルモノハ一方ノ締約國ノ領域ノ港ニ於テ他方ノ國ノ船舶ニ課セラルルコトナカルベシ右均等待遇ハ各締約國ノ船舶ニ對シ其ノ何レノ港若ハ場所ヨリ到リ又ハ其ノ目的地ノ何レタルヲ問ハズ相互的ニ適用セラルベシ

第九條

一 締約國ノ一方ノ生産品又ハ製造品タル物品ニシテ他方ノ領域内ニ輸入セラルルモノニ對シ適用セラルル關稅ハ輸入國ノ國內法令ニ依リ定メラルベキコトヲ約ス

二 關稅及課金ノ額、徵收及保證並ニ稅關手續ニ關シテハ締約國ノ一方ノ天產物及製造品ハ他方ノ領域ニ輸出シ又ハ該領域ニ輸入スルニ當リ最惠國主義ニ基キ待遇セラルベシ

第十條

國ノ爲タルト州、市町村又ハ團體ノ爲タルトヲ問ハズ締約國ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テ物品ノ生産、製造又ハ消費ニ對シ課セラルル課金ハ如何ナル名義ヲ以テスルヲ問ハズ他方ノ產品ニ對シテハ同様ノ內國產品ニ對スルヨリモ高キカ又ハ重キコトナカルベシ

第十一條

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ法令ノ定ムル手續ヲ履行スルニ於テハ特許、意匠、雛形、商標、商號、不正競争ヨリノ保護並ニ文學的及美術的著作權ノ保護ニ關シ内國民ト同一ノ權利ヲ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ有スベシ

第十二條

一 締約國ノ一方ハ適法ニ輸入セラレ又輸出セラレ得ベキ一切ノ商品ノ輸入又ハ輸出及他方ノ船舶ヲ以テスル各自ノ領域ヨリノ又ハ之ヘノ旅客運送ヲ第四條ノ條件ニ從フノ條件ノ下ニ許可スベク又右船舶並ニ其ノ載貨及旅客ハ内國船舶並ニ其ノ載貨及旅客ト同一ノ特權ヲ享有スベク且之ニ課セラルル所ト異ルカ又ハ之ヨリ高キ何等ノ税金、課金又ハ制限ヲモ課セラルルコトナカルベシ

二 前記規定ハ締約國ノ一方ガ自國ノ國籍ヲ有スル船舶ニ依リ捕獲セラレタル魚類ノ自國領域内ヘノ輸入ニ對シ許與スル特別待遇ニハ適用セラレザルベシ但シ締約國ノ一方ノ船舶ニ依リ捕獲セラレタル漁獲物ニ關シテハ魚類ハ他方ノ領域内ニ輸入セラルルニ當リテハ別國ノ船舶ニ依リ捕獲セラレタル魚類ニ比シ不利益ナル待遇ヲ受クルコトナカルベシ

第十三條

兩國ノ港、泊渠、船渠、碇泊所又ハ河川ニ於ケル船舶ノ出入、繫留並ニ貨物ノ荷積及荷卸ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ締約國ノ意嚮ハ此等ノ事項ニ付テハ兩國ノ船舶ニ對シ最惠國ノ船舶ニ許與セラルル待遇ヲ與フルニ在ルヲ以テ他方ノ國ノ船舶ニ均シク許與セラルルニ非ザル何等ノ特權ヲモ第三國ノ船舶ニ許與スルコトナカルベシ

第十四條

一 締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦又ハ商船ニシテ天候不良又ハ他ノ危難ノ爲已ムヲ得ズ他方ノ港ニ避難スルモノハ右港ニ於テ修繕ヲ爲シ一切ノ需品ヲ求メテ出港スルコトヲ得ベク最惠國船舶ノ支拂フ所ト異ル何等ノ税金ヲモ徵收セラルルコトナカルベシ但シ商船ノ船長ガ費用ヲ支辨スル爲其ノ積荷ノ一部ヲ處分スル必要アル場合ニハ寄港地ノ規則及税法ニ從フコトヲ要ス

二 締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦又ハ商船ガ他方ノ沿岸ニ於テ擱坐シ又ハ難破シタルトキハ地方官憲ハ當該地方ニ駐在スル領事官又ハ他方ノ國ノ最寄ノ領事官ニ對シ直ニ右ノ事故ヲ通知スベシ

三 右擱坐シ若ハ難破シタル船舶及其ノ一切ノ部分、右船舶ニ屬スル備品及附屬品並ニ右船舶ヨリ救上セラレタル一切ノ貨物及商品（海中ニ投セラレタルモノヲ含ム）又ハ賣却セラレタル場合ニ於ケル其ノ賣得金ハ右擱坐シ又ハ難破シタル船舶内ニ於テ發見セラレタル一切ノ書類

ト共ニ所有者又ハ其ノ代理人ニ依リ請求セラレタルトキ之ニ引渡サルベシ
四 右所有者又ハ代理人現場ニ在ラザルトキハ前記ノ財産又ハ其ノ賣得金及當該船舶内ニ於テ發見セラレタル書類ハ難破シ又ハ擱坐シタル船舶ノ屬スル締約國ノ適當ナル領事官ガ難破又ハ擱坐ノ生ジタル國ノ法律、命令及規則ノ定ムル期間内ニ請求ヲ爲スニ於テハ之ニ引渡サルベク右ノ領事官、所有者又ハ其ノ代理人ハ財産ノ保存ニ付生ジタル費用及最惠國ノ船舶ノ難破又ハ擱坐ノ場合ニ於テ支拂ハルベキ救助費其ノ他ノ費用ノミヲ支拂フベシ

五 難破シ又ハ擱坐シタル船舶ヨリ救上セラレタル貨物及商品ハ消費ノ爲ニ通關セラレザル限リ一切ノ關稅ヲ免除セラレベク消費ノ爲ニ通關セララル場合ニハ通常ノ關稅ヲ支拂フベキモノトス

六 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ニ屬スル船舶ガ天候不良ニ依リ他方ノ領域内ニ吹寄セラレ、該領域内ニ於テ擱坐シ又ハ難破シタル場合ニ於テ所有者又ハ其ノ代理人不在ナルカ又ハ現場ニ在ルモ其ノ請求アルトキハ締約國ノ適當ナル領事官ハ自國ノ國民ニ必要ナル援助ヲ與フル爲關與スルコトヲ得ベシ

第十五條

締約國ノ一方ノ軍艦ハ別國ノ軍艦ガ出入スルコトヲ得ル他方ノ港及場所ニ到リ、右港ニ於テ碇泊シ及修繕ヲ爲スコトヲ得右軍艦ハ別國ノ軍艦ト同一ノ規則ニ服從シ且別國ノ軍艦ニ現ニ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ所ト同一ノ榮譽、利益、特權及免除ヲ享有スベシ

第十六條

締約國ノ一方ノ領事官ニシテ他方ノ領域内ニ駐在スルモノハ自國ノ船舶ヨリノ脱船者ノ回收ニ關シ法令ニ依リ自己ニ與ヘラルルコトヲ得ル援助ヲ他方官憲ヨリ受クルモノトス但シ右ノ規定ハ援助ヲ請求セラレタル地方官憲ノ屬スル締約國ノ國民ニハ適用セラレザルベシ

第十七條

- 一 締約國ノ一方ハ別國ノ領事官ガ駐在スルコトヲ許サレタル他方ノ領域ノ都市又ハ港ニ駐在スベキ總領事、領事、副領事又ハ領事事務官ヲ任命スルコトヲ得
- 二 尤モ右領事官及領事事務官ハ其ノ職務ヲ行フベキ地域ノ屬スル締約國ノ政府ノ認可ヲ得ル迄ハ其ノ職務ヲ開始スルコトヲ得ザルモノトス
- 三 右領事官及領事事務官ハ最惠國ノ領事官ニ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ一切ノ職權ヲ行使シ且一切ノ榮譽、特權、特典及免除ヲ享有スベシ但シ相互主義ヲ條件トスルモノ

トス

第十八條

一 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ死亡シタル場合ニ知レタル相續人又ハ右國民ノ指定シタル遺言執行者右國民ノ死亡シタル國ニ在ラザルトキハ權限アル地方官憲ハ直ニ之ヲ最近地ニ駐在スル右死亡者所屬國ノ領事官ニ通知シ直ニ利害關係者ニ必要ナル通知ヲ爲スコトヲ得シムベシ

二 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域内ニ於テ死亡シタル場合ニ右國民ノ本國ノ法令ニ依リ相續財産ヲ收受管理スルノ權利ヲ有スル者右國民ノ死亡地ニ在ラザルトキハ右死亡者ノ所屬國ノ權限アル領事官ハ必要ナル手續ヲ履行シタル上右死亡者ノ財産所在地ノ法令ノ定ムル方法及制限ニ從ヒ右相續財産ヲ保管管理スルコトヲ得

三 締約國ノ一方ノ國民ガ他方ノ領域外ニ於テ死亡シタルモ該領域内ニ財産ヲ所有セル場合ニ相續財産ヲ收受管理スルノ權利ヲ有スル者右財産ノ所在地ニ在ラザルトキハ前項ノ規定ガ又適用セラルベシ

第十九條

締約國ハ本條約ニ掲ゲラルル規定ガ歸化、移民、警察及公安ニ關スル法律、命令及規則ノ何レニモ何等影響ヲ及ボシ、之ニ代リ又ハ之ヲ變更スルコトナキモノト了解ス

第二十條

兩締約國ノ沿岸貿易及内國民漁業ハ本條約ノ規定ヨリ除外セラレ夫々「タイ」國及「ドイツ」國ノ法令、命令及規則ニ依リ定メラルベシ

第二十一條

本條約中ノ最惠國待遇ニ關スル規定ハ左ノ事項ニハ適用ナキモノトス

(一) 國境貿易ヲ容易ナラシムル爲接壤國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典

(二) 關稅同盟ニ基キ第三國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典

(三) 二重課稅ノ防止又ハ歲入ノ相互保護ノ爲第三國ニ對シ約定ニ依リ許與セラレ又ハ許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典

(四) 海ヨリ航行シ得ザル國境水路上ノ航行又ハ右水路ノ使用ニ關シ接壤國ニ對シ許與セラレ又ハ今後許與セラルルコトアルベキ恩典

第二十二條

締約國ハ本條約ノ何レカノ規定ノ適當ナル解釋又ハ適用ニ關シ締約國間ニ生ズルコトアルベキ紛争ガ何レカノ一方ノ請求ニ依リ仲裁裁判所ニ付託セラルベキコトニ同意シ且兩締約國ハ仲裁判決ヲ拘束力アルモノトシテ受諾スルコトヲ茲ニ約ス
紛争ガ付託セラルベキ仲裁裁判所ハ締約國ガ特殊ノ場合ニ於テ別段ノ協定ヲ爲サザル限り「ヘーグ」ニ在ル常設仲裁裁判所トス

第二十三條

本條約ハ其ノ實施ノ日ヨリ千九百二十八年四月七日「バンコック」ニ於テ署名セラレタル「タイ」王國「ドイツ」國間友好通商航海條約ニ代ルベク且右ノ日ヨリハ右千九百二十八年ノ條約竝ニ締約國間ニ締結セラレ又ハ存在スル右條約ノ一切ノ從屬的取極及協定ハ拘束力ナキニ至ルベシ

第二十四條

- 一 本條約ハ其ノ實施ノ日ヨリ五年間引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ
- 二 右期間後ニ於テハ本條約ハ十二月ノ期間ヲ以テ廢棄セララルコトヲ得
- 三 尤モ右廢棄通告ガ本條約ニ依リ廢棄セラレタル條約、取極又ハ協定ノ何レヲモ復活セシムル

ノ效力ヲ有スルコトナカルベキハ明白ナルモノトス

第二十五條

- 一 本條約ハ批准セラルベク且其ノ批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ「バンコック」ニ於テ交換セラルベシ本條約ハ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベシ
- 二 本條約ハ「タイ」語、「ドイツ」語及「イギリス」語ヲ以テ其ノ本書ニ通テ作成ス

右證據トシテ下名ハ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ檢査シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後佛曆二千四百八十年九月三十日即チ西曆千九百三十七年十二月三十日「バンコック」ニ於テ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

「タイ」王國政府ノ爲ニ

ルアン、ブラディット、マヌーラム (印)

「ドイツ」國政府ノ爲ニ

ヴェー、ト、マ、ス (印)

二 最終議定書

本日「タイ」王國「ドイツ」國間ノ新友好通商航海條約ニ署名スルニ當リ兩締約國ノ全權委員ハ左ノ如ク協定セリ

一 本條約ニ於テ内國民待遇ノ規定セラレ居ル一切ノ事項ニ付テハ締約國ノ一方ノ國民、產品又ハ船舶ハ他方ニ依リ別國ノ國民、產品又ハ船舶ニ比シ不利益ナル待遇ヲ與ヘラルルコトナカベ
ルキモノトス

二 第十條ノ規定ハ締約國ノ一方ガ輸入酒精飲料及國ニ依リ又ハ國ノ免許ニ基キ製造セラレタル酒精飲料ノ販賣ニ對シ異ル免許料率ヲ課スルコトヲ妨グルモノト解セラルルコトナカルベキモノトス

三 本條約中ノ最惠國待遇ニ關スル規定ハ加入ノ爲一切ノ國ニ對シ開キ置カルル一般的重要性ヲ有スル條約ニシテ本條約ノ實施後ニ締結セラルルコトアルベキモノニ基キ一方ノ締約國ガ專ラ第三國ニ許與スルコトアルベキ恩典ニハ適用セラレザルモノトス但シ他方ノ締約國ガ同一ノ恩

典ヲ許與スル場合ハ此ノ限ニ在ラズ

右證據トシテ下名ハ佛曆二千四百八十年九月三十日即チ西曆千九百三十七年十二月三十日「バン
コック」ニ於テ本最終議定書ニ署名調印セリ

ルアン、ブラディット、マヌーナム (印)
グエー、トー、マス (印)

三 交 換 公 文

(「ルアン、ブラディット、マヌータム」ヨリ「ドクトル、ヴェー、トーマス」ニ宛テタル書翰)

以書翰啓上致候陳者本日署名セラレタル「タイ」王國「ドイツ」國間友好通商航海條約第一條第三項ニ關シ本大臣ハ貴公使ト本大臣トノ間ニ到達セラレタル一般的ニ外國人勞働者ノ使用ニ關シ締約國ニ依リ發セラレ又ハ將來發セラルルコトアルベキ規則ガ右第一條第三項ノ規定ニ依リ影響ヲ及ボサルルコトナキ旨ノ了解ヲ記錄ニ留ムルノ光榮ヲ有シ候

本大臣ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百三十七年十二月三十日「サラロム」宮殿外務省ニ於テ

外務大臣 ルアン、ブラディット、マヌータム

(「ドクトル、ヴェー、トーマス」ヨリ「ルアン、ブラディット、マヌータム」ニ宛テタル書翰)

以書翰啓上致候陳者本日署名セラレタル「ドイツ」國「タイ」王國間友好通商航海條約第一條第三項ニ關シ本使ハ貴大臣ト本使トノ間ニ到達セラレタル一般的ニ外國人勞働者ノ使用ニ關シ締約國ニ依リ發セラレ又ハ將來發セラルルコトアルベキ規則ガ右第一條第三項ノ規定ニ依リ影響ヲ及

ボサルルコトナキ旨ノ了解ヲ本國政府ヨリノ訓令ニ基キ記錄ニ留ムルノ光榮ヲ有シ候

本使ハ茲ニ重テ貴大臣ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百三十七年十二月三十日「バンコック」「ドイツ」國公使館ニ於テ

「ドイツ」國公使 ヴェー、トーマス

(「ドクトル、ヴェー、トーマス」ヨリ「チアオ、ピヤ、スリダルマディーベス」ニ宛テタル書翰)

Bb 第四六八號—一九三九年

以書翰啓上致候陳者「オーストリー」國ノ「ドイツ」國領域ヘノ切迫セル併合ヲ閣下ニ通報シタル千九百三十九年三月二十五日附ノ本使ノ書翰(Bb 第三四三號—一九三九年)ニ關シ本使ハ「オーストリー」國ノ關稅境界ノ撤廢及「ドイツ」國ニ依ル「オーストリー」國稅關ノ繼承ガ千九百三十九年四月一日ニ行ハレタル旨ヲ茲ニ貴大臣ニ通知スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候從ツテ千九百三十七年十二月三十日「ドイツ」國及「タイ」王國ノ間ニ締結セラレタル友好通商航海條約ノ適用ハ舊「オーストリー」聯邦ノ領域ニ及ボサルルモノニ有之候

本使ハ茲ニ重テ貴大臣ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百三十九年四月十八日「バンコック」「ドイツ」國公使館ニ於テ

(Chao Phya Sridharmadhives to Dr. W. Thomas).

No. 1883/2482.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Saranromya Palace,

9th May, 1939.

Monsieur le Ministre,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter Bb. Nr. 468/39 of April 18, 1939, in which, referring to the incorporation of Austria into the territory of the German Reich, you were good enough to inform me that the application of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation concluded on December 30, 1937, between Germany and Thailand is extended as from April 1, 1939, to the territory of the former Federal State of Austria.

In taking note of the above communication, I avail etc.

(Sd.) Sridharmadhives.

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(「チアオ、ピヤ、スリダルマディーベス」ヨリ「ドクトル、ヴェー、トーマス」ニ宛テタル書翰)
第一八八三號—二四八二年

以書翰啓上致候陳者本大臣ハ「オーストリー」國ノ「ドイツ」國領域ヘノ併合ニ關シ貴公使ガ千九百三十七年十二月三十日「ドイツ」國及「タイ」國ノ間ニ締結セラレタル友好通商航海條約ノ適用ガ千九百三十九年四月一日ヨリ舊「オーストリー」聯邦ノ領域ニ及ボサルルモノナル旨ヲ本大臣ニ御通知相成リタル千九百三十九年四月十八日ノ閣下ノ書翰Bb第四六八號—一九三九年ヲ受領スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候

右御通報了承旁本大臣ハ茲ニ重テ貴公使ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具
千九百三十九年五月九日「サラロム」宮殿外務省ニ於テ

外務大臣 スリダルマディーベス

(*Dr. W. Thomas to Luang Pradist Manudharm*).

Deutsche Gesandtschaft,
Bangkok.
30th December 1937.

Monsieur le Ministre,

With reference to Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the German Reich and the Kingdom of Thailand signed this day, I have the honour, under instructions from my Government, to place on record an understanding arrived at between us, that the regulations that are or may in future be issued by the High Contracting Parties generally concerning the employment of foreign labourers are not affected by the provisions of the said Article and paragraph.

I avail etc.

(Sd.) W. THOMAS.
German Minister.

(*Dr. W. Thomas to Chao Phya Sridharmadhives*).

DEUTSCHE GESANDTSCHAFT,
BANGKOK.
Bb. Nr. 468/39.

Bangkok, 18th April 1939.

Monsieur le Ministre,

With reference to my letter dated 25th of March 1939—Bb. Nr. 343/39—in which the impending incorporation of Austria into the Reich Customs territory has been communicated to Your Excellency, I have the honour to inform you now that the abolition of the Austrian customs boundary and the taking over of the Austrian customs by the Reich have been effected on the 1st of April 1939. Consequently the application of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Shipping concluded on the 30th of December 1937 between Germany and the Kingdom of Thailand is extended to the territory of the former Federal State of Austria.

I avail etc.

(Sd.) W. Thomas.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed this Final Protocol and affixed their seals thereto at Bangkok on the thirtieth day of the ninth month in the two thousand four hundred and eightieth year of the Buddhist Era, corresponding to the thirtieth day of December in the nineteen hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Christian Era.

(L.S.) Luang Pradist Manudharm.

(L.S.) W. Thomas.

(*Luang Pradist Manudharm to Dr. W. Thomas*):

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Saranromya Palace,
30th December 1937.

Monsieur le Ministre,

With reference to Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the Kingdom of Thailand and the German Reich signed this day, I have the honour to place on record an understanding arrived at between us, that the regulations that are or may in future be issued by the High Contracting Parties generally concerning the employment of foreign labourers are not affected by the provisions of the said Article and paragraph.

I avail etc.

(Sd.) LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On behalf of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand

(L.S.) Luang Pradist Manudharm.

On behalf of the Government of the German Reich

(L.S.) W. Thomas.

FINAL PROTOCOL

At the moment of proceeding this day to the signature of the new Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the Kingdom of Thailand and the German Reich, the Plenipotentiaries of the two High Contracting Parties have agreed as follows:

1. It is understood that in all matters for which national treatment is provided in this Treaty, the nationals, products or vessels of either of the High Contracting Parties shall not be treated by the other less favourably than the nationals, products or vessels of any other country.
2. It is understood that the provisions in Article 10 shall not be deemed to preclude either of the High Contracting Parties from charging differing rates of licence fees for the sale of imported spirituous liquors and of spirituous liquors manufactured by or under licence from the State.
3. It is understood that the provisions of this Treaty as regards the most-favoured-nation treatment do not apply to favours which either High Contracting Party shall grant to a third State exclusively by virtue of Treaties of general importance open to all the States for adherence, which may be concluded after the coming into force of this Treaty, unless the other High Contracting Party shall grant the same favours.

a third State for the avoidance of double taxation or the mutual protection of revenue;

4) Favours granted or to be granted hereafter to an adjoining State with regard to the navigation on or use of boundary waterways not navigable from the sea.

ARTICLE 22.

The High Contracting Parties agree that any dispute that may arise between them as to the proper interpretation or application of any of the provisions of the present Treaty shall, at the request of either Party, be referred to arbitration, and both Parties hereby undertake to accept as binding the arbitral award.

The Court of Arbitration to which disputes shall be referred shall be the permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague, unless in any particular case the High Contracting Parties agree otherwise.

ARTICLE 23.

The present Treaty shall from the date of its coming into force, be substituted for the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the Kingdom of Thailand and the German Reich signed at Bangkok on the 7th April 1928, and from this date the said Treaty of 1928 and all arrangements and agreements subsidiary thereto concluded or existing between the High Contracting Parties shall cease to be binding.

ARTICLE 24.

1. The present Treaty shall remain in force for five years from the date on which it comes into effect.

2. After this period the Treaty may be denounced with a term of twelve months.

3. It is clearly understood, however, that such denunciation shall not have the effect of reviving any of the Treaties, Conventions, Arrangements, or Agreements abrogated by the present Treaty.

ARTICLE 25.

1. This Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Bangkok as soon as possible, and the said Treaty shall come into force on the date of the exchange of ratifications.

2. The present Treaty is drawn up in duplicate in Thai, German and English.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Undersigned, after having examined and found their respective full powers in good and due form, have signed this Treaty and affixed their seals thereto at Bangkok on the thirtieth day of the ninth month in the two thousand four hundred and eightieth year of the Buddhist Era, corresponding to the thirtieth day of December in the nineteen hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Christian Era.

are to perform their duty.

3. They shall be entitled, on condition of reciprocity, to exercise all the powers and enjoy all the honours, privileges, exemptions and immunities of every kind which are, or may be, accorded to Consular representatives of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 18.

1. In case of the death of a national of one of the High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other without having in the country of his decease any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall at once inform the nearest Consular Officer of the nation to which the deceased belonged, in order that necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

2. In case of the death of a national of one of the High Contracting Parties in the territories of the other, without leaving at the place of his decease any person entitled by the laws of his country to take charge of and administer the estate, the competent Consular Officer of the State to which the deceased belonged shall, upon fulfilment of the necessary formalities, be empowered to take custody of and administer the estate in the manner and under the limitations prescribed by the laws of the country in which the property of the deceased is situated.

3. The foregoing provision shall also apply in case of

a national of one of the High Contracting Parties dying outside the territories of the other, but possessing property therein, without leaving any person there entitled to take charge of and administer the estate.

ARTICLE 19.

It is understood by the High Contracting Parties that the stipulations contained in this Treaty do not in any way affect, supersede, or modify any of the laws, ordinances and regulations with regard to naturalization, immigration, police and public security.

ARTICLE 20.

The coasting trade and the national fisheries of both the High Contracting Parties are excepted from the provisions of the present Treaty, and shall be regulated according to the laws, ordinances and regulations of Thailand and Germany respectively.

ARTICLE 21.

The provisions of the present Treaty as regards the most-favoured-nation treatment do not apply to:

- 1) Favours granted or to be granted hereafter to an adjoining State to facilitate frontier traffic;
- 2) Favours granted or to be granted hereafter to a third State in virtue of a Customs Union;
- 3) Favours contractually granted or to be granted to

up to the owners or their agents, when claimed by them.

4. If such owners or agents are not on the spot, the aforesaid property or proceeds from the sale thereof and the papers found on board the vessel shall be delivered to the proper Consular Officer of the High Contracting Party whose vessel is wrecked or stranded, provided that such Consular Officer shall make claim within the period fixed by the laws, ordinances and regulations of the country in which the wreck or stranding occurred, and such Consular Officers, owners or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the case of the wreck or stranding of a vessel of the most favoured nation.

5. The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck or stranding shall be exempt from all duties of the Customs unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay ordinary duties.

In the case of a ship or vessel belonging to the nationals of one of the High Contracting Parties being driven in by stress of weather, run aground or wrecked in the territories of the other, the proper Consular Officer of the High Contracting Party to which the vessel belongs, shall, if the owners or their agents are not present, or are present but require it, be authorized to interpose in order to afford the necessary assistance to the nationals of his State.

ARTICLE 15.

The vessels of war of each of the High Contracting Parties may enter, remain and make repairs in those ports and places of the other to which the vessels of war of other nations are accorded access; they shall submit to the same regulations and enjoy the same honours, advantages, privileges and exemptions as are now, or may hereafter be, conceded to the vessels of war of any other nation.

ARTICLE 16.

The Consular Officers of each of the High Contracting Parties residing in the territories of the other shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of the former Party, provided that this stipulation shall not apply to nationals of the High Contracting Party from whose local authorities assistance is requested.

ARTICLE 17.

1. Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls or Consular Agents to reside in the towns or ports of the territories of the other where Consular representatives of the other Powers are permitted to reside.

2. They shall, however, not enter upon their functions until they shall have been admitted by the Government of that High Contracting Party, in the territory of which they

tion and protection of copyright in literary and artistic works, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by law.

ARTICLE 12.

1. Each of the High Contracting Parties shall, subject to the provisions of Article 4, permit the importation or exportation of all merchandise which may be legally imported or exported, and also the carriage of passengers from or to their respective territories, upon the vessels of the other, and such vessels, their cargoes and passengers shall enjoy the same privileges as, and shall not be subject to any other or higher duties, charges or restrictions than national vessels and their cargoes and passengers.

2. The foregoing provision shall not apply to the special treatment accorded by either of the High Contracting Parties to the importation into its territory of fish caught by vessels of its own flag. Nevertheless, as regards catches of the High Contracting Parties, the fish, on being imported into the territory of the other Party, shall not be treated less favourably than fish caught by vessels of any other nation.

ARTICLE 13.

In all that concerns the entering, clearing, stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the two countries, no privilege shall be granted to vessels of a third Power which shall not equally be granted to vessels of the other country;

the intention of the High Contracting Parties being that in these respects the vessels of each shall receive the treatment accorded to vessels of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 14.

1. Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies, and put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by vessels of the most favoured nation. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray the expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

2. If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of the High Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coast of the other, the local authorities shall give prompt notice of the occurrence to the Consular Officer residing in the district or to the nearest Consular Officer of the other Power.

3. Such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all goods and merchandise saved therefrom, including those which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given

ARTICLE 7.

As regards the transit of any article of commerce from or to the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties through the territory of the other, the High Contracting Parties shall apply the provisions of the Convention and Statute on Freedom of Transit concluded at Barcelona on the 20th April, 1921.

ARTICLE 8.

1. The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports and rivers in the territories of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce and navigation, subject always to the laws of the country to which they thus come.

2. No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations or establishments of any kind shall be imposed in the ports of the territories of either country upon the vessels of the other country, which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on vessels of a third Power. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

ARTICLE 9.

1. It is agreed that the Customs tariffs applicable to articles, the produce of manufacture of either of the High Contracting Parties imported into the territories of the other, shall be regulated by the internal laws of the country of importation.

2. In regard to the amount, the collection and the guaranteeing of Customs duties and charges, as well as in regard to all Customs formalities, the natural produce and manufacture of either High Contracting Party shall, on the exportation to or on importation into the territory of the other Party, be treated on the most-favoured-nation principle.

ARTICLE 10.

Whether for account of the State or of provinces, communes or bodies corporate, the charges imposed upon the production, manufacture or consumption of any article in the territory of either High Contracting Party shall not, on any pretext whatever, be higher or more burdensome for the products of the other Party than for the similar commodities of national production.

ARTICLE 11.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have in the territories of the other the same rights as nationals in regard to patents for inventions, designs, models, trade-marks, trade-name, protection against unfair competi-

4) Prohibitions or restrictions for the protection of animals or plants against diseases or pests, or for the prevention of the degeneration and extinction of plants;

5) Prohibitions or restrictions upon articles similar to domestic articles whose internal production, consumption, sale or transport is forbidden or similarly restricted by national law.

ARTICLE 5.

1. The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have free access to the Courts of Justice of the other in pursuit and defence of their rights; they shall be at liberty, equally with nationals of the State of residence, and with the nationals of the most favoured nation, to choose and employ lawyers, advocates and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such Courts.

2. Subject to reciprocity, there shall be no conditions or requirements imposed upon the nationals of either of the High Contracting Parties in connection with such access to the Courts of Justice of the other, which do not apply to nationals of the State of residence or to the nationals of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 6.

1. Limited liability and other companies and associations, already or hereafter to be organized in accordance with the laws of either of the High Contracting Parties are

authorized, in the territory of the other, to exercise their rights and appear in the Courts either as plaintiffs or defendants, subject to the laws of such other Party. Such companies and associations shall, upon the conditions laid down in the legislation of such country, especially upon obtaining the necessary authorization in those cases where such authorization is required by the laws of that country, have the liberty there to settle, to establish branches or agencies and to carry on their activities.

2. Subject to reciprocity, there shall be no conditions or requirements imposed upon such companies and associations organized in accordance with the laws of either High Contracting Party in connection with such access to the Courts of Justice of the other, which do not apply to such native companies and associations or those of the most favoured nation.

3. With regard to the right to carry on their activities, such companies and associations shall, on condition of reciprocity, enjoy the same treatment as is or may be granted to similar companies and associations of the most favoured nation. They shall also be exempt from any forced loans.

4. In all that concerns the acquisition, disposition and ownership of property rights of every description, such companies and associations shall on condition of reciprocity be placed on the same footing as the companies and associations of the most favoured nation.

professions, the nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall throughout the whole extent of the territories of the other on condition of reciprocity be placed on the same footing as the nationals of the most favoured nation.

8. In all that concerns the acquisition, disposition and ownership of property rights of every description the nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall, throughout the whole extent of the territory of the other, on condition of reciprocity, be placed on the same footing as the nationals of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE 2.

1. The nationals of either of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy, in the territory of the other, in every respect the same treatment and the same protection from the fiscal authorities and courts for their persons as well as for their properties, rights and interests in regard to charges (Taxes and duties), fees, so far as they are substantially taxes, and other like charges, as the nationals of the State of residence.

2. The provisions of this Article shall be likewise applied to juristic persons and to the companies mentioned in Article 6.

ARTICLE 3.

The dwellings, warehouses, manufactories and shops and all other property of the nationals of each of the High

Contracting Parties in the territories of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto used for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected. It shall not be allowable to proceed to make a domiciliary visit to, or a search of, any such buildings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the laws, ordinances and regulations for nationals of the State of residence.

ARTICLE 4.

1. In the event of either of the High Contracting Parties being compelled to place prohibitions or restrictions upon the importation or exportation of goods, it shall take into consideration the interests of the other in reasonable manner.

2. The foregoing provision shall not apply to the following prohibitions or restrictions on imports or exports as far as they are applicable to all countries alike or to countries in which the same conditions prevail:

1) Prohibitions or restrictions upon implements of war, and in exceptional circumstances also other materials needed in war;

2) Prohibitions or restrictions for reasons of national or public security or public health;

3) Prohibitions or restrictions upon articles which are or may hereafter become the object of monopoly exercised by or under the control of the State;

ship between the Kingdom of Thailand and the German Reich.

2. The nationals of either of the High Contracting Parties may freely enter the territory of the other, travel, reside and settle therein and, at any time, freely leave such territory, provided they observe the laws in force in the country. In this regard they shall be subjected to no other general or local restrictions or impositions of any kind than those that are or may be imposed upon nationals of the most favoured nation. Not affected by these foregoing provisions shall be the right of either of the High Contracting Parties to enact passport regulations as well as the right, in each individual case, to deny nationals of the other Party permit of residence on account of conviction by a Court or for reasons of internal and external security of the State or of police control of the poor, public health and morals.

3. The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be at liberty, equally with nationals of the State of residence in so far as may be permitted by local law or with nationals of the most favoured nation, to engage, in the territory of the other, in religious, educational and charitable work and to carry on any commerce, manufacture, trade, industrial pursuits, profession, pursuits of study and research, to lease land for residential, commercial, industrial, religious, charitable and other lawful purposes and for use as cemeteries, to employ agents of their own choice, and generally to do anything incident to or necessary for trade, in particular also to own, lease or occupy houses, manufac-

tories, warehouses and shops.

4. The nationals of either of the High Contracting Parties shall receive, in the territories of the other, the most constant protection and security for their persons and property and shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are or may be granted to nationals of the State of residence on their submitting themselves to the conditions imposed upon nationals of the State of residence.

5. They shall, however, be exempt in the territories of the other from compulsory military service either on land, on sea, or in the air, in the regular forces, or in the national guard, or in the militia; from all contributions in money or in kind, imposed in lieu of personal military service, and from all forced loans or military contributions. They shall not be subjected, in time of peace or in time of war, to military requisitions except as imposed upon nationals, and they shall reciprocally be entitled to compensation payable to nationals by the laws in force in the respective countries. With regard to the foregoing provisions, the nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall not be treated in the territories of the other less favourably than the nationals of the most favoured nation.

6. The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territories of the other entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to the local laws, ordinances and regulations, shall enjoy the right of private or public exercise of their worship.

7. In all that relates to industrial pursuits, callings and

(參考)

平和状態ノ恢復ニ關スル「ドイツ」國中華民國間協定

千九百二十一年五月二十日北京ニ於テ署名

「ドイツ」國政府及中華民國國民政府ハ兩國間ノ協定ヲ以テ友好及通商ノ關係ヲ恢復セントスルノ希望ニ促サレ共ニ「ドイツ」國ノ本日附聲明ヲ基礎トシ且領土主權尊重ノ原則竝ニ均等及相互ノ主義ノ適用ガ兩國民間ノ好誼ヲ維持スル唯一ノ方法ナルコトヲ承認シ左ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

「ドイツ」國政府

總領事「ハー、フォン、ボルヒ」

中華民國國民政府

外交總長顏惠慶

右各委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

第一條

兩締約國ハ互ニ其ノ正式ニ任命セル外交官ヲ派遣スルノ權利ヲ有スベシ右外交官ハ其ノ駐在國ニ

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION
BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND
AND THE GERMAN REICH.

His Majesty the King of Thailand and the Führer and Chancellor of the German Reich, being desirous of strengthening the relations of amity and good understanding which happily exist between the two States, and being convinced that this cannot be better accomplished than by revising the treaties hitherto existing between the two countries, have resolved to complete such revision, based upon the principles of reciprocity, equity and mutual benefit, and for that purpose have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THAILAND: Luang Prädist Manudharm (Pridi Banomyong), Minister of Foreign Affairs;

THE FÜHRER AND CHANCELLOR OF THE GERMAN REICH: Dr. Wilhelm Thomas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Bangkok;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

1. There shall be constant peace and perpetual friend-

於テ國際法ノ許與スル特權及免除ヲ相互的ニ享有スルモノトス

第二條

兩締約國ハ別國ノ領事館又ハ副領事館ノ設置シアル一切ノ場所ニ領事、副領事及領事事務官ヲ任命スルノ權利ヲ相互的ニ許與ス右官吏ハ別國ノ同種ノ官吏ト同様ノ禮遇ヲ受クルモノトス

第三條

兩共和國ノ一方ノ版圖内ニ居住スル他ノ一方ノ國民ハ別國民ノ權利ヲ有スル一切ノ場所ニ於テ所在國ノ法令及規則ニ從ヒ旅行シ、住居シ及商工業ヲ經營スルノ權利ヲ享有ス

右國民ハ其ノ身體及財産ニ關シ所在地法廷ノ裁判權ニ服シ且所在國ノ法令ヲ遵守スベキモノトス尤モ右國民ハ内國民ノ納付スルヨリモ多額ナル何等ノ租稅、手數料又ハ貢納ヲ支拂フコトナカルベシ

第四條

兩締約國ハ關稅上ノ一切ノ事項ガ各締約國ノ内國法令ニ依リ專ラ處理セラルルコトヲ承認ス尤モ兩共和國ノ一方又ハ別國ニ原産スル未製品又ハ製造品ノ輸入、輸出又ハ通過ニ對シ内國民ニ課スルヨリ多額ナル稅金ヲ課セラルルコトナカルベシ

第五條

「ドイツ」國ノ本日附聲明及本協定ノ規定ハ確定的條約ヲ商議スルニ付基礎ト爲ルベシ

第六條

本協定ハ「ドイツ」文、漢文及「フランス」文ヲ以テ之ヲ作成ス其ノ解釋ニ付相違アル場合ニハ「フランス」文ノ本文ニ據ルベシ

第七條

本協定ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セラルベク兩國政府ガ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル旨ヲ互ニ通知シタル日ヨリ之ヲ實施スベシ

千九百二十一年五月二十日即チ中華民國十年五月二十日北京ニ於テ本書各二通ヲ作成ス

フォン、ホルヒ(印)

顏惠慶(印)

Sie zahlen keine höheren Steuern, Abgaben oder Kontributionen als die Landesangehörigen.

ARTIKEL 4.

Die beiden Hohen vertragschliessenden Teile erkennen an, dass alle Zollangelegenheiten allein durch die innere Gesetzgebung eines jeden von ihnen geregelt werden. Indessen werden keine höheren Zölle als die von den Landesangehörigen entrichteten erhoben auf Rohstoffe oder Fabrikate vom Ursprung einer der beiden Republiken oder eines anderen Landes, bei ihrer Einfuhr, Ausfuhr oder Durchfuhr.

ARTIKEL 5.

Die Erklärung des Deutschen Reichs vom heutigen Tage und die Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Übereinkommens werden als Grundlage genommen werden für die Verhandlung des endgültigen Vertrags.

ARTIKEL 6.

Das gegenwärtige Übereinkommen ist in Deutsch, Chinesisch und Französisch abgefasst; im Falle einer Auslegungsverschiedenheit gilt der französische Text.

ARTIKEL 7.

Das gegenwärtige Übereinkommen wird sobald als

möglich ratifiziert werden und tritt in Kraft mit dem Tage, an dem die beiden Regierungen einander mitgeteilt haben, dass die Ratifikationen erteilt worden sind.

Ausgefertigt in doppelter Urschrift in Peking am 20. Mai 1921, entsprechend dem 20. Tage des 5. Monats des 10. Jahres der Chinesischen Republik.

(L.S.) (gez.) V. Borch.

(L.S.) (gez.) W. W. Yen.

DEUTSCH-CHINESISCHE VEREINBARUNGEN UEBER
DIE WIEDERHERSTELLUNG DES
FRIEDENSZUSTANDES

Unterzeichnet in Peking, am 20. Mai 1921.

Die Regierung des Deutschen Reichs und die Regierung der Chinesischen Republik, von dem Wunsche geleitet, die Freundschafts- und Handelsbeziehungen durch ein Übereinkommen zwischen den beiden Ländern wiederherzustellen, haben, indem sie die Erklärung des Deutschen Reichs vom heutigen Tage als Grundlage nehmen und anerkennen, dass die Anwendung der Grundsätze der Achtung der territorialen Souveränität, der Gleichstellung und der Gegenseitigkeit das einzige Mittel ist, das gute Einvernehmen zwischen den Völkern zu erhalten, demzufolge zu ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt:

Die Regierung des Deutschen Reichs:

Herrn H. von Borch, Generalkonsul;

Die Regierung der Chinesischen Republik:

Herrn W. W. Yen, Minister der Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten.

Die Bevollmächtigten haben sich, nachdem sie einander ihre Vollmachten mitgeteilt und diese in guter und gehöriger Form befunden haben, über folgende Bestimmungen geeinigt:

ARTIKEL 1.

Die beiden Hohen vertragschliessenden Teile haben das Recht, gehörig beglaubigte diplomatische Agenten gegenseitig zu entsenden, welche auf Grundlage der Gegenseitigkeit im Lande ihres Aufenthalts die Vorrechte und Befreiungen geniessen, die ihnen das Völkerrecht gewährt.

ARTIKEL 2.

Die beiden Hohen vertragschliessenden Teile gewähren sich gegenseitig das Recht, an allen Orten, wo ein Konsulat oder ein Vizekonsulat einer anderen Nation errichtet ist, Konsuln, Vizekonsuln und Konsularagenten zu ernennen, die mit der Achtung und den Rücksichten behandelt werden, die den Beamten desselben Ranges der anderen Nationen gewährt werden.

ARTIKEL 3.

Staatsangehörigen einer der beiden Republiken, die in dem Gebiete der anderen sich aufhalten, steht es frei, in Übereinstimmung mit den Gesetzen und Verordnungen des Landes zu reisen, sich niederzulassen und Handel oder Industrie zu betreiben an allen Orten, wo Staatsangehörige einer anderen Nation es tun können.

Sie unterstehen, bezüglich ihrer Person sowie ihres Vermögens, der Gerichtsbarkeit der örtlichen Gerichtshöfe; sie müssen sich nach den Gesetzen des Aufenthaltslandes richten.

(參考)

獨逸國及支那國間通商條約

(千九百二十八年八月十七日南京ニ於テ調印)

獨逸國及支那共和國ハ幸ニ兩國間ニ存在スル友好關係ヲ更ニ鞏固ナラシメ且兩國間ノ通商關係ヲ擴張シ促進セシメントノ希望ニ促サレ之ガ爲條約ヲ締結スルニ決定シ左ノ如ク各全權委員ヲ任命セリ

獨逸國大統領

支那國駐獨逸國特命全權公使 「エッチ・フォン・ボルヒ」

支那共和國國民政府首席

外交部部長

王正廷

因テ各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後兩國間ノ左ノ條約ヲ協定セリ

第一條

關稅事項ニ關スル待遇ノ絶對的均等ニ到達シ且千九百二十一年五月二十日ノ獨逸國支那國間ノ協

定ヲ補充スルノ目的ヲ以テ兩締約國ハ一切ノ關稅及之ニ關聯スル事項ニ付締約國ノ一方ハ他ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テ別國ニ許與セラルル待遇ニ比シ何等差別的待遇ニ服セシメラザルベキコトヲ約ス

兩締約國ノ國民ハ如何ナル場合ニ在リテモ他ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テ貨物ノ輸入又ハ輸出ニ際シ該國ノ國民又ハ別國ノ國民ニ依リ納付セラルル所ヨリ高キカ又ハ之ト異ル何等ノ關稅、内地課金又ハ租稅ヲ徵收セラルルコトナカルベシ

自主的關稅規則ガ一般ニ適用セラルル迄獨逸輸入貨物ハ一般關稅規則ニ從ヒ關稅ヲ支拂フベキコトヲ規定セル千九百二十一年五月二十日ノ獨逸國支那國間協定ノ附屬交換公文ノ規定ハ本規定ニ依リ無効トセラルベシ

第二條

兩締約國ハ出來得ル限り速ニ完全ナル均等及平等待遇ノ原則ヲ基礎トシテ通商航海條約締結ノ爲商議ヲ開始スベシ

第三條

本條約ハ獨逸語、支那語及英吉利語ヲ以テ作成シ解釋ノ相違アル場合ニハ英吉利語ノ本文ニ據ル

Done in duplicate at NANKING on the 17th day of August, 1928, corresponding to the 17th day of the month of the 17th year of the Republic of China.

(L. S.) H. von Borch.

(L. S.) Chengting Wang.

ベシ

第 四 條

本條約ハ成ル可ク速ニ批准セララルベク且兩國政府ガ批准ノ行ハレタルコトヲ相互ニ通知シタル日ヨリ效力ヲ生ズベシ

千九百二十八年八月十七日即支那共和國十七年八月十七日南京ニ於テ本書ニ通ヲ作成ス

エッチ・フォン・ボルヒ (印)

王 正 廷 (印)

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY BETWEEN THE
GERMAN REICH AND THE REPUBLIC
OF CHINA.

The German Reich and the Republic of China, animated by the desire to further consolidate the ties of friendship which happily exist between the two countries and to extend and facilitate the commercial relations between the two countries, have, for this purpose, decided to conclude a treaty and have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the German Reich:

Mr. H. von Borch, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the German Reich to China,

The President of the Council of the Nationalist Government of the Republic of China:

Dr. Chengting Wang, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

who, having communicated to each other their full powers and found them to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following treaty between the two countries:

ARTICLE I.

For the purpose of attaining absolute equality of treatment in customs matters and in supplementing the arrangements between Germany and China of the 20th of May 1921, the two High Contracting Parties agree that in all customs and related matters either

of the High Contracting Parties shall within the territories of the other party not be subject to any discriminatory treatment as compared with the treatment accorded to any other country.

The nationals of the two High Contracting Parties shall under no circumstances be compelled to pay within the territories of the other party higher or other duties, internal charges or taxes whatsoever upon the importation or exportation of goods than those paid by nationals of the country or by nationals of any other country.

The provision in the exchange of notes annexed to the German-Chinese agreement of the 20th of May 1921, according to which German import goods shall pay duties in accordance with the General Tariff Regulations prior to the general application of the autonomous Tariff Regulations, shall be hereby annulled.

ARTICLE II.

The two High Contracting Parties will enter as soon as possible into negotiations for the purpose of concluding a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation based on the principle of perfect parity and equality of treatment.

ARTICLE III.

The present treaty has been drawn up in German, Chinese and English; in case of a difference of interpretation the English text shall prevail.

ARTICLE IV.

The present treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible and shall become valid on the day on which the two Governments shall have notified each other that the ratifications have been effected.

(參考)

伊太利國及支那國間修好通商暫定條約

(千九百二十八年十一月二十七日南京ニ於テ調印署名)

伊太利王國及支那共和國ハ幸ニ兩國間ニ存スル友好ノ關係ヲ鞏固ニシ其ノ通商關係ヲ増進シ且堅固ニセントノ希望ニ均シク促サレ修好通商暫定條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ之レガ爲左ノ如ク各其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

伊太利國皇帝陛下

支那國駐劄伊太利國特命全權公使「コンマシ、
イ、オ、ブ、ザ、オ、イ、ダ、イ、オ、ブ、ザ、ク、ラ、ウ、ン、オ、ブ、
イ、タ、リ、イ、オ、フ、イ、サ、イ、オ、ブ、ザ、オ、イ、ダ、イ、オ、
ブ、エ、ス、エ、ス、モ、リ、ス、ア、ン、ド、ラ、ザ、ル、ス」 「ダニエレ、
グアレー」

支那共和國國民政府主席

國民政府外交部長

王 正 廷

因テ各全權委員ハ會合シ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

第一條

兩締約國ハ關稅稅率及之ニ關スル一切ノ事項ガ專ラ各其ノ國ノ國法ニ依リ規定セラルベキコトヲ約ス

尙兩締約國ハ關稅及之ニ關聯スル一切ノ事項ニ關シ締約國ノ何レモ他ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テ別國ニ對シ許與セラルル所ヨリ不利益ナル待遇ヲ課セラレザルコトヲ約ス

締約國ノ一方ノ國民ハ他ノ一方ノ領域内ニ於テ如何ナル口實ヲ以テスルモ物品ノ輸入又ハ輸出ニ際シ該國ノ國民又ハ別國ノ國民ニ依リ支拂ハルル所ト異リ又ハ之ヨリ高キ何等ノ關稅、内地課金又ハ租稅ヲ徵收セラルルコトナカルベシ

第二條

各締約國ノ國民ハ他方締約國ノ領域内ニ於テ該締約國ノ法令及其ノ裁判所ノ管轄權ニ服スベク其ノ權利ノ主張及擁護ノ爲自由且容易ニ裁判所ニ申出ヅルコトヲ得ベシ

第三條

兩締約國ハ絶對的均等、通商關係ニ於ケル無差別待遇及主權ノ相互尊重ノ原則ニ基ク通商航海條約締結ノ目的ヲ以テ成ルベク速ニ交渉ヲ開始スベキコトニ決定セリ

第 四 條

本條約ハ支那語、伊太利語及英吉利語ヲ以テ二通ヲ作成ス意義ノ相違アル場合ニハ英文ノ本文ヲ以テ標準トス

第 五 條

本條約ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セラルベク兩國政府ガ互ニ批准ノ完了セラレタルコトヲ通告シタル日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

千九百二十八年十一月二十七日（「ファシスト」第七年）即支那共和國十七年十一月二十七日南京ニ於テ作ル

支那共和國國民政府全權外交部長

王

正

廷

附屬書第一

支那共和國國民政府全權公使

「ダニエレ、ヴァレー」

以書翰啓上致候陳者本部長ハ本日支那國及伊太利國間ニ署名セラレタル條約第二條ガ千九百三十年一月一日ヨリ効力ヲ發生スルモノト諒解セラルベキ旨支那共和國國民政府ノ名ニ於テ陳述スル

ノ光榮ヲ有シ候

右期日前ニ支那國政府ハ伊太利國臣民ニ對スル裁判權ノ回收ニ關シ伊太利國政府ト細目協定ヲ爲スベク候前記ノ期日迄ニ右協定ノ成立セザル場合ニハ伊太利國臣民ハ支那國ガ治外法權ノ撤廢ニ付華盛頓諸條約ノ署名國全部ト協定ヲ締結シタル後定ムベキ期日ヨリ支那國ノ法令及裁判權ニ服スベキモノニ候尤モ右期日ハ前記諸國ノ全部ニ對シテ適用セラルベキモノニ有之候

「華盛頓諸條約」署名國「トハ千九百二十一年乃至二十二年華盛頓ニ於テ開催セラレタル軍備縮少會議ニ於テ太平洋及極東問題ノ討議ニ直接參加シタル支那國以外ノ諸國ノ義ト解セラルベク候
右申進旁本部長ハ閣下ニ向テ重テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具
千九百二十八年十一月二十七日南京ニ於テ

王 正 廷

支那國駐劄伊太利國特命全權公使

「ダニエレ、ヴァレー」閣下

以書翰啓上致候陳者本日附書翰ヲ以テ左記ノ趣御申越相成敬承致候

「本部長ハ本日支那國及伊太利國間ニ署名セラレタル條約第二條ガ千九百三十年一月一日ヨリ

效力ヲ發生スルモノト諒解セラルベキ旨支那共和國國民政府ノ名ニ於テ陳述スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候右期日前ニ支那國政府ハ伊太利國臣民ニ對スル裁判權ノ回收ニ關シ伊太利國政府ト細目協定ヲ爲スベク候前記ノ期日迄ニ右協定ノ成立セザル場合ニハ伊太利國臣民ハ支那國ガ治外法權ノ撤廢ニ付華盛頓諸條約ノ署名國ノ全部ト協定ヲ締結シタル後定ムベキ期日ヨリ支那國ノ法令及裁判權ニ服スベキモノニ候尤モ右期日ハ前記諸國ノ全部ニ對シテ適用セラルベキモノニ有之候「華盛頓諸條約ノ署名國」トハ千九百二十一年乃至二十二年華盛頓ニ於テ開催セラレタル軍備縮少會議ニ於テ太平洋及極東問題ノ討議ニ直接參加シタル支那國以外ノ諸國ノ義ト解セラルベク候」

本使ハ伊太利國政府ガ前記ノ陳述ニ全然同意ナルコトヲ陳述スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
右回答旁本使ハ閣下ニ向テ重テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百二十八年十一月二十七日南京ニ於テ

ダニエレ、ヴァーレ

外交部長 王 正 廷 閣下

附屬書第二

宣言書

本部長ハ千九百三十年一月一日又ハ夫レ以前ニ於テ現行ノ諸法典及法令ノ外ニ民法及商法ガ支那國國民政府ニ依リ正當ニ發布セラルベキコトヲ宣言スルノ光榮ヲ有ス

王 正 廷

附屬書第三

宣言書

本部長ハ伊太利國臣民ガ領事裁判及其ノ他ノ特權ヲ享有スルコトヲ停止セラレ且兩國間ノ關係ガ完全ナル均等ノ立場ニ立ツニ至リタル場合ニハ支那國政府ハ現ニ支那國人民ガ伊太利國ノ法令及規則ニ規定セラルル制限ニ從ヒ伊太利國領域ノ如何ナル部分ニ於テモ居住、通商及財産取得ノ權利ヲ享有スル事實ニ鑑ミ支那國ニ於ケル伊太利國臣民ニ對シ其ノ法令及規則ニ規定セラルベキ制限ニ服スルコトヲ條件トシテ同一ノ權利ヲ許容スベキコトヲ支那共和國國民政府ノ名ニ於テ宣言スルノ光榮ヲ有ス

王 正 廷

ANNEX IV.

JOINT DECLARATION

It is understood that Italian subjects in Chinese territories and Chinese citizens in Italian territories shall hereafter pay such taxes or imposts as may be prescribed in the laws and regulations duly promulgated by the Chinese and the Italian Government respectively, provided that such taxes or imposts are not other or higher than those paid by the nationals of any other country.

Signed: Daniele Varè.

Signed: Chenting T. Wang.

附屬書第四

共同宣言

支那國領域内ニ於ケル伊太利國臣民及伊太利國領域内ニ於ケル支那國人民ハ今後支那國政府及伊太利國政府ニ依リ夫々正當ニ發布セララルル法令及規則ニ規定セララルベキ税金又ハ課金ヲ支拂フベキモノトス但シ右税金又ハ課金ハ別國ノ國民ニ依リ支拂ハラル所ト異リ又ハ之ヨリ高キモノナルコトヲ得ズ

ダニエレ、ヴァレ

王 正 廷

the Chinese Government will make detailed arrangements with the Italian Government for the assumption by China of jurisdiction over Italian subjects. Failing such arrangements on the said date, Italian subjects shall be amenable to Chinese laws and jurisdiction from a date to be fixed by China, after having come to an agreement for the abolition of extraterritoriality with all the Powers signatory of the Washington Treaties, it being understood that such a date shall be applicable to all such Powers.

“By ‘Powers signatory of the Washington Treaties’ shall be meant those Powers, other than China, which directly participated in the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern Questions in the Conference on the Limitation of Armament held in Washington in 1921-22.”

I have the honour to state that the Italian Government is in full agreement with the above statements.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

Signed: Daniele Varè.

His Excellency

Dr. Chengting T. Wang,

Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Nanking.

ANNEX II.

DECLARATION

I have the honour to declare that on or before January 1st, 1930 the Civil Code and the Commercial Code, in addition to other codes and laws now in force, will be duly promulgated by the National Government of the Republic of China.

Signed: Chengting T. Wang.

ANNEX III.

DECLARATION

In the name of the National Government of the Republic of China, I have the honour to declare that, when Italian subjects cease to enjoy the privileges of consular jurisdiction and other special privileges, and when the relations between the two countries are on a footing of perfect equality, the Chinese Government, in view of the fact that Chinese citizens, subject to the limitation prescribed in Italian laws and regulations, enjoy the right to live and trade and to acquire property in any part of the Italian territory, will grant the same rights to Italian subjects in China, subject to the limitations to be prescribed in its laws and regulations.

Signed: Chengting T. Wang.

ARTICLE 5.

The present Treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible and shall come into force on the day on which the two Governments shall have notified each other that the ratification has been effected.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Nanking this twenty-seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight (the seventh year of the Fascist Era), corresponding to the twenty-seventh day of the eleventh month of the seventeenth year of the Republic of China.

Chengting T. Wang

Plenipotentiary and Minister
for Foreign Affairs of the National
Government of the Republic
of China.

Daniele Varè

Plenipotentiary and Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary of His Majesty
the King of Italy to China.

ANNEX I.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Nanking, November 27, 1928.

Monsieur le Ministre,

In the name of the National Government of the Republic of China, I have the honour to state that Article II of the Treaty signed this day between China and Italy shall be understood to begin to be operative on January 1st, 1930. Before such date the Chinese Government will make detailed arrangements with the

Italian Government for the assumption by China of jurisdiction over Italian subjects. Failing such arrangements on the said date, Italian subjects shall be amenable to Chinese laws and jurisdiction from a date to be fixed by China, after having come to an agreement for the abolition of extraterritoriality with all the Powers signatory of the Washington Treaties, it being understood that such a date shall be applicable to all such Powers.

By "Powers signatory of the Washington Treaties" shall be meant those Powers, other than China, which directly participated in the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern Questions in the Conference on the Limitation of Armament held in Washington in 1921-22.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Signed: Chengting T. Wang.

His Excellency

Mr. Daniele Varè,
Italian Minister to China,
Nanking.

Nanking, November 27, 1928 (VII).

Monsieur le Ministre,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note of today's date which reads as follows:

"In the name of the National Government of the Republic of China, I have the honour to state that Article II of the Treaty signed this day between China and Italy shall be understood to begin to be operative on January 1st, 1930. Before such date

PRELIMINARY TREATY FOR AMITY AND COMMERCE
BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF ITALY AND
THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Kingdom of Italy and the Republic of China, being equally animated by the desire to strengthen the ties of friendship which happily subsist between the two countries and to promote and consolidate their commercial relations, have resolved to conclude a Preliminary Treaty for Amity and Commerce, and have, for this purpose, named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King of Italy:

Mr. *Daniele Varè*, Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, Officer of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Italy to China;

His Excellency the President of the National Government of the Republic of China:

Dr. Chengting T. Wang, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the National Government of the Republic of China;

Who, having met and communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE 1.

The two High Contracting Parties agree that the customs tariff and all matters related thereto shall be regulated exclusively by their respective national legislations.

It is further agreed that each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territory of the other, with regard to customs and all related matters, treatment in no way less favourable than the treatment accorded to any other country.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatever, to pay within the territories of the other Party the duties, internal charges or taxes upon the importation or exportation of goods, other or higher than those paid by the nationals of the country or by the nationals of any other country.

ARTICLE 2.

The nationals of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall be subject, in the territory of the other Party, to the laws and jurisdiction of the law courts of that Party, to which they shall have free and easy access for the enforcement and defence of their rights.

ARTICLE 3.

The two High Contracting Parties have decided to enter as soon as possible into negotiations for the purpose of concluding a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation based on the principles of absolute equality and non-discrimination in their commercial relations and mutual respect for sovereignty.

ARTICLE 4.

The present Treaty has been drawn up in two copies in the Chinese, Italian and English languages. In the event of there being any difference of meaning, the English text shall be held to prevail.

第三 防共關係

(一) 共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定

昭和十一年(千九百三十六年)十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ署名
同 年(同 年)十一月二十七日(同月二十八日附官報)公布
署名ノ日ヨリ實施

大日本帝國政府及
獨逸國政府ハ

共產「インターナショナル」(所謂「コミンテルン」)ノ目的ガ其ノ執リ得ル有ラユル手段ニ依ル現
存國家ノ破壊及暴壓ニ在ルコトヲ認メ

共產「インターナショナル」ノ諸國ノ國內關係ニ對スル干涉ヲ看過スルコトハ其ノ國內ノ安寧及
社會ノ福祉ヲ危殆ナラシムルノミナラズ世界平和全般ヲ脅スモノナルコトヲ確信シ
共產主義的破壊ニ對スル防衛ノ爲協力センコトヲ欲シ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

締約國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ活動ニ付相互ニ通報シ、必要ナル防衛措置ニ付協議シ且
緊密ナル協力ニ依リ右ノ措置ヲ達成スルコトヲ約ス

第二條

締約國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ破壊工作ニ依リテ國內ノ安寧ヲ脅サルル第三國ニ對シ本協定ノ趣旨ニ依ル防衛措置ヲ執リ又ハ本協定ニ參加センコトヲ共同ニ勸誘スベシ

第三條

本協定ハ日本語及獨逸語ノ本文ヲ以テ正文トス本協定ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベク且五年間效力ヲ有ス締約國ハ右期間滿了前適當ノ時期ニ於テ爾後ニ於ケル兩國協力ノ態様ニ付了解ヲ遂グベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本協定ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十一年十一月二十五日即チ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

大日本帝國特命全權大使 子爵 武者 小路 公 共 (印)
獨逸國特命全權大使 ヨアヒム、フォン、リッペントロップ (印)

共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ノ附屬議定書

本日共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ニ署名スルニ當リ下名ノ全權委員ハ左ノ通協定セ

- リ (イ) 兩締約國ノ當該官憲ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ活動ニ關スル情報ノ交換竝ニ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル啓發及防衛ノ措置ニ付緊密ニ協力スベシ
- (ロ) 兩締約國ノ當該官憲ハ國內又ハ國外ニ於テ直接又ハ間接ニ共產「インターナショナル」ノ勤務ニ服シ又ハ其ノ破壊工作ヲ助長スル者ニ對シ現行法ノ範圍内ニ於テ嚴格ナル措置ヲ執ルベシ
- (ハ) 前記(イ)ニ定メラレタル兩締約國ノ當該官憲ノ協力ヲ容易ナラシムル爲常設委員會設置セラ
- ルベシ共產「インターナショナル」ノ破壊工作防遏ノ爲必要ナル爾餘ノ防衛措置ハ右委員會ニ於テ考究且協議セララルベシ

昭和十一年十一月二十五日即チ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ

Berlin, den 25ten November 1936,
d. h. den 25ten November des 11ten Jahres der
Showa-Periode.

(L. S.) Joachim von Ribbentrop

Ausserordentlicher und Bevollmächtigter
Botschafter des Deutschen Reiches

(L. S.) Vicomte Kintomo Mushakoji

Kaiserlich-Japanischer Ausserordentlicher
und Bevollmächtigter Botschafter

大日本帝國特命全權大使 子爵 武者 小路 公 共 (印)
獨逸國特命全權大使 ヨアヒム、フォン、リッベントロップ (印)

deren innerer Friede durch die Zersetzungsarbeit der Kommunistischen Internationale bedroht wird, gemeinsam einladen, Abwehrmassnahmen im Geiste dieses Abkommens zu ergreifen oder an diesem Abkommen teilzunehmen.

Artikel III

Für dieses Abkommen gelten sowohl der deutsche wie auch der japanische Text als Urschrift. Es tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft und gilt für die Dauer von fünf Jahren. Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden sich rechtzeitig vor Ablauf dieser Frist über die weitere Gestaltung ihrer Zusammenarbeit verständigen.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Abkommen unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in zweifacher Ausfertigung

zu Berlin, den 25ten November 1936,
d. h. den 25ten November des 11ten Jahres der Showa-Periode.

(L. S.) Joachim von Ribbentrop
Ausserordentlicher und Bevollmächtigter
Botschafter des Deutschen Reiches

(L. S.) Vicomte Kintomo Mushakoji
Kaiserlich-Japanischer Ausserordentlicher
und Bevollmächtigter Botschafter

ZUSATZPROTOKOLL ZUM ABKOMMEN GEGEN DIE KOMMUNISTISCHE INTERNATIONALE.

Anlässlich der heutigen Unterzeichnung des Abkommens gegen die Kommunistische Internationale sind die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten in folgendem übereingekommen :

- a) Die zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden in bezug auf den Nachrichtenaustausch über die Tätigkeit der Kommunistischen Internationale sowie auf die Aufklärungs- und Abwehrmassnahmen gegen die Kommunistische Internationale in enger Weise zusammenarbeiten.
- b) Die zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden im Rahmen der bestehenden Gesetze strenge Massnahmen gegen diejenigen ergreifen, die sich im Inland oder Ausland direkt oder indirekt im Dienste der Kommunistischen Internationale betätigen oder deren Zersetzungsarbeit Vorschub leisten.
- c) Um die in a) festgelegte Zusammenarbeit der zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten zu erleichtern, wird eine ständige Kommission errichtet werden. In dieser Kommission werden die weiteren zur Bekämpfung der Zersetzungsarbeit der Kommunistischen Internationale notwendigen Abwehrmassnahmen erwogen und beraten.

ABKOMMEN GEGEN DIE KOMMUNISTISCHE INTERNATIONALE.

DIE REGIERUNG DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES
UND
DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG

In der Erkenntnis, dass das Ziel der Kommunistischen Internationale, Komintern genannt, die Zersetzung und Vergewaltigung der bestehenden Staaten mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Mitteln ist,

In der Überzeugung, dass die Duldung einer Einmischung der Kommunistischen Internationale in die inneren Verhältnisse der Nationen nicht nur deren inneren Frieden und soziales Wohleben gefährdet, sondern auch den Weltfrieden überhaupt bedroht,

Sind in dem Wunsche, gemeinsam zur Abwehr gegen die kommunistische Zersetzung zusammenzuarbeiten, in folgendem übereingekommen:

Artikel I

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten kommen überein, sich gegenseitig über die Tätigkeit der Kommunistischen Internationale zu unterrichten, über die notwendigen Abwehrmassnahmen zu beraten und diese in enger Zusammenarbeit durchzuführen.

Artikel II

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden dritte Staaten,

(二) 日本國、伊太利國及獨逸國間議定書

昭和十二年(千九百三十七年)十一月六日「ローマ」ニ於テ署名
同 年(同) 十一月六日ヨリ實施
同 年(同) 十一月九日(十一月十日附官報)公布

大日本帝國政府

伊太利國政府及

獨逸國政府ハ

共產「インターナショナル」ガ絶エズ東西兩洋ニ於ケル文明世界ヲ危險ニ陥レ、其ノ平和及秩序ヲ攪亂シ且破壊シツツアルニ鑑ミ

平和及秩序ノ維持ヲ念トスル一切ノ國家間ニ於ケル密接ナル協力ノミガ右危險ヲ減殺シ且除去シ得ルコトヲ確信シ

「ファシスト」政治ノ創始以來不撓ノ決意ヲ以テ右危險ト闘ヒ共產「インターナショナル」ヲ其ノ領土ヨリ驅逐シタル伊太利國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對シ同様ノ防衛ノ意思ヲ堅持スル日本國及獨逸國ト共ニ右共同ノ敵ニ當ルコトニ決シタルニ鑑ミ

千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ日本國及獨逸國間ニ締結セラレタル共產「イ

ンターナショナル」ニ對スル協定第二條ノ規定ニ從ヒ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

伊太利國ハ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日日本國及獨逸國間ニ締結セラレタル共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定及附屬議定書ニ參加ス右協定及附屬議定書ノ本文ハ本議定書ノ附録トシテ添附セラル

第二條

本議定書ノ三署名國ハ伊太利國ガ前條ニ掲ゲラルル協定及附屬議定書ノ原署名國ト看做サルルコトニ同意ス本議定書ノ署名ハ右協定及附屬議定書ノ原本ノ署名ニ相當スルモノトス

第三條

本議定書ハ前記協定及附屬議定書ト一體ヲ爲スモノトス

第四條

本議定書ハ日本語、伊太利語及獨逸語ヲ以テ作成セラレ其ノ各本文ヲ以テ正文トス本議定書ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本議定書ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十二年十一月六日即チ千九百三十七年、「ファシスト」曆十六年十一月六日「ローマ」ニ於テ本書三通ヲ作成ス

堀 田 正 昭
チ ア ー ノ
ヨアヒム、フォン、リップベントロップ

共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定

大日本帝國政府及
獨逸國政府ハ

共產「インターナショナル」(所謂「コミンテルン」)ノ目的ガ其ノ執リ得ル有ラユル手段ニ依ル現
存國家ノ破壊及暴壓ニ在ルコトヲ認メ

共產「インターナショナル」ノ諸國ノ國內關係ニ對スル干涉ヲ看過スルコトハ其ノ國內ノ安寧及
社會ノ福祉ヲ危殆ナラシムルノミナラズ世界平和全般ヲ脅スモノナルコトヲ確信シ
共產主義的破壊ニ對スル防衛ノ爲協力センコトヲ欲シ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

締約國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ活動ニ付相互ニ通報シ、必要ナル防衛措置ニ付協議シ且
緊密ナル協力ニ依リ右ノ措置ヲ達成スルコトヲ約ス

第二條

締約國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ破壊工作ニ依リテ國內ノ安寧ヲ脅サルル第三國ニ對シ本

協定ノ趣旨ニ依ル防衛措置ヲ執リ又ハ本協定ニ參加センコトヲ共同ニ勸誘スベシ

第三條

本協定ハ日本語及獨逸語ノ本文ヲ以テ正文トス本協定ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベク且五年間效
力ヲ有ス締約國ハ右期間滿了前適當ノ時期ニ於テ爾後ニ於ケル兩國協力ノ態様ニ付了解ヲ遂グベ
シ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本協定ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十一年十一月二十五日即チ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ本書ニ通ヲ作
成ス

大日本帝國特命全權大使 子爵 武者小路 公 共(印)
獨逸國特命全權大使 ヨアヒム、フォン、リップベントロップ(印)

共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ノ附屬議定書

本日共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ニ署名スルニ當リ下名ノ全權委員ハ左ノ通協定セ

- リ
 - (イ) 兩締約國ノ當該官憲ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ活動ニ關スル情報ノ交換竝ニ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル啓發及防衛ノ措置ニ付緊密ニ協力スベシ
 - (ロ) 兩締約國ノ當該官憲ハ國內又ハ國外ニ於テ直接又ハ間接ニ共產「インターナショナル」ノ勤務ニ服シ又ハ其ノ破壊工作ヲ助長スル者ニ對シ現行法ノ範圍内ニ於テ嚴格ナル措置ヲ執ルベシ
 - (ハ) 前記(イ)ニ定メラレタル兩締約國ノ當該官憲ノ協力ヲ容易ナラシムル爲常設委員會設置セラ
- ルベシ共產「インターナショナル」ノ破壊工作防遏ノ爲必要ナル爾餘ノ防衛措置ハ右委員會ニ於テ考究且協議セララルベシ

昭和十一年十一月二十五日即チ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ

大日本帝國特命全權大使 子爵 武者 小路 公 共(印)

獨逸國特命全權大使 ヨアヒム、フォン、リップベントロップ(印)

ZUSATZPROTOKOLL ZUM ABKOMMEN GEGEN DIE KOMMUNISTISCHE
INTERNATIONALE.

Anlässlich der heutigen Unterzeichnung des Abkommens gegen die Kommunistische Internationale sind die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten in folgendem übereingekommen:

a) Die zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden in bezug auf den Nachrichtenaustausch über die Tätigkeit der Kommunistischen Internationale sowie auf die Aufklärungs- und Abwehrmassnahmen gegen die Kommunistische Internationale in enger Weise zusammenarbeiten.

b) Die zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden im Rahmen der bestehenden Gesetze strenge Massnahmen gegen diejenigen ergreifen, die sich im Inland oder Ausland direkt oder indirekt im Dienste der Kommunistischen Internationale betätigen oder deren Zersetzungsarbeit Vorschub leisten.

c) Um die in a) festgelegte Zusammenarbeit der zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten zu erleichtern, wird eine ständige Kommission errichtet werden. In dieser Kommission werden die weiteren zur Bekämpfung der Zersetzungsarbeit der Kommunistischen Internationale notwendigen Abwehrmassnahmen erwogen und beraten.

Berlin, den 25ten November 1936,
d. h. den 25ten November des 11ten Jahres der Showa-Periode.

(L. S.) Joachim von Ribbentrop

Ausserordentlicher und Bevollmächtigter
Botschafter des Deutschen Reiches

(L. S.) Vicomte Kintomo Mushakoji

Kaiserlich-Japanischer Ausserordentlicher
und Bevollmächtigter Botschafter

ABKOMMEN GEGEN DIE KOMMUNISTISCHE INTERNATIONALE.

DIE REGIERUNG DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES
UND
DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG

In der Erkenntnis, dass das Ziel der Kommunistischen Internationale, Komintern genannt, die Zersetzung und Vergewaltigung der bestehenden Staaten mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Mitteln ist,

In der Überzeugung, dass die Duldung einer Einmischung der Kommunistischen Internationale in die inneren Verhältnisse der Nationen nicht nur deren inneren Frieden und soziales Wohleben gefährdet, sondern auch den Weltfrieden überhaupt bedroht,

Sind in dem Wunsche, gemeinsam zur Abwehr gegen die kommunistische Zersetzung zusammenzuarbeiten, in folgendem übereingekommen:

Artikel I

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten kommen überein, sich gegenseitig über die Tätigkeit der Kommunistischen Internationale zu unterrichten, über die notwendigen Abwehrmassnahmen zu beraten und diese in enger Zusammenarbeit durchzuführen.

Artikel II

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden dritte Staaten,

deren innerer Friede durch die Zersetzungsarbeit der Kommunistischen Internationale bedroht wird, gemeinsam einladen, Abwehrmassnahmen im Geiste dieses Abkommens zu ergreifen oder an diesem Abkommen teilzunehmen.

Artikel III

Für dieses Abkommen gelten sowohl der deutsche wie auch der japanische Text als Urschrift. Es tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft und gilt für die Dauer von fünf Jahren. Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden sich rechtzeitig vor Ablauf dieser Frist über die weitere Gestaltung ihrer Zusammenarbeit verständigen.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Abkommen unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in zweifacher Ausfertigung

zu Berlin, den 25ten November 1936,
d. h. den 25ten November des 11ten Jahres der Showa-Periode.

(L. S.) Joachim von Ribbentrop

Ausserordentlicher und Bevollmächtigter
Botschafter des Deutschen Reiches

(L. S.) Vicomte Kintomo Mushakoji

Kaiserlich-Japanischer Ausserordentlicher
und Bevollmächtigter Botschafter

PROTOKOLL

DIE REGIERUNG DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES,
DIE ITALIENISCHE REGIERUNG UND
DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG,

In der Erwägung, dass die Kommunistische Internationale ständig die zivilisierte Welt im Westen und im Osten weiter gefährdet, ihren Frieden und ihre Ordnung stört und vernichtet,

Überzeugt, dass nur eine enge Zusammenarbeit aller an der Aufrechterhaltung des Friedens und der Ordnung interessierten Staaten diese Gefahr vermindern und beseitigen kann,

In der Erwägung, dass Italien, das seit Beginn der Faschistischen Regierung diese Gefahr mit unbeugsamer Entschlossenheit bekämpfte und die Kommunistische Internationale in seinem Gebiet ausmerzte, entschieden hat, sich Seite an Seite mit Deutschland und Japan, die ihrerseits von dem gleichen Abwehrwillen gegen die Kommunistische Internationale beseelt sind, gegen den gemeinsamen Feind zu stellen,

Sind, in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel II des Abkommens gegen die Kommunistische Internationale, das am 25. November 1936 zu Berlin zwischen Deutschland und Japan abgeschlossen wurde, wie folgt übereingekommen:

Artikel I

Italien tritt dem als Anlage im Wortlaut beigefügten Abkommen gegen die Kommunistische Internationale nebst Zusatzprotokoll, das am 25. November 1936 zwischen Deutschland und

Japan abgeschlossen worden ist, bei.

Artikel II

Die drei das vorliegende Protokoll unterzeichnenden Mächte kommen überein, dass Italien als ursprünglicher Unterzeichner des im vorhergehenden Artikel erwähnten Abkommens nebst Zusatzprotokoll gilt, wobei die Unterzeichnung des vorliegenden Protokolls gleichbedeutend ist mit der Unterzeichnung des Originaltextes des genannten Abkommens nebst Zusatzprotokoll.

Artikel III

Das vorliegende Protokoll gilt als integrierender Teil des obenerwähnten Abkommens nebst Zusatzprotokoll.

Artikel IV

Das vorliegende Protokoll ist in deutscher, italienischer und japanischer Sprache abgefasst, wobei jeder Text als Urschrift gilt. Es tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Protokoll unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in dreifacher Ausfertigung

zu Rom, den 6ten November 1937—im
XVIten Jahre der Faschistischen Ära, d. h.
den 6ten November des 12ten Jahres
der Syōwa-Periode.

Joachim von Ribbentrop
Ciano
M. Hotta

ZUSATZPROTOKOLL ZUM ABKOMMEN GEGEN DIE KOMMUNISTISCHE
INTERNATIONALE.

Anlässlich der heutigen Unterzeichnung des Abkommens gegen die Kommunistische Internationale sind die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten in folgendem übereingekommen:

a) Die zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden in bezug auf den Nachrichtenaustausch über die Tätigkeit der Kommunistischen Internationale sowie auf die Aufklärungs- und Abwehrmassnahmen gegen die Kommunistische Internationale in enger Weise zusammenarbeiten.

b) Die zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden im Rahmen der bestehenden Gesetze strenge Massnahmen gegen diejenigen ergreifen, die sich im Inland oder Ausland direkt oder indirekt im Dienste der Kommunistischen Internationale betätigen oder deren Zersetzungsarbeit Vorschub leisten.

c) Um die in a) festgelegte Zusammenarbeit der zuständigen Behörden der beiden Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten zu erleichtern, wird eine ständige Kommission errichtet werden. In dieser Kommission werden die weiteren zur Bekämpfung der Zersetzungsarbeit der Kommunistischen Internationale notwendigen Abwehrmassnahmen erwogen und beraten.

Berlin, den 25ten November 1936,
d. h. den 25ten November des 11ten Jahres der
Showa-Periode.

(L. S.) Joachim von Ribbentrop
Ausserordentlicher und Bevollmächtigter
Botschafter des Deutschen Reiches

(L. S.) Vicomte Kintomo Mushakoji
Kaiserlich-Japanischer Ausserordentlicher
und Bevollmächtigter Botschafter

ABKOMMEN GEGEN DIE KOMMUNISTISCHE INTERNATIONALE.

DIE REGIERUNG DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES
UND
DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG

In der Erkenntnis, dass das Ziel der Kommunistischen Internationale, Komintern genannt, die Zersetzung und Vergewaltigung der bestehenden Staaten mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Mitteln ist,

In der Überzeugung, dass die Duldung einer Einmischung der Kommunistischen Internationale in die inneren Verhältnisse der Nationen nicht nur deren inneren Frieden und soziales Wohleben gefährdet, sondern auch den Weltfrieden überhaupt bedroht,

Sind in dem Wunsche, gemeinsam zur Abwehr gegen die kommunistische Zersetzung zusammenzuarbeiten, in folgendem übereingekommen:

Artikel I

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten kommen überein, sich gegenseitig über die Tätigkeit der Kommunistischen Internationale zu unterrichten, über die notwendigen Abwehrmassnahmen zu beraten und diese in enger Zusammenarbeit durchzuführen.

Artikel II

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden dritte Staaten,

deren innerer Friede durch die Zersetzungsarbeit der Kommunistischen Internationale bedroht wird, gemeinsam einladen, Abwehrmassnahmen im Geiste dieses Abkommens zu ergreifen oder an diesem Abkommen teilzunehmen.

Artikel III

Für dieses Abkommen gelten sowohl der deutsche wie auch der japanische Text als Urschrift. Es tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft und gilt für die Dauer von fünf Jahren. Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden sich rechtzeitig vor Ablauf dieser Frist über die weitere Gestaltung ihrer Zusammenarbeit verständigen.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Abkommen unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in zweifacher Ausfertigung

zu Berlin, den 25ten November 1936,
d. h. den 25ten November des 11ten Jahres der Showa-Periode.

(L. S.) Joachim von Ribbentrop

Ausserordentlicher und Bevollmächtigter
Botschafter des Deutschen Reiches

(L. S.) Vicomte Kintomo Mushakoji

Kaiserlich-Japanischer Ausserordentlicher
und Bevollmächtigter Botschafter

PROTOCOLLO.

IL GOVERNO ITALIANO,
IL GOVERNO DEL REICH GERMANICO e
IL GOVERNO IMPERIALE DEL GIAPPONE,

Considerando che l'Internazionale Comunista continua a mettere costantemente in pericolo il mondo civile in Occidente e in Oriente turbandovi e distruggendovi la pace e l'ordine,

Convinti che soltanto una stretta collaborazione fra tutti gli Stati interessati al mantenimento della pace e dell'ordine può limitare e rimuovere tale pericolo,

Considerando che l'Italia — che coll'avvento del Regime Fascista ha combattuto con inflessibile determinazione tale pericolo ed ha eliminato l'Internazionale Comunista dal suo territorio — ha deciso di schierarsi contro il nemico comune insieme con la Germania e col Giappone, che da parte loro sono animati dalla stessa volontà di difendersi contro l'Internazionale Comunista,

Hanno, in conformità dell'Articolo 2 dell'Accordo contro l'Internazionale Comunista concluso a Berlino il 25 Novembre 1936 fra la Germania ed il Giappone, convenuto quanto segue:

Articolo 1

L'Italia entra a far parte dell'Accordo contro l'Internazionale Comunista e del Protocollo supplementare conclusi il 25 Novembre

1936 fra la Germania ed il Giappone, il cui testo è allegato nell'annesso al presente Protocollo.

Articolo 2

Le tre Potenze firmatarie del presente Protocollo convengono che l'Italia sarà considerata come firmataria originaria dell'Accordo e del Protocollo supplementare menzionati all'Articolo precedente, la firma del presente Protocollo essendo equivalente alla firma del testo originale dell'Accordo e del Protocollo supplementare predetti.

Articolo 3

Il presente Protocollo costituirà parte integrante dell'Accordo e del Protocollo supplementare sopramenzionati.

Articolo 4

Il presente Protocollo è redatto in italiano, giapponese e tedesco, ciascun testo essendo considerato come autentico. Esso entrerà in vigore il giorno della firma.

IN FEDE DI CHE, i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati dai loro rispettivi Governi, hanno firmato il presente Protocollo e vi hanno apposto i loro sigilli.

Fatto in triplice esemplare a Roma, li 6 Novembre 1937 — Anno XVI dell'Era Fascista, che corrisponde al 6 Novembre del 12° anno di Syōwa.

Ciano
Joachim von Ribbentrop
M. Hotta

(イ) 滿洲國ノ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定參加
ニ關スル議定書

一方

大日本帝國政府

伊太利國政府

獨逸國政府及

他方

滿洲帝國政府ハ

下名ノ全權委員ニ依リ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

滿洲國ハ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日ノ協定及附屬議定書竝ニ千九百三十七年十一月六日ノ議定書ヨリ成ル共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ニ參加ス

第二條

前記附屬議定書ニ掲ゲラレタル加盟國ノ當該官憲ノ協力ヲ容易ナラシムル形式ハ右官憲間ノ將來ノ合

昭和十四年(千九百三十九年)二月二十四日新京ニ於テ署名
同 年(同) 年(二月二十四日ヨリ實施)
同 年(同) 年(三月一日)(三月二日附官報)公布

意ニ依リ決定セラルベシ

第三條

千九百三十六年十一月二十五日ノ協定及附屬議定書竝ニ千九百三十七年十一月六日ノ議定書ノ各本文ハ本議定書ニ附録トシテ添附セラル
本議定書ハ日本文、伊太利文、獨逸文及漢文ヲ以テ作成セラレ其ノ各本文ヲ以テ正文トス本議定書ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本議定書ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十四年二月二十四日即チ千九百三十九年、「ファシスト」曆十七年二月二十四日、康徳六年二月二十四日新京ニ於テ本書四通ヲ作成ス

植 田 謙 吉
ル イ ジ、コ ル テーゼ
ドクトル、ウイ ル ヘルム、ワグナー
張 景 惠

共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定

大日本帝國政府及
獨逸國政府ハ

共產「インターナショナル」(所謂「コミンテルン」)ノ目的ガ其ノ執リ得ル有ラユル手段ニ依ル現存國
家ノ破壊及暴壓ニ在ルコトヲ認メ

共產「インターナショナル」ノ諸國ノ國內關係ニ對スル干涉ヲ看過スルコトハ其ノ國內ノ安寧及社會ノ
福祉ヲ危殆ナラシムルノミナラズ世界平和全般ヲ脅スモノナルコトヲ確信シ
共產主義的破壊ニ對スル防衛ノ爲協力センコトヲ欲シ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

締約國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ活動ニ付相互ニ通報シ、必要ナル防衛措置ニ付協議シ且緊密ナ
ル協力ニ依リ右ノ措置ヲ達成スルコトヲ約ス

第二條

締約國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ破壊工作ニ依リテ國內ノ安寧ヲ脅サルル第三國ニ對シ本協定ノ
趣旨ニ依ル防衛措置ヲ執リ又ハ本協定ニ參加センコトヲ共同ニ勸誘スベシ

第三條

本協定ハ日本語及獨逸語ノ本文ヲ以テ正文トス本協定ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベク且五年間效力ヲ
有ス締約國ハ右期間滿了前適當ノ時期ニ於テ爾後ニ於ケル兩國協力ノ態様ニ付了解ヲ遂グベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本協定ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十一年十一月二十五日即チ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

大日本帝國特命全權大使 子爵 武者 小路 公 共(印)
獨逸國特命全權大使 ヨアヒム、フアン、リップベントロップ(印)

共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ノ附屬議定書

- 本日共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ニ署名スルニ當リ下名ノ全權委員ハ左ノ通協定セリ
- (イ) 兩締約國ノ當該官憲ハ共產「インターナショナル」ノ活動ニ關スル情報ノ交換並ニ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル啓發及防衛ノ措置ニ付緊密ニ協力スベシ
 - (ロ) 兩締約國ノ當該官憲ハ國內又ハ國外ニ於テ直接又ハ間接ニ共產「インターナショナル」ノ勤務ニ服シ又ハ其ノ破壊工作ヲ助長スル者ニ對シ現行法ノ範圍内ニ於テ嚴格ナル措置ヲ執ルベシ
 - (ハ) 前記(イ)ニ定メラレタル兩締約國ノ當該官憲ノ協力ヲ容易ナラシムル爲常設委員會設置セラルベシ
- 共產「インターナショナル」ノ破壊工作防遏ノ爲必要ナル爾餘ノ防衛措置ハ右委員會ニ於テ考究且協議セラルベシ

昭和十一年十一月二十五日即チ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ

大日本帝國特命全權大使 子爵 武者 小路 公 (共印)
 獨逸國特命全權大使 ヨアヒム、フォン、リップベントロップ(印)

議定書

大日本帝國政府
 伊太利國政府及
 獨逸國政府ハ

共產「インターナショナル」ガ絶エズ東西兩洋ニ於ケル文明世界ヲ危險ニ陷レ、其ノ平和及秩序ヲ攪亂シ且破壊シツツアルニ鑑ミ
 平和及秩序ノ維持ヲ念トスル一切ノ國家間ニ於ケル密接ナル協力ノミガ右危險ヲ減殺シ且除去シ得ルコトヲ確信シ
 「ファシスト」政治ノ創始以來不撓ノ決意ヲ以テ右危險ト闘ヒ共產「インターナショナル」ヲ其ノ領土ヨリ驅逐シタル伊太利國ハ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對シ同様ノ防衛ノ意思ヲ堅持スル日本國及獨逸國ト共ニ右共同ノ敵ニ當ルコトニ決シタルニ鑑ミ
 千九百三十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ日本國及獨逸國間ニ締結セラレタル共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定第二條ノ規定ニ從ヒ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

伊太利國ハ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日日本國及獨逸國間ニ締結セラレタル共產「インターナシヨナル」ニ對スル協定及附屬議定書ニ參加ス右協定及附屬議定書ノ本文ハ本議定書ノ附録トシテ添附セラ

第二條

本議定書ノ三署名國ハ伊太利國ガ前條ニ掲ゲラルル協定及附屬議定書ノ原署名國ト看做サルコトニ同意ス本議定書ノ署名ハ右協定及附屬議定書ノ原本ノ署名ニ相當スルモノトス

第三條

本議定書ハ前記協定及附屬議定書ト一體ヲ爲スモノトス

第四條

本議定書ハ日本語、伊太利語及獨逸語ヲ以テ作成セラレ其ノ各本文ヲ以テ正文トス本議定書ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本議定書ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十二年十一月六日即チ千九百三十七年、「フアシスト」曆十六年十一月六日「ローマ」ニ於テ本書

三通ヲ作成ス

堀	田	正	昭
チ	ア	レ	ノ
ヨアヒム、フォン、リップベントロップ			

議定書

一方

滿洲帝國政府及

他方

大日本帝國政府

意大利國政府

德意志國政府

由下列全權委員協定如左

第一條

滿洲帝國參加由於一千九百三十六年十一月二十五日之協定及附屬議定書並一千九百三十七年十一月六日之議定書所成之對於共產國際之協定

第二條

右開附屬議定書所載使加盟國該管官憲之協力容易進行之形式依右開官憲間日後之合意決定之

第三條

一千九百三十六年十一月二十五日之協定及附屬議定書並一千九百三十七年十一月六日之議定書之各原文添附於本議定書作為附錄

本議定書以漢文、日本文、意大利文及德意志文作成各以其原文為正文

本議定書自署名之日起實施之

為此下列署名者各奉本國政府之正當委任於本議定書署名蓋印以昭信守

康德六年二月二十四日即昭和十四年二月二十四日、西歷一千九百三十九年、法西新蒂曆十七年二月二十四日於新京作成本文四份

張景惠

植田謙吉

Luigi Cortese

Dr. Wilhelm Wagner

PROTOKOLL.

DIE REGIERUNG DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES,
DIE ITALIENISCHE REGIERUNG,
DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG EINER-
SEITS UND
DIE REGIERUNG VON MANDSCHUKUO ANDERERSEITS

stellen durch ihre unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten folgendes fest:

Artikel I

Mandschukuo tritt dem Pakte gegen die Kommunistische Internationale bei, der sich aus dem Abkommen und dem Zusatzprotokoll vom 25. November 1936 und dem Protokoll vom 6. November 1937 ergibt.

Artikel II

Die Form der im Zusatzprotokoll vorgesehenen Erleichterung der Zusammenarbeit der Zuständigen Behörden der beteiligten Staaten wird den Gegenstand einer künftigen Vereinbarung zwischen diesen Behörden bilden.

Artikel III

Das Abkommen und das Zusatzprotokoll vom 25. November 1936 sowie das Protokoll vom 6. November 1937 sind diesem Protokoll als Anlagen im Wortlaut beigelegt.

Das vorliegende Protokoll ist in deutscher, italienischer, japanischer und mandschurischer Sprache abgefasst, wobei jeder Text als Urschrift gilt. Es tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Protokoll unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in vierfacher Ausfertigung

zu Hsinking, den 24ten Februar 1939—im
XVIIten Jahre der Faschistischen Ära, d. h. den
24ten Tag des 2ten Monats des 14ten Jahres
der Syōwa-Periode, d. h. den 24ten Tag des
2ten Monats des 6ten Jahres Kangte.

Dr. Wilhelm Wagner

Luigi Cortese

植田謙吉
張景惠

PROTOCOLLO.

IL GOVERNO ITALIANO,
IL GOVERNO DEL REICH GERMANICO,
IL GOVERNO IMPERIALE DEL GIAPPONE DA UNA
PARTE E
IL GOVERNO DEL MANCIUKUÒ DALL'ALTRA,

Stabiliscono a mezzo dei loro sottoscritti Plenipotenziari quanto segue:

Articolo I

Il Manciukuò aderisce al Patto contro l'Internazionale Comunista, quale risulta dall'Accordo e dal Protocollo Supplementare del 25 novembre 1936 e dal Protocollo del 6 novembre 1937.

Articolo II

La forma per facilitare, come previsto dal Protocollo Supplementare, la collaborazione delle Autorità competenti degli Stati partecipanti formerà oggetto, in seguito, di accordo tra le Autorità stesse.

Articolo III

Il testo dell'Accordo e del Protocollo Supplementare del 25 novembre 1936 nonchè il testo del Protocollo del 6 novembre 1937 sono allegati quali annessi al presente Protocollo.

Il presente Protocollo è redatto in italiano, giapponese, tedesco e mancese, ciascun testo essendo considerato come autentico. Esso entrerà in vigore il giorno della firma.

IN FEDE DI CHE, i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati dai loro rispettivi Governi, hanno firmato il presente Protocollo e vi hanno apposto i loro sigilli.

Fatto in quadruplice esemplare in Hsinking, il 24° Febbraio 1939—Anno XVII dell'Era Fascista, che corrisponde al 24° giorno del secondo mese del 14° anno di Syōwa e al 24° giorno del secondo mese del 6° anno Kangte.

Luigi Cortese
Dr. Wilhelm Wagner
植田謙吉
張景惠

(ロ) 「ハンガリー」國ノ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル
協定參加ニ關スル議定書

一方	昭和十四年(千九百三十九年)二月二十四日新京ニ於テ署名
大日本帝國政府	同 年(同) 年(二月二十四日ヨリ實施)
伊太利國政府	同 年(同) 年(三月一日(三月二日附官報公布))
獨逸國政府及	
他方	

「ハンガリー」王國政府ハ
下名ノ全權委員ニ依リ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

「ハンガリー」國ハ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日ノ協定及附屬議定書竝ニ千九百三十七年十一月六日ノ議定書ヨリ成ル共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ニ參加ス

第二條

前記附屬議定書ニ掲ゲラレタル加盟國ノ當該官憲ノ協力ヲ容易ナラシムル形式ハ右官憲間ノ將來ノ合

意ニ依リ決定セラルベシ

第三條

千九百三十六年十一月二十五日ノ協定及附屬議定書竝ニ千九百三十七年十一月六日ノ議定書ノ各本文ハ本議定書ニ附録トシテ添附セラル
本議定書ハ日本文、伊太利文、獨逸文及「ハンガリー」文ヲ以テ作成セラレ其ノ各本文ヲ以テ正文トス本議定書ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本議定書ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十四年二月二十四日即チ千九百三十九年、「ファシスト」曆十七年二月二十四日「ブダベスト」ニ於テ本書四通ヲ作成ス

松 宮 順

オメロ、フォルメンティニ
ドクトル、オットー、フォン、エルドマンドルフ
伯爵 チャーキー、イシュトワーン

JEGYZŐKÖNYV.

A JAPÁN CSÁSZÁRI KORMÁNY,
A NÉMET BIRODALOM KORMÁNYA,
AZ OLASZ KORMÁNY EGYRÉSZRŐL ÉS
A MAGYAR KIRÁLYI KORMÁNY MÁSRÉSZRŐL

alulírott meghatalmazottaik útján megállapítják a következőket:

I. Cikk.

Magyarország csatlakozik a Kommunista Internacionálé elleni Egyezményhez, amely az 1936. November 25-i Megállapodásból és Pótjegyzőkönyvből, valamint az 1937. November 6-i Jegyzőkönyvből áll.

II. Cikk.

A résztvevő államok illetékes hatóságai között a Pótjegyzőkönyvben említett együttműködés megkönnyítésének módjára nézve e hatóságok később fognak megegyezést kötni.

III. Cikk.

Az 1936. November 25-i Megállapodás és Pótjegyzőkönyv, valamint az 1937. November 6-i Jegyzőkönyv szövegében e Jegyzőkönyvhöz mint mellékletek vannak csatolva.

E Jegyzőkönyv magyar, japán, német és olasz nyelven van

kiállítva, mindegyik szöveg eredeti szövegnek tekintendő. E Jegyzőkönyv aláírásának napján lép életbe.

Ennek hiteléül az alulírottak, kormányaiktól jó és kellő alakban meghatalmazva, e Jegyzőkönyvet aláírták s pecsétjeikkel ellátták.

Készült négy példányban Budapesten, 1939. évi február hó 24-én, a fasiszta időszak XVII. évében, illetőleg a Syōwa korszak 14. évi február hó 24-én.

gróf Csáky István Hajime Matsumiya
Dr. Otto von Erdmandorff
Omero Formentini

PROTOKOLL.

DIE REGIERUNG DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES,
DIE ITALIENISCHE REGIERUNG,
DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG EINER-
SEITS UND
DIE REGIERUNG DES KÖNIGREICHS UNGARN AN-
DERERSEITS

stellen durch ihre unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten folgendes fest:

Artikel I

Ungarn tritt dem Pakte gegen die Kommunistische Internationale bei, der sich aus dem Abkommen und dem Zusatzprotokoll vom 25. November 1936 und dem Protokoll vom 6. November 1937 ergibt.

Artikel II

Die Form der im Zusatzprotokoll vorgesehenen Erleichterung der Zusammenarbeit der zuständigen Behörden der beteiligten Staaten wird den Gegenstand einer künftigen Vereinbarung zwischen diesen Behörden bilden.

Artikel III

Das Abkommen und das Zusatzprotokoll vom 25. November

1936 sowie das Protokoll vom 6. November 1937 sind diesem Protokoll als Anlagen im Wortlaut beigelegt.

Das vorliegende Protokoll ist in deutscher, italienischer, japanischer und ungarischer Sprache abgefasst, wobei jeder Text als Urschrift gilt. Es tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Protokoll unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in vierfacher Ausfertigung

zu Budapest, den 24. Februar 1939—im
XVIIten Jahre der Faschistischen Ära, d. h. den
24. Februar des 14ten Jahres der Syōwa-
Periode.

Dr. Otto von Erdmandorff gróf Csáky István
Omero Formentini
Hajime Matsumiya

PROTOCOLLO.

IL GOVERNO ITALIANO,
IL GOVERNO DEL REICH GERMANICO,
IL GOVERNO IMPERIALE DEL GIAPPONE DA UNA
PARTE E
IL GOVERNO DEL REGNO DI UNGHERIA DALL'ALTRA,

Stabiliscono a mezzo dei loro sottoscritti Plenipotenziari quanto segue:

Articolo I

L'Ungheria aderisce al Patto contro l'Internazionale Comunista, quale risulta dall'Accordo e dal Protocollo Supplementare del 25 novembre 1936 e dal Protocollo del 6 novembre 1937.

Articolo II

La forma per facilitare, come previsto dal Protocollo Supplementare, la collaborazione delle Autorità competenti degli Stati partecipanti formerà oggetto, in seguito, di accordo tra le Autorità stesse.

Articolo III

Il testo dell'Accordo e del Protocollo Supplementare del 25 novembre 1936 nonché il testo del Protocollo del 6 novembre 1937 sono allegati quali annessi al presente Protocollo.

Il presente Protocollo è redatto in italiano, giapponese, tedesco e ungherese, ciascun testo essendo considerato come autentico. Esso entrerà in vigore il giorno della firma.

IN FEDE DI CHE, i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati dai loro rispettivi Governi, hanno firmato il presente Protocollo e vi hanno apposto i loro sigilli.

Fatto in quadruplice esemplare a Budapest, il 24 Febbraio 1939—Anno XVII dell'Era Fascista, che corrisponde al 24 Febbraio del 14° anno di Syōwa.

Omero Formentini gróf Csáky István
Dr. Otto von Erdmandorff
Hajime Matsumiya

(ハ) 西班牙國ノ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル
協定參加ニ關スル議定書

一方
大日本帝國政府

昭和十四年(千九百三十九年)三月二十七日「ブルゴス」ニ於テ署名
同 年(同 年)同月同日ヨリ實施
同 年(同 年)四月十四日(四月十五日附官報)公布

伊太利國政府

獨逸國政府及

他方

西班牙國政府ハ

下名ノ全權委員ニ依リ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

西班牙國ハ千九百三十六年十一月二十五日ノ協定及附屬議定書竝ニ千九百三十七年十一月六日ノ議定書ヨリ成ル共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ニ參加ス

第二條

前記附屬議定書ニ掲ゲラレタル加盟國ノ當該官憲ノ協力ヲ容易ナラシムル形式ハ右官憲間ノ將來ノ合

意ニ依リ決定セラルベシ

第三條

千九百三十六年十一月二十五日ノ協定及附屬議定書竝ニ千九百三十七年十一月六日ノ議定書ノ各本文ハ本議定書ニ附録トシテ添附セラル
本議定書ハ日本文、伊太利文、獨逸文及西班牙文ヲ以テ作成セラレ其ノ各本文ヲ以テ正文トス本議定書ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本議定書ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十四年三月二十七日即チ千九百三十九年、「ファシスト」曆十七年三月二十七日、新西班牙國勝利
第三年三月二十七日「ブルゴス」ニ於テ本書四通ヲ作成ス

矢野 眞

ヴィオラ、デイ、カン、バルト
エーベルハルト、フォン、シュトローレル
エッフ、エ、プロメス、ホルダーナ

PROCOLO.

EL GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA POR UNA PARTE Y
EL GOBIERNO DEL REICH ALEMAN,
EL GOBIERNO DE ITALIA,
EL GOBIERNO IMPERIAL DEL JAPÓN POR OTRA,

por sus plenipotenciarios que suscriben han convenido lo que sigue:

Artículo I

España se adhiere al Pacto contra la Internacional Comunista, tal como resulta del Acuerdo y del Protocolo adicional de fecha 25 de noviembre de 1936 y del Protocolo del 6 de noviembre de 1937.

Artículo II

La determinación de las facilidades previstas en el Protocolo adicional para la colaboración de las autoridades competentes de los Estados participantes, será objeto de un acuerdo ulterior entre estas autoridades.

Artículo III

Los textos del Acuerdo y del Protocolo adicional del 25 de noviembre de 1936, así como el del Protocolo del 6 de noviembre de 1937, figuran como anexos al presente Protocolo.

Este Protocolo, que ha sido redactado en español, alemán, italiano y japonés, considerándose cada versión como texto original, entrará en vigor el día de su firma.

En fé de lo cual los que suscriben, debidamente autorizados por sus respectivos Gobiernos, han firmado el presente Protocolo que sellan con sus sellos.

Hecho en cuatro ejemplares en Burgos a 27 de Marzo de 1939 - III Año Triunfal - XVII Año de la Era Fascista, es decir el 27 de Marzo del XIV Año del Periodo Syōwa.

F. Prómez Jordana

Eberhard von Stohrer

Viola di Campalto

M. Yano

PROTOKOLL.

DIE REGIERUNG DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES,
DIE ITALIENISCHE REGIERUNG,
DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG EINER-
SEITS UND
DIE SPANISCHE REGIERUNG ANDERERSEITS

stellen durch ihre unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten folgendes fest:

Artikel I

Spanien tritt dem Pakte gegen die Kommunistische Internationale bei, der sich aus dem Abkommen und dem Zusatzprotokoll vom 25. November 1936 und dem Protokoll vom 6. November 1937 ergibt.

Artikel II

Die Form der im Zusatzprotokoll vorgesehenen Erleichterung der Zusammenarbeit der zuständigen Behörden der beteiligten Staaten wird den Gegenstand einer künftigen Vereinbarung zwischen diesen Behörden bilden.

Artikel III

Das Abkommen und das Zusatzprotokoll vom 25. November 1936 sowie das Protokoll vom 6. November 1937 sind diesem

Protokoll als Anlagen im Wortlaut beigelegt.

Das vorliegende Protokoll ist in deutscher, italienischer, japanischer und spanischer Sprache abgefasst, wobei jeder Text als Urschrift gilt. Es tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Protokoll unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in vierfacher Ausfertigung

zu Burgos, den 27ten März 1939—im XVIIten Jahre der Faschistischen Ära, d. h. den 27ten März des 14ten Jahres der Syōwa-Periode, d. h. den 27ten März des IIIten Triumphjahres des neuen Spanischen Staates.

Eberhard von Stohrer F. Prómez Jordana
Viola di Campalto
M. Yano

PROTOCOLLO.

IL GOVERNO ITALIANO,
IL GOVERNO DEL REICH GERMANICO,
IL GOVERNO IMPERIALE DEL GIAPPONE DA UNA

PARTE E

IL GOVERNO SPAGNOLO DALL'ALTRA,

Stabiliscono a mezzo dei loro sottoscritti Plenipotenziari quanto segue:

Articolo I

La Spagna aderisce al Patto contro l'Internazionale Comunista, quale risulta dall'Accordo e dal Protocollo Supplementare del 25 novembre 1936 e dal Protocollo del 6 novembre 1937.

Articolo II

La forma per facilitare, come previsto dal Protocollo Supplementare, la collaborazione delle Autorità competenti degli Stati partecipanti formerà oggetto, in seguito, di accordo tra le Autorità stesse.

Articolo III

Il testo dell'Accordo e del Protocollo Supplementare del 25 novembre 1936 nonchè il testo del Protocollo del 6 novembre 1937 sono allegati quali annessi al presente Protocollo.

Il presente Protocollo è redatto in italiano, giapponese, tedesco e spagnolo, ciascun testo essendo considerato come autentico. Esso entrerà in vigore il giorno della firma.

IN FEDE DI CHE, i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati dai loro rispettivi Governi, hanno firmato il presente Protocollo e vi hanno apposto i loro sigilli.

Fatto in quadruplica esemplare a Burgos, li 27 Marzo 1939—
Anno XVII dell'Era Fascista, che corrisponde al 27 Marzo del 14° anno di Syōwa e al 27 Marzo del III Anno trionfale del nuovo Stato Spagnolo.

Viola di Campalto F. Prómez Jordana
Eberhard von Stohrer
M. Yano

(三) 共産「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ノ效力
延長ニ關スル議定書

昭和十六年(千九百四十一年)十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ署名
同 年(同) 月同 日ヨリ 實 施
同 年(同) 十二月 二 日(十二月三日附官報)公布
大日本帝國政府、「ドイツ」國政府及「イタリア」王國政府並ニ「ハンガリー」王國政府、滿洲帝國政
府及「スペイン」國政府ハ
共産「インターナショナル」ノ活動ニ對スル防衛ノ爲右諸國政府ガ締結シタル協定ノ最モ效果アリシコ
トヲ認メ

且右諸國ノ一致セル利害ガ又更ニ右共同ノ敵ニ對スル其ノ緊密ナル協力ヲ要求スルコトヲ確信シ
該協定ノ有効期間ヲ延長スルコトニ決シ此ノ目的ノ爲左ノ諸規定ヲ協定セリ

第一條

千九百三十六年十一月二十五日ノ協定及附屬議定書並ニ千九百三十七年十一月六日ノ議定書ヨリ成リ
且「ハンガリー」國ガ千九百三十九年二月二十四日ノ議定書ニ依リ、滿洲國ガ千九百三十九年二月二
十四日ノ議定書ニ依リ及「スペイン」國ガ千九百三十九年三月二十七日ノ議定書ニ依リ參加シタル共
産「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ハ千九百四十一年十一月二十五日ヨリ五年間延長セラルベシ

第二條

共産「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ノ原署名國トシテノ大日本帝國政府、「ドイツ」國政府及「イ
タリア」王國政府ノ勸誘ニ依リ右協定ニ參加セントスル諸國ハ其ノ參加宣言ヲ文書ヲ以テ「ドイツ」國
政府ニ通達スベク「ドイツ」國政府ハ之ガ受領ヲ他ノ締約國政府ニ通報スベシ右參加ハ「ドイツ」國
政府ガ參加宣言ヲ受領シタル日ヨリ效力ヲ生ズベシ

第三條

本議定書ハ日本文、「ドイツ」文及「イタリア」文ヲ以テ作成セラレ其ノ各本文ヲ以テ正文トス本議定書
ハ署名ノ日ヨリ實施セララルベシ
締約國ハ第一條ニ規定スル五年ノ期間滿了前適當ノ時期ニ於テ爾後ニ於ケル其ノ協力ノ態様ニ付了解
ヲ遂グベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本議定書ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十六年十一月二十五日即チ千九百四十一年、「フアシスト」曆二十年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ
於テ本書六通ヲ作成ス

大 島 浩(印)

リッペン トロップ (印)
 チ ア ー ノ (印)
 バールドッ シイ、ラースロー (印)
 呂 宜 文 (印)
 セラーノ、スニエール (印)

本議定書ニ對スル左ノ七國參加ニ關スル外務省告示

「ドイツ」國政府ハ「ブルガリア」國、「デンマーク」國、「ルーマニア」國、「フィンランド」國、「クロアチア」國及「スロヴァキア」國ノ各國政府ガ昭和十六年十一月二十五日「ベルリン」ニ於テ署名調印ノ共產「インターナショナル」ニ對スル協定ノ效力延長ニ關スル議定書第二條ノ規定ニ基キ客年十一月二十五日附參加宣言文書ヲ以テ竝ニ中華民國政府ガ同日附參加宣言電報ヲ以テ夫同議定書ニ參加シタル旨客年十二月三十一日附公文ヲ以テ帝國政府ニ通告セリ（昭和十七年一月三日附在獨大島大使報告）

昭和十七年一月八日

外務大臣 東 郷 茂 德

PROTOCOLLO

Il Regio Governo Italiano, il Governo del Reich Germanico ed il Governo Imperiale Giapponese come pure il Governo Reale Ungherese, il Governo Imperiale del Manciukuo ed il Governo Spagnolo,

riconoscendo che gli Accordi internazionali da essi conclusi per combattere l'attività dell'Internazionale Comunista hanno dato i migliori risultati,

come pure nella persuasione che i concordanti interessi dei loro Paesi richiedano anche per l'avvenire la loro stretta collaborazione contro il comune nemico,

hanno deciso di prorogare la durata di validità dei detti Accordi ed hanno all'uopo convenuto quanto segue :

Articolo 1

Il Patto contro l'Internazionale Comunista, che risulta dall'Accordo e dal Protocollo complementare del 25 novembre 1936 e dal Protocollo del 6 novembre 1937, ed al quale hanno aderito l'Ungheria col Protocollo del 24 febbraio 1939, il Manciukuo col Protocollo del 24 febbraio 1939 e la Spagna col Protocollo del 27 marzo 1939, viene prorogato per cinque anni a decorrere dal 25 novembre 1941.

Articolo 2

Gli Stati che, in seguito ad invito del Regio Governo Italiano, del Governo del Reich Germanico e del Governo Imperiale Giapponese quali firmatari originari del Patto contro l'Internazionale Comunista, si propongono di aderire a questo Patto, trasmet-

teranno per iscritto le loro dichiarazioni di adesione al Governo del Reich Germanico, il quale dal canto suo darà notizia agli altri Stati aderenti al Patto della ricezione di tale dichiarazione. L'adesione entra in vigore il giorno della ricezione della dichiarazione di adesione da parte del Governo del Reich Germanico.

Articolo 3

Il presente Protocollo è redatto in lingua italiana, tedesca e giapponese, ed ogni testo vale come originale. Il Protocollo entra in vigore il giorno della sua firma.

Le Alte Parti Contraenti si concerteranno tempestivamente prima della scadenza del termine di cinque anni previsto nell'articolo 1 sui modi ulteriori della loro collaborazione.

In fede di che i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati dai loro Governi, hanno firmato il presente Protocollo e vi hanno apposto i loro sigilli.

Fatto in sei esemplari a Berlino il 25 novembre 1941-XX dell'Era Fascista corrispondente al giorno 25 dell'11° mese del 16° anno dell'Era di Syōwa.

Oshima (L. S.)
Ribbentrop (L. S.)
Ciano (L. S.)
Bárdossy László (L. S.)
Lü I Wen (L. S.)
Serrano Suñer (L. S.)

PROTOKOLL

Die Regierung des Deutschen Reiches, die Königlich Italienische Regierung und die Kaiserlich Japanische Regierung sowie ferner die Königlich Ungarische Regierung, die Kaiserliche Regierung von Mandschukuo und die Spanische Regierung,

in der Erkenntnis, dass sich die von ihnen zur Abwehr der Tätigkeit der Kommunistischen Internationale getroffenen Vereinbarungen auf das beste bewährt haben,

sowie in der Überzeugung, dass die übereinstimmenden Interessen ihrer Länder auch weiterhin ihre enge Zusammenarbeit gegen den gemeinsamen Feind erfordern,

haben sich entschlossen, die Gültigkeitsdauer der genannten Vereinbarungen zu verlängern, und haben sich zu diesem Zwecke über folgende Bestimmungen geeinigt:

Artikel 1

Der Pakt gegen die Kommunistische Internationale, der sich aus dem Abkommen und dem Zusatzprotokoll vom 25. November 1936 sowie dem Protokoll vom 6. November 1937 ergibt, und dem Ungarn durch das Protokoll vom 24. Februar 1939, Mandschukuo durch das Protokoll vom 24. Februar 1939 und Spanien durch das Protokoll vom 27. März 1939 beigetreten sind, wird um fünf Jahre, gerechnet vom 25. November 1941 an, verlängert.

Artikel 2

Die Staaten, die auf Einladung durch die Regierung des Deutschen Reiches, die Königlich Italienische Regierung und die Kaiserlich Japanische Regierung als die ursprünglichen Unterzeichner des Paktes gegen die Kommunistische Internationale diesem Pakte beizutreten beabsichtigen, werden ihre Beitrittser-

klärungen an die Regierung des Deutschen Reiches schriftlich übermitteln, welche ihrerseits die übrigen vertragschliessenden Staaten von der Entgegennahme dieser Erklärungen in Kenntnis setzen wird. Der Beitritt tritt am Tage der Entgegennahme der Beitrittserklärung durch die Regierung des Deutschen Reiches in Kraft.

Artikel 3

Das vorliegende Protokoll ist in deutscher, italienischer und japanischer Sprache abgefasst, wobei jeder Text als Urschrift gilt. Das Protokoll tritt mit dem Tage seiner Unterzeichnung in Kraft.

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Teile werden sich rechtzeitig vor Ablauf der in Artikel 1 vorgesehenen Frist von fünf Jahren über die weitere Gestaltung ihrer Zusammenarbeit verständigen.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Protokoll unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in sechsfacher Ausfertigung zu Berlin, am 25. November 1941—im XX. Jahre der Faschistischen Ära, d. h. am 25. Tage des 11. Monats des 16. Jahres der Ära Syōwa.

Oshima (L. S.)
Ribbentrop (L. S.)
Ciano (L. S.)
Bárdossy László (L. S.)
Lü I Wen (L. S.)
Serrano Suñer (L. S.)

第四 文化關係

(一) 友好及文化的協力ニ關スル日本國「ハンガリー」國間條約

昭和十三年(千九百三十八年)十一月十五日「ブダペスト」ニ於テ署名
 昭和十四年(千九百三十九年)十二月二十日同地ニ於テ批准書交換
 同 年(同) 年(十二月二十六日(十二月二十七日附官報)公布
 同 年(同) 年(十二月三十日) 實 施

大日本帝國天皇陛下
及

「ハンガリー」王國攝政殿下ハ

幸ニ兩國間ニ存在スル友好及相互的信賴ノ關係ヲ嚴肅ナル文書ニ依リテ確認シ且之ヲ強固ナラシメン
コトヲ欲シ

永キ傳統ニ基礎ヲ置ク各自ノ固有ノ文化ノ相互の尊敬ノ基礎ノ上ニ兩國ノ文化關係ヲ増進セシメ且之
ニ依リ兩國ノ相互的理解ヲ深カラシムルノ希望ニ均シク促サレ

條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ之ガ爲左ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

大日本帝國天皇陛下

「ハンガリー」國駐劄大日本帝國特命全權公使松宮順

「ハンガリー」王國攝政殿下

「ハンガリー」王國樞密顧問官、「ハンガリー」王國宗教及國民教育大臣、伯爵「ポール、テレキ」

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ諸規定ヲ協定セリ

第一條

締約國ノ間ニハ常ニ友好及親善アルベシ

第二條

締約國ハ其ノ文化關係ヲ堅實ナル基礎ノ上ニ樹立スル様努力スベク且之ニ付最モ緊密ナル協力ヲ爲スベシ

第三條

締約國ハ前條ノ目的ヲ達成スル爲學術、美術、音樂、文學、映畫、無線放送、運動競技等ノ分野ニ於テ相互ノ國民ノ間ノ文化關係ヲ能ク限リ増進スベシ

第四條

締約國ノ權限アル官憲ハ前二條ノ規定ノ實施ニ必要ナル細目的措置ヲ必要ニ應ジ決定スベシ

第五條

本條約ハ批准セララルベシ批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ「ブダベスト」ニ於テ交換セララルベシ
本條約ハ批准書ノ交換後十日ニシテ實施セララルベク何レカ一方ノ締約國ガ之ヲ廢棄シタル日ヨリ六月ノ期間ノ滿了ニ至ル迄引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十三年十一月十五日即チ千九百三十八年十一月十五日「ブダベスト」ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

松宮 順 (印)

ペー、テレキ (印)

Article Premier.

Il y aura toujours l'amitié et la bonne entente entre les Hautes Parties Contractantes.

Article 2.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes s'efforceront de mettre sur une base solide leurs relations culturelles et s'y assureront leur collaboration la plus étroite.

Article 3.

Les Hautes Parties Contractantes, afin d'atteindre le but énoncé à l'article précédent, développeront, dans la mesure du possible, le rapprochement culturel entre leurs ressortissants respectifs dans le domaine de la science, des beaux-arts, de la musique, de la littérature, de la cinématographie, de la radio-diffusion, du sport etc.

Article 4.

Les autorités compétentes des Hautes Parties Contractantes arrêteront, suivant les besoins, les mesures de détail nécessaires à l'application des deux articles précédents.

Article 5.

La présente Convention sera ratifiée. Les instruments de ratification seront échangés à Budapest dans le plus bref délai possible.

La Convention entrera en vigueur dix jours après l'échange des instruments de ratification et restera en vigueur jusqu'à l'expiration d'un délai de six mois à compter du jour où l'une ou l'autre Partie Contractante l'aura dénoncée.

En foi de quoi les Plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé la présente Convention et y ont apposé leurs sceaux.

Fait en double exemplaire à Budapest, le 15 Novembre de la 13^{ème} année de Syōwa, correspondant au 15 Novembre 1938.

(L. S.) Hajime Matsumiya

(L. S.) P. Teleki

CONVENTION D'AMITIÉ ET DE COLLABORATION
CULTURELLE ENTRE LE JAPON
ET LA HONGRIE.

Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon
et
Son Altesse Sérénissime le Régent du Royaume de Hongrie :
voulant confirmer et consolider par un acte solennel les liens
d'amitié et de confiance mutuelle qui existent si heureusement
entre les deux pays ;
également animés du désir de développer les rapports culturels
des deux pays, sur la base du respect réciproque des civilisations
originales respectives fondées sur des traditions séculaires, et
d'approfondir ainsi la compréhension mutuelle des deux pays ;
ont résolu
de conclure une Convention et ont nommé à cet effet leurs
Plénipotentiaires :
Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japon :
Son Excellence Monsieur Hajime Matsumiya, Envoyé ex-
traordinaire et Ministre plénipotentiaire du Japon à Budapest,
Son Altesse Sérénissime le Régent du Royaume de Hongrie :
Son Excellence le Comte Paul Teleki, Conseiller Intime Royal
Hongrois, Ministre Royal des Cultes et de l'Instruction Publique
de Hongrie,
Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs trouvés
en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

(二) 文化的協力ニ關スル日本國獨逸國間協定

昭和十三年(千九百三十八年)十一月二十五日東京ニ於テ署名
同 年(同) 月同 日(十一月二十六日附官報)公布
同 年(同) 月同 日ヨリ實施

大日本帝國政府及
獨逸國政府ハ

日本文化及獨逸文化ガ一方ハ日本ノ固有ノ精神ヲ、他方ハ獨逸ノ民族的及國民的生活ヲ其ノ眞髓
トスルニ鑑ミ日本國及獨逸國ノ文化關係ハ茲ニ其ノ基調ヲ置クベキモノナルコトヲ嚴肅ニ認メ
兩國ノ各種ノ文化關係ヲ深カラシメ且兩國國民ノ相互的智識及理解ヲ増進セシメ以テ既ニ幸ニ兩
國ヲ結合スル友好及相互的信賴ノ關係ヲ益鞏固ナラシメンコトヲ欲シ
左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

締約國ハ其ノ文化關係ヲ堅實ナル基礎ノ上ニ樹立スル爲努力スベク相互ニ右ニ付最モ緊密ナル協
力ヲ爲スベシ

第二條

Kunst, der Musik und Literatur, des Films und des Funks, der Jugendbewegung und des Sports usw. planmässig fördern.

Artikel III

Die Durchführung des vorstehenden Artikels wird im einzelnen durch die zuständigen Behörden der Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten im beiderseitigen Einvernehmen geregelt.

Artikel IV

Dieses Abkommen tritt am Tage der Unterzeichnung in Kraft. Jeder der Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten kann das Abkommen durch Kündigung unter Einhaltung einer Frist von 12 Monaten beendigen.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die Unterzeichneten, von ihren betreffenden Regierungen gut und richtig bevollmächtigt, dieses Abkommen unterzeichnet und mit ihren Siegeln versehen.

So geschehen in zweifacher Ausfertigung, in deutscher und japanischer Urschrift,

zu Tōkyō, den 25sten November 1938, d.h. den 25sten Tag des 11ten Monats des 13ten Jahres der Syōwa-Periode.

(L. S.) Eugen Ott
Ausserordentlicher und Bevollmächtigter
Botschafter des Deutschen Reiches

(L. S.) Hachiro Arita
Kaiserlich Japanischer Minister der
Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten

締約國ハ前條ノ目的ヲ達成スル爲學術、美術、音樂、文學、映畫、無線放送、青少年運動、運動
競技等ノ方面ニ於テ兩國ノ文化關係ヲ組織的ニ増進スベシ

第三條

前條ノ規定ノ實施ニ必要ナル細目ハ締約國ノ權限アル官憲間ニ於テ協議決定セララルベシ

第四條

本協定ハ署名ノ日ヨリ之ヲ實施スベク締約國ノ一方ハ十二月ノ豫告ヲ以テ本協定ヲ廢棄スルコト
ヲ得

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本協定ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十三年十一月二十五日即チ千九百三十八年十一月二十五日東京ニ於テ日本語及獨逸語ヲ以テ
本書ニ通ヲ作成ス

大日本帝國外務大臣 有田 八郎 (印)

獨逸國特命全權大使 オイゲン、オット (印)

ABKOMMEN ÜBER KULTURELLE ZUSAMMENARBEIT
ZWISCHEN DEM DEUTSCHEN REICH UND JAPAN.

DIE DEUTSCHE REGIERUNG

UND

DIE KAISERLICH-JAPANISCHE REGIERUNG

Durchdrungen von der Erkenntnis, dass die deutsche und japanische Kultur in dem deutschen völkischen und nationalen Leben einerseits und in dem ureigenen japanischen Geist andererseits ihre wahren Grundlagen haben, und dass die Kulturbeziehungen beider Länder hierauf aufzubauen sind, und

In dem Wunsche, die Bande der Freundschaft und des gegenseitigen Vertrauens, die beide Länder bereits in glücklicher Weise verbinden, durch Vertiefung ihrer vielfältigen kulturellen Beziehungen und durch Förderung der gegenseitigen Kenntnis beider Völker und ihres Verständnisses füreinander immer mehr zu befestigen,

sind in folgendem übereingekommen:

Artikel I

Die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten werden danach streben, ihre Kulturbeziehungen auf eine feste Grundlage zu stellen, und werden hierbei miteinander aufs engste zusammenarbeiten.

Artikel II

Um das in dem vorstehenden Artikel gesteckte Ziel zu erreichen, werden die Hohen Vertragschliessenden Staaten ihre Kulturbeziehungen auf den Gebieten der Wissenschaft und

(三) 文化的協力ニ關スル日本國伊太利國間協定

大日本帝國政府及

伊太利國政府ハ

兩國ノ永キ傳統ニ基礎ヲ置ク固有ノ文化ヲ相互ニ尊重シ且兩國間ノ各種ノ文化關係ヲ増進シ以テ兩國間ノ相互的理解ヲ深カラシムルト共ニ既ニ幸ニ兩國ヲ結合スル友好及相互的信賴ノ關係ヲ益鞏固ナラシムルノ希望ニ均シク促サレ

左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

締約國ハ其ノ文化關係ヲ堅實ナル基礎ノ上ニ樹立スル爲努力スベク且之ニ付最モ緊密ナル協力ヲ爲スベシ

第二條

締約國ハ前條ノ目的ヲ達成スル爲學術、美術、音樂、文學、演劇、映畫、寫真、無線放送、青少年運動、運動競技等ヲ通ジ兩國間ノ文化關係ヲ常ニ増進スベシ

昭和十四年(千九百三十九年)三月二十三日東京ニ於テ署名

同 年(同

年)同月同

日ヨリ實施

同 年(同

年)三月二十七日(三月二十八日附官報)公布

Articolo 3

Le Competenti Autorità delle Alte Parti contraenti stabiliranno di comune accordo le misure particolari necessarie per l'applicazione dell'articolo precedente.

Articolo 4

Il presente accordo entrerà in vigore dal giorno della firma. Ciascuna delle Alte Parti contraenti potrà denunziare il presente accordo con un preavviso di dodici mesi.

IN FEDE DI CHE, i sottoscritti, debitamente autorizzati dai loro rispettivi Governi, hanno firmato il presente accordo e vi hanno apposto i propri sigilli.

Fatto in duplice originale in italiano e giapponese a Tochio, li 23 Marzo 1939-Anno XVII dell'Era Fascista, corrispondente al 23 Marzo del 14° anno di Syōwa.

Auriti
Hachiro Arita

第三條

前條ノ規定ノ實施ニ必要ナル細目ハ締約國ノ權限アル官憲間ノ合意ヲ以テ決定セラルベシ

第四條

本協定ハ署名ノ日ヨリ之ヲ實施スベク締約國ノ一方ハ十二月ノ豫告ヲ以テ本協定ヲ廢棄スルコトヲ得
右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本協定ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十四年三月二十三日即チ千九百三十九年、「ファシスト」曆十七年三月二十三日東京ニ於テ日本語及伊太利語ヲ以テ本書ニ通ヲ作成ス

有 田 八 郎
ア ウ リ ッ チ

ACCORDO CONCERNENTE LA COLLABORAZIONE
DI CULTURA FRA L'ITALIA E IL GIAPPONE.

IL GOVERNO ITALIANO E
IL GOVERNO GIAPPONESE

egualmente animati dal desiderio di approfondire la mutua
comprensione fra i due Paesi e di consolidare maggiormente i
legami di amicizia e di mutua fiducia che già felicemente li
uniscono, rispettando reciprocamente le loro culture originali
fondate su tradizioni secolari e sviluppando le loro varie relazioni
culturali,

hanno convenuto quanto segue :

Articolo 1

Le Alte Parti contraenti si adopereranno per porre su di una
solida base le loro relazioni di cultura e collaboreranno a tale
scopo nel modo più stretto.

Articolo 2

Le Alte Parti contraenti, con lo scopo di conseguire il fine
enunciato nell'articolo precedente, svilupperanno costantemente le
relazioni di cultura fra i due Paesi per mezzo della scienza, delle
belle arti, della musica, della letteratura, del teatro, della cine-
matografia, della fotografia, della radiodiffusione, delle organizza-
zioni giovanili, dello sport, ecc.

(四) 友好及文化的協力ニ關スル日本國「ブルガリア」國間條約

昭和十八年(千九百四十三年)二月十一日東京ニ於テ署名
同 年(同 年)同月同日ヨリ 實 施
同 年(同 年)二月十三日(二月十五日附官報)公布

大日本帝國政府及「ブルガリア」王國政府ハ

幸ニ兩國間ニ存在スル友好關係ヲ嚴肅ナル文書ニ依リテ確認シ且之ヲ強固ナラシメンコトヲ欲シ

兩國ノ文化關係ヲ増進セシメ且之ニ依リ兩國國民ノ相互的理解ヲ深カラシムルノ希望ニ均シク促サ

レ
左ノ諸規定ヲ協定セリ

第一條

兩國政府ハ兩國間ニ存在スル友好及相互的信賴ノ關係ヲ茲ニ再確認ス

第二條

兩國政府ハ兩國ノ文化關係ヲ能フ限リ増進スベク之ガ爲最モ緊密ナル協力ヲ爲スベシ

第三條

本條約ハ署名ト同時ニ實施セラルベク且十年間有效トス本條約ハ兩國政府ノ一方ガ本條約滿了ノ六月
前之ヲ終了セシムルノ意思ヲ他方ニ通告セザル限リ暗黙ノ更新ニ依リ一年ヅツ延長セラルベシ