### N° 588.

# FRANCE ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE

Traité d'alliance et d'amitié, signé à Paris le 25 janvier 1924.

## FRANCE AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Treaty of Alliance and Friendship, signed at Paris, January 25, 1924.

#### <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

No. 588. — TREATY OF ALLIANCE AND FRIENDSHIP<sup>2</sup> BETWEEN FRANCE AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SIGNED AT PARIS JAN-UARY 25, 1924.

The official French text communicated by the representatives of the French Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic on the Council of the League of Nations. The registration of this Treaty took place March 15, 1924.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC,

being earnestly desirous of upholding the principle of international agreements which was solemnly confirmed by the Covenant of the League of Nations,

being further desirous of guarding against any infraction of the peace, the maintenance of which is necessary for the political stability and economic restoration of Europe.

being resolved for this purpose to ensure respect for the international juridical and political situation created by the Treaties of which they were both signatories,

and having regard to the fact that, in order to attain this object, certain mutual guarantees are indispensable for security against possible aggression and for the protection of their common

have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

M. Raymond Poincaré, President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

FOR THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC:

M. Edvard Benes, Minister for Foreign Affairs,

who, after examining their full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed to the following provisions:

#### Article T.

The Governments of the French Republic and of the Czechoslovak Republic undertake to concert their action in all matters of foreign policy which may threaten their security or which may tend to subvert the situation created by the Treaties of Peace of which both parties are signatories.

#### Article 2.

The High Contracting Parties shall agree together as to the measures to be adopted to safeguard their common interests in case the latter are threatened.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place March 4, 1924.

#### Article 3.

The High Contracting Parties, being fully in agreement as to the importance, for the maintenance of the world's peace, of the political principles laid down in Article 88 of the Treaty of Peace of St. Germain-en-Laye of September 10, 1919, and in the Protocols of Geneva<sup>1</sup> dated October 4, 1922, of which instruments they both are signatories,

undertake to consult each other as to the measures to be taken in case there should be any

danger of an infraction of these principles.

#### Article 4.

The High Contracting Parties, having special regard to the declarations made by the Conference of Ambassadors on February 3, 1920, and April 1, 1921, on which their policy will continue to be based, and to the declaration made on November 10, 1921, by the Hungarian Government to the Allied diplomatic representatives,

undertake to consult each other in case their interests are threatened by a failure to observe

the principles laid down in the aforesaid declarations.

#### Article 5.

The High Contracting Parties solemnly declare that they are in complete agreement as to the necessity, for the maintenance of peace, of taking common action in the event of any attempt to restore the Hohenzollern dynasty in Germany, and they undertake to consult each other in such a contingency.

#### Article 6.

In conformity with the principles laid down in the Covenant of the League of Nations, the High Contracting Parties agree that if in future any dispute should arise between them which cannot be settled by friendly agreement and through diplomatic channels, they will submit such dispute either to the Permanent Court of International Justice or to such other arbitrator or arbitrators as they may select.

#### Article 7.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to communicate to each other all Agreements affecting their policy in Central Europe which they may have previously concluded, and to consult one another before concluding any further Agreements. They declare that, in this matter, nothing in the present Treaty is contrary to the above Agreements, and in particular to the Treaty of Alliance between France and Poland<sup>2</sup>, or to the Conventions and Agreements concluded by Czechoslovakia with the Federal Republic of Austria<sup>3</sup>, Roumania<sup>4</sup>, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes<sup>5</sup>, or to the Agreement effected by an exchange of notes on February 8, 1921, between the Italian Government and the Czechoslovak Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Vol. pages 385-411, of this Series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vol. XVIII, page 11, of this Series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Vol. IX, page 247, of this Series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Vol. VI, page 215, and Vol. XVIII, page 81, of this Series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Vol. VI, page 209, and Vol. XIII, page 231, of this Series.

#### Article 8.

The present Treaty shall be communicated to the League of Nations in conformity with

Article 18 of the Covenant.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries, being duly empowered for this purpose, have signed the present Treaty and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, in duplicate, on January 25, 1924.

(L. S.) (Signed) R. POINCARÉ.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. EDVARD BENES.