

N° 2576.

ALLEMAGNE ET PERSE

Traité d'amitié, avec protocole final.
Signés à Téhéran, le 17 février
1929.

GERMANY AND PERSIA

Treaty of Friendship, with Final
Protocol. Signed at Teheran,
February 17, 1929.

TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

N^o 2576. — FREUNDSCHAFTSVERTRAG ¹ ZWISCHEN DEM KAISERREICH PERSIEN UND DEM DEUTSCHEN REICH. GEZEICHNET IN TEHERAN, DEN 17. FEBRUAR 1929.

German, French and Persian official texts communicated by the Permanent Delegate of Persia accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Treaty took place December 31, 1930.

SEINE KAISERLICHE MAJESTÄT DER SCHAH VON PERSIEN, und DER DEUTSCHE REICHSPRÄSIDENT von dem Wunsche besetzt, die überlieferten freundschaftlichen Beziehungen zwischen den beiden Staaten weiter zu befestigen, haben beschlossen, einen Freundschaftsvertrag abzuschliessen, und haben zu diesem Zwecke zu ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt :

SEINE KAISERLICHE MAJESTÄT DER SCHAH VON PERSIEN :

Seine Exzellenz Herrn Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan FARZINE, Gerenten Seines Ministeriums der Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten.

DER DEUTSCHE REICHSPRÄSIDENT :

Herrn Friedrich Werner Graf VON DER SCHULENBURG, Deutschen Ausserordentlichen Gesandten und Bevollmächtigten, Minister in Teheran,

die nach gegenseitiger Mitteilung ihrer in guter und gehöriger Form befundenen Vollmachten die nachstehenden Bestimmungen vereinbart haben :

Artikel I.

Zwischen dem Kaiserreich Persien und dem Deutschen Reiche und zwischen den Angehörigen beider Staaten soll unverletzlicher Friede und aufrichtige und dauernde Freundschaft bestehen.

Artikel II.

Die vertragschliessenden Staaten kommen überein, ihre diplomatischen und konsularischen Beziehungen gemäss den Grundsätzen und der Übung des allgemeinen Völkerrechts fortzusetzen. Sie vereinbaren, dass die diplomatischen und konsularischen Vertreter jedes von ihnen im Gebiete des anderen Staates die Behandlung erfahren sollen, die durch die Grundsätze und die Übung des allgemeinen Völkerrechts festgelegt ist und die in jedem Fall und gleichfalls unter der Bedingung der Gegenseitigkeit nicht ungünstiger sein darf als die den diplomatischen und konsularischen Vertretern der meistbegünstigten Nation gewährte Behandlung.

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Teheran, December 10, 1930.

No. 2576.

TEXTE PERSAN. — PERSIAN TEXT.

عهد نامه مودت بين دولتین ايران و آلمان

اعلیحضرت شاهنشاه ایران

و

رئیس مملکت آلمان

نظر باینکه به تحکیم روابط دوستی قدیمی بین مملکتین مایل میباشند بانعقاد عهدنامه مودت تصمیم نموده و برای این مقصود اختیار داران خود را معین نمودند

اعلیحضرت شاهنشاه ایران :

جناب مستطاب اجل آقای میرزا محمد علیخان فرزین

کفیل وزارت امور خارجه

رئیس مملکت آلمان :

مسبو فریدریک ورنر کراف فن در شولنبورک

وزیر مختار و ایلچی مخصوص آلمان در طهران

مشارالیهما پس از مبادله اختیارنامه های خود که آنها را صحیح و معتبر یافتند در مقررات ذیل موافقت حاصل نمودند :

ماده اول

بین دولتین ایران و آلمان و اتباع مملکتین صلح خلل ناپذیر و دوستی صمیمانه دائمی برقرار خواهد بود

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 2576. — TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE PERSIAN EMPIRE. SIGNED AT TEHERAN, FEBRUARY 17, 1929.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE SHAH OF PERSIA and THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH, Being equally desirous of strengthening the traditional friendly relations between the two States, have decided to conclude a Treaty of Friendship and have appointed for that purpose as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE SHAH OF PERSIA :

His Excellency Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan FARZINE, in charge of His Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH :

M.^r Friedrich Werner Graf VON DER SCHULENBURG, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Germany at Teheran,

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions :

Article I.

There shall be inviolable peace and sincere and perpetual friendship between the Persian Empire and Germany, and between the nationals of both States.

Article II.

The Contracting States agree to continue their diplomatic and consular relations in accordance with the principles and practice of general international law. They agree that the diplomatic and consular representatives of each of them shall receive in the territory of the other the treatment consecrated by the principles and practice of general international law, which treatment in any case, and subject to reciprocity, shall not be less favourable than that granted to the diplomatic and consular representatives of the most favoured nation.

Article III.

The Contracting States agree to regulate their reciprocal relations in respect of consular matters, commerce, Customs and navigation, and the conditions of settlement and residence of their nationals in their respective territories, by Conventions in accordance with the principles and practice of general international law and on the basis of complete equality and reciprocity.

Article IV.

The Contracting States agree to submit to arbitration all disputes which may arise between them in respect of the application or interpretation of the provisions of all treaties and conventions already concluded or which may be concluded hereafter, including the present Treaty, and which it has not been possible to settle in a friendly manner within a reasonable period by the normal methods of diplomacy.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

This provision shall also apply, if the case arise, to the prior question whether the dispute relates to the interpretation or application of the said treaties and conventions.

The decision of the arbitral tribunal shall be binding on the Parties.

The tribunal shall be constituted for each dispute, at the request of one of the Contracting States, in the following manner : within three months from the date on which the request has been notified, each State shall nominate its arbitrator, who may also be chosen from the nationals of a third State. If the two States do not agree, within three months from the date on which the request is made, as to the period within which the two arbitrators must have given their decision, or should the two arbitrators not succeed in settling the dispute within the time allowed them, the two States shall choose a national of a third State as third arbitrator. Should the two States not agree on the choice of the third arbitrator within two months from the date on which the request for the appointment of a third arbitrator has been made, they shall jointly request, or if such joint request has not been made within a fresh period of two months, whichever of them takes action first shall request the President of the Permanent Court of International Justice to nominate the third arbitrator from among the nationals of third States. By mutual agreement between the Parties, a list of third States to which his choice must be limited may be communicated to him. The Parties reserve the right to agree in advance, for a given period, on the person of the third arbitrator.

The procedure that the two arbitrators have to follow, if not settled in a special agreement between the two States concluded at latest at the time when the arbitrators are nominated, shall be settled by the arbitrators themselves.

Should it have been necessary to nominate a third arbitrator, and in the absence of a special agreement between the two Contracting States determining the procedure to be followed after such nomination, the third arbitrator shall meet with the first two arbitrators, and the arbitral tribunal thus formed shall decide on its procedure and settle the dispute. All decisions of the arbitral tribunal shall be taken by a majority.

Article V.

The present Treaty is drawn up in duplicate in Persian, German and French. In case of any dispute as to the interpretation of the Treaty, the French text shall be authentic.

The Treaty shall be ratified and the exchange of ratifications shall take place as soon as possible. It shall come into force on the exchange of the ratifications.

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

Done at Teheran, February 17, 1929.

(Signed) M. FARZINE.

(Signed) Friedrich Werner Graf VON DER SCHULENBURG.

FINAL PROTOCOL.

On the occasion of signing the Treaty of Friendship concluded this day between the Persian Empire and the German Reich, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have made the following declaration, which shall constitute an integral part of the Treaty itself :

The two Contracting States reserve the right to re-examine the provisions of Article IV of the Treaty of Friendship on the expiry of a period of ten years dating from the exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty.

TEHERAN, *February 17, 1929.*

(Signed) M. FARZINE.

(Signed) Friedrich Werner Graf VON DER SCHULENBURG.