

N° 3665.

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## SUISSE ET TURQUIE

Protocole portant modification du  
Traité de conciliation, de règle-  
ment judiciaire et d'arbitrage con-  
clu le 9 décembre 1928. Signé à  
Ankara, le 1<sup>er</sup> juin 1933.

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## SWITZERLAND AND TURKEY

Protocol modifying the Treaty of  
Conciliation, Judicial Settlement  
and Arbitration concluded on  
December 9th, 1928. Signed at  
Ankara, June 1st, 1933.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3665. — PROTOCOL <sup>2</sup> MODIFYING THE TREATY OF CONCILIATION, JUDICIAL SETTLEMENT AND ARBITRATION CONCLUDED ON DECEMBER 9TH, 1928, BETWEEN SWITZERLAND AND TURKEY. SIGNED AT ANKARA, JUNE 1ST, 1933.

*French official text communicated by the Swiss Federal Council. The registration of this Protocol took place June 14th, 1935.*

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL  
and

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC,

Having decided to amend the Treaty<sup>3</sup> of Conciliation, Judicial Settlement and Arbitration concluded on December 9th, 1928, have, for this purpose, appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL :

Monsieur Henri MARTIN, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Swiss Confederation in Turkey ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC :

Menemenli NUMAN Bey, Minister Plenipotentiary of the First Class, Under-Secretary of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

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

*Single Article.*

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 1 of the Treaty of December 9th, 1928, shall be replaced by the following provisions :

“ The Contracting Parties undertake to submit, at the request of either Party, to conciliation procedure and, if necessary, to a procedure of judicial or arbitral settlement any disputes which it has not been found possible to settle, within a reasonable time, through diplomatic channels and with regard to which the Parties are in conflict as to their respective rights, more particularly disputes concerning :

“ 1. The interpretation of a treaty ;

“ 2. Any question of international law ;

“ 3. The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation ;

“ 4. The extent or nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach.

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

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

<sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Berne, May 7th, 1935.

<sup>3</sup> See page 219 of this volume.

“ The foregoing provisions shall not apply to disputes which, in the opinion of either Party, come, according to the principles of international law, exclusively within its own sovereignty, or, in accordance with the treaties in force between the Parties, exclusively within its own jurisdiction. Nevertheless, the other Party may, if of the opposite opinion, cause a preliminary decision to be given by the Permanent Court of International Justice on the question whether the dispute comes within the jurisdiction thereof, as determined by the present Treaty.”

In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures and their seals to the present Protocol, which shall be ratified and shall enter into force on the day on which the instruments of ratification are exchanged at Berne.

Done in duplicate at Ankara, this 1st day of June, 1933.

(L. S.) (Signed) Henri MARTIN.

(L. S.) (Signed) M. NUMAN.