N° 4739.

GRÈCE ET TURQUIE

Convention pour la répression et la poursuite de la contrebande, avec Protocole de signature et annexes. Signés à Ankara, le 15 janvier 1937.

Texte officiel français communiqué par le représentant a. i. de la Grèce près la Société des Nations. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 12 août 1940.

GREECE AND TURKEY

Convention for the Suppression and Punishment of Smuggling, with Protocol of Signature and Annexes. Signed at Ankara, January 15th, 1937.

French official text communicated by the Acting Representative of Greece to the League of Nations. The registration took place August 12th, 1940.

TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 4739. — CONVENTION ¹ BETWEEN GREECE AND TURKEY FOR THE SUPPRESSION AND PUNISHMENT OF SMUGGLING. SIGNED AT ANKARA, JANUARY 15TH, 1937.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HELLENES, of the one part, and THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC, of the other part,

Being desirous of taking appropriate measures for the purpose of preventing smuggling in their respective territories, have resolved to conclude a Convention to that end, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE HELLENES:

His Excellency Monsieur RAPHAËL, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Greece in Turkey;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC

His Excellency Numan Menemencioglu, Ambassador, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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

Article 1.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to take, regardless of the nationality of offenders, such measures as may be appropriate for the purpose of preventing the activities of any individuals or groups who are, in his territory, engaged in smuggling and whose activity is directed against the other Contracting Party. They agree, further, to communicate to each other any information they may receive concerning the activities of such persons or groups.

The above-mentioned exchange of information shall be effected direct between the posts specified in the Protocol annexed to the present Convention. The High Contracting Parties shall, as soon as possible, inform each other of any change in the situation of a post, and of the establishment

of new posts.

The above-mentioned information shall relate more particularly to the identity of offenders, the zone within which they carry on their activities, the articles which form the subject of their trafficking, the means of transport employed and the type and characteristic features of such means of transport.

Article 2.

The High Contracting Parties agree to assist each other for the purpose of ensuring the arrest of vessels which, having been pursued within the territorial waters of either of them, in conformity with their own laws, succeed in reaching the open sea. Should the Contracting Party who is pursuing any such vessel deem it necessary to have recourse to the collaboration of the other Party for the purpose of arresting the offender, the former Party shall advise the latter thereof by means of the signals agreed upon and specified in the Protocol annexed to the present Convention.

Any vessels arrested shall, together with their crews and cargoes, be handed over to the

authorities of the High Contracting Party from whose territorial waters they have escaped.

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Athens, November 2nd, 1937. Came into force December 2nd, 1937.

Article 3.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes not to grant any permits in response to applications for authorisations to export to the territory of the other Party any articles the importation of which is prohibited or subject to a Monopoly in the territory of the latter Party. The High Contracting Parties further agree to inform each other of any applications of such a kind that may have been made in respect of authorisation to export such articles either to the territory of one of the Parties or to the territory of a third neighbouring State in the Ægean Sea.

A list of the articles the importation of which is prohibited or subject to Monopoly in the territories of the High Contracting Parties is annexed to the present Convention (Annex I).

The High Contracting Parties shall, in due time, notify each other of any modification that should be made in the above-mentioned list.

Article 4.

The High Contracting Parties agree to communicate to each other every ten days lists, certified correct, drawn up by the Customs authorities of the place of exit, of vessels conveying from the ports of the Ægean Sea to the neighbouring Greek islands, and from the said islands to the abovementioned ports, goods which have duly passed through the Customs, mentioning the name of the captain, the tonnage of the vessel and its cargo.

Article 5.

The High Contracting Parties agree to make on the bill of health of any vessel sailing between Turkish ports of the Ægean Sea and the Greek islands, or *vice versa*, a brief note mentioning the contents of the manifest, if the vessel concerned is carrying a cargo.

If the vessel leaves the port without a cargo, that fact also shall be mentioned on the bill of

health.

Article 6.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Athens as soon as possible. It shall remain in force for the period of one year and shall enter into force one month after the date on which the High Contracting Parties shall have communicated to each other the notification of ratification. If it is not denounced three months before the expiration of that period, it shall be deemed to have been renewed for a further period of one year.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done at Ankara, in duplicate, this 15th day of January, 1937.

(L. S.) R. RAPHAËL.

(L. S.) MENEMENCIOGLU.

PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE.

On signing the Convention of this day's date, the High Contracting Parties have decided to specify the conditions for the application of certain of its clauses by means of the following provisions:

Ad Article I. — The exchange of information shall take place between the following authorities:

Turkish authorities:

The Commandant-General of the Customs Service, Ankara;

The Chief Director of the Customs Service, Istanbul;

The Commandant of the Customs Service of the Ægean Sea, Izmir;

The Deputy Director of the Customs Service, Karaagaç-Edirné;

The Chief of Section of the Customs Service, Enez;

The Commandant of the Customs Service, Ayvalik;

The Commandant of the Customs Service, Cesme;

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The Commandant of the Customs Service, Kusadasi;
The Commandant of the Customs Service, Karine;
The Chief of Section of the Customs Service, Vzun-Köprü.
(See map.)
                 Hellenic authorities:
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Department of Prosecutions in the matter of Smuggling attached to the Ministry

Section of the Ministry of Finance, 116, rue Kolokotronis, Piræus;

The Director of Customs, Dikea; The Director of Customs, Nea Oresteas;

The Director of Customs, Pythion;

The Director of Customs, Alexandropolis;

The Director of Customs, Mytilene;

The Director of Customs, Chios; The Director of Customs, Vathy (Samos):

The Director of Customs, Tigani (Samos).

A map 1 showing the localities where there are subordinate authorities between whom exchanges of information shall take place is annexed to the present Convention.

The High Contracting Parties shall, for the purpose of communicating the abovementioned information, utilise such means as they may judge most appropriate and they shall use the French language for the purposes of their correspondence.

Should they utilise telegraphic communications, they shall use a code which shall be jointly agreed upon and with which they shall supply all the above-mentioned

authorities.

The above-mentioned code shall be modified every six months.

Expenses incurred for the printing of the said code shall be defrayed equally by the

High Contracting Parties.

Should the High Contracting Parties deem it expedient to have recourse to messengers for the transmission of information, such messengers shall be chosen among the staff of the Customs Departments or by the staff of the Customs Service. Such messengers shall travel in civilian clothes.

The High Contracting Parties shall provide such messengers with identity cards

in conformity with the annexed model (A).

Each High Contracting Party shall beforehand transmit to the other a duplicate of the identity card which he proposes to issue and, on being notified of the receipt thereof

by the other Party, he shall hand the original to the messenger.

Messengers of either High Contracting Party proceeding to the territory of the other shall be provided, in addition to their identity card, with a travelling-warrant, in conformity with the annexed model (B), duly issued by one of the authorities mentioned above.

Messengers who use means of locomotion other than public means must present

themselves in the territory of the other Party before sunset.

Messengers may be employed only for the transmission of despatches or documents

duly signed and sealed by the above-mentioned authorities.

Throughout the period during which they remain in the territory of the other High Contracting Party, messengers shall be at the disposal of the authority to which they have been sent and such authority alone shall be empowered to grant them permission

The said authority shall append to the travelling-warrant a visa specifying the date

of the arrival and that of the departure of the messenger.

Any case in which a card is withdrawn by one of the High Contracting Parties shall be reported immediately to the other Party.

¹ Not reproduced.

115

Ad Article 2. — Recognition signals and requests for assistance shall be transmitted as follows:

by day:

on the mainmast, a small flag of the State and the letters A M of the International Code.

by night:

on the mainmast, three lights at a small distance from one another, the first two at the top the mast being green and the third red.

Rockets:

Two green and one red with intervals of one minute.

Authorities receiving these signals shall reply « seen » by repeating the same

Done at Ankara, in duplicate, this 15th day of January, 1937.

R. RAPHAËL.

N. MENEMENCIOGLU.

	Model "A".	
No		Photograph
	Seal of the Central Authority ticle I of the Convention between Greece Ionsieur (name)	(rank)
Seal Signature of holder:	(Place) (dat Signature	te) 19
and bearing despatch No for the purpose of presenting t sent) on special service. We require the civil and n	Model "B". TRAVELLING WARRANT.	re) to (place of destination) ress of the authority to which or of (the Hellenic Kingdom) n) to grant him assistance in
	LIST	

of articles the importation of which is prohibited in Greece.

1. Botargo.

- 2. Fresh fruits and the like, except lemons.
- 3. Dried or pressed fruits and the like, except dates.
- 4. Tumbeki.
- 5. Broomstraw.6. Soya seed.

- 7. Sunflower seed.8. Niger seed, colza seed and the like.
- Sesame pulp.
- 10. Copra.
- 11. Grape must.
- 12. Grape-residue brandy.
- 13. Saccharine.

- 14. Cocoa.
- 15. Cooking-salt. 16. Freestone (tile).
- 17. Petroleum for lighting.
- 18. Oil of pressed grape husks.
- 19. Paper for the manufacture of stamps.
- 20. Cigarette paper, paper for press-copy-books. 21. Letter copy-books of superior quality.
- 22. Oriental carpets and imitations thereof.
- 23. Motor-car bodies.
- 24. Matches of all kinds and fireworks.
- 25. Lighters.26. Playing-cards.
- 27. Fire-arms.
- 28. Quinine (the importation of the narcotic drugs specified in the International Convention for limiting the Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs signed in Geneva, July 13th, 1931, is also prohibited).
 - 29. Vegetable products by which phylloxera may be propagated. 30. Aurantiaceæ, except those imported into Macedonia and Thrace.
 - 31. Potatoes (importation authorised in certain cases and after inspection).
- 32. Cotton in the boll and non-disinfected cotton-seed (the importation of disinfected cotton-seed is prohibited in Macedonia and Thrace and is authorised in the other provinces of the Kingdom).

ARTICLES

and substances the importation of which is prohibited in Turkey.

- 1. Chemical products such as potassium chlorate, sodium chlorate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, picrates, nitro-glycerine, gun-cotton, etc., specified in Article 17 of the Regulations of May 21st, 1921, concerning sanitary inspection and used in the production of explosive substances. The importation of 1 % alcohol solution of potassium chlorate, sodium chlorate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate, pure nitro-glycerine and extract of Fantatis andika, and also of tuberculines of all sorts is free
 - 2. Hygienic cotton-wools the qualities of which are not in conformity with the pharmacopæia.
- 3. Absorbent cotton-wools and gauzes on the wrapping of which the name and address of the factory and the name of the importer are not shown.
 - 4. Packets of iodoformised gauzes not contained in closed bottles.
 - 5. Tetanus antitoxins, sera against anthrax and symptomatic sera.6. Tablets of quinine not of white colour.
- 7. Fancy substances added to wine such as acacia austral, blocradium, manufactured by producers of French wines for export, the composition of which is unknown.
 - 8. Stearoptene used in perfumery.
- 9. Bi-carbonate of soda which, on examination with the special apparatus specified in the pharmacopæia for the year 1920, used in medicine, is found to be turbid and to contain impurities.
 - 10. Bourgeon mineral water.
 - II. Tablets of acetyl-salicylic acid exported from America.
 - 12. Coloured or artificial saffrons.
 - 13. Ampoules bearing the mark "Defka".
 - 14. Saccharine.
 - 15. Memiftermum talma.
 - 16. Adulterated flours.
 - 17. Coloured coffees and adulterated teas.
- 18. Spirits containing, in such high proportions that they become harmful to health, salicylic acid or certain other substances added for the purpose of producing a strong colour.
- 19. Sediment-forming liquid extract of cinchona bearing the French mark "Gifrer" and not complying with the conditions specified in the pharmacopæia.
- 20. Sugar waste, molasses (since such waste constitutes the raw material for the production of alcohol, which is subject to a State monopoly).
 - 21. Ametol (in virtue of decision No. 5608 of the Council of Ministers, dated September 20th, 1927).
- 22. Cotton-seed bolls, cotton with or without seed, the stalk and vegetable parts of the cotton plant.

23. The trunks, roots, stocks and leaves of wild vines, whether dried or fresh, and all other parts thereof except dried or fresh grapes and green grapes. Baskets and accessories employed in vineyards.

Phylloxera eggs. Fertilisers and ordinary or vegetable soils of any kind.

24. Shaving-brushes exported from Japan.

25. Clover seed.

- 26. Corn affected by disease.
- 27. Silk-worm eggs. 28. Prepared opium.
- 29. Military articles.
- 30. Machines for cipher correspondence of all kinds.

31. Ancient coins of copper.

- 32. Flowered obols in the form of currency. 33. Foreign coins of gold or other metals.
- 34. Imitations of Turkish or foreign gold coins and imitations of gold for ornaments coming from abroad. Foreign coins other than gold coins the circulation of which is not prohibited. Foreign banknotes. Lottery tickets.
- 35. Articles manufactured abroad and bearing a counterfeited mark of articles manufactured in

36. Soaps bearing the mark "Haci Cemali".

37. White peppers.

38. Writings, drawings, engravings, coloured points, printed matter, portraits, posters, special emblems, photographs, cinematograph films, etc., contrary to decency and morality.

39. Envelopes and note-paper and other paper in sheets bearing the effigy of members of the dethroned dynasty.

40. Implements of war the use of which by private persons is prohibited.

41. Narcotic substances (except the quantity employed in medicinal drugs). 42. Clinical thermometers (those which are not accompanied by duly legalised certificates attesting the fact that they have been tested by the authorities of the countries in which they were manufactured).

43. Blank paper and copy-books.

44. Cigarette papers, cigarette wrappers and packages and labels therefor. (The State Monopolies administration may import them.)

ARTICLES

and substances the importation of which is subject to a State Monopoly.

- 1. Powder and explosive substances of all kinds and also accessories such as primers and fuses therefor. Revolvers the use of which is not prohibited. Cartridges therefor. Cartridges for sportingguns, whether prepared or not. Hunting articles. Shot for sporting-guns. Potassium saltpetres.
- 2. Matches, whether partly or wholly finished. Boxes of matches, lighters with a wick or with an explosive substance of any kind producing heat or a flame, used for lighting any substance. Artificial flints. All kinds of machinery, apparatus and instruments for the manufacture of matches and lighters.
- 3. Alcohol and spirits, including wine, beer and liqueurs of all kinds. (Eaux de Cologne, cinchona lotions and perfumes with alcohol are imported after payment of a Customs duty according to the degree of alcohol contained therein).

4. Tobacco, tumbeki, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, pipe-tobacco, all kinds of plants containing nicotine which can be smoked as tobacco.

5. Playing-cards of all kinds.6. Salt.

7. Wireless telegraphy apparatus.

8. Automatic apparatus for weighing or for other purposes.

9. Raw opium, medicinal opium, morphine and all salts thereof, organic acids, all kinds of ether and salts thereof, crude cocaine, ecgonine, tropococaine and salts thereof, dicodide, eucodal, acetylene and substances contained in the composition thereof. Patent medicines manufactured with such substances the use of which is authorised by the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance.