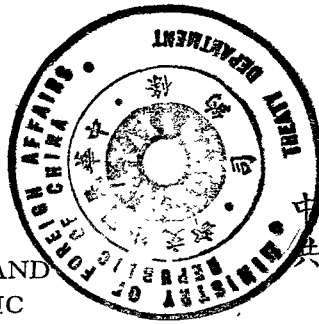


ARGENTINA

阿根廷

TREATY OF AMITY  
BETWEEN  
THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND  
THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

中華民國阿根廷  
共和國友好條約



Signed on February 10, 1947;  
Ratifications not yet exchanged.

三十六年二月十日簽訂  
尚未互換批准書

The Republic of China and the Argentine Republic, being equally desirous of further strengthening the friendly relations that so happily exist between the two countries and promoting the mutual interests of their peoples, have decided to conclude a Treaty of Amity, based on the principles of equality and mutual respect of sovereignty, and have, for this purpose, appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

中華民國阿根廷共和國為加強兩國固有親睦邦交，增進兩國人民相互利益起見，決定以平等及互尊主權之原則為基礎，訂立友好條約，為此各派全權代表如下：

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

中華民國國民政府主席特派：

H.E. Doctor Chen Chieh, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of China;

駐阿根廷共和國特命全權大使陳介博士；

His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic:

阿根廷共和國總統特派：

H.E. the Minister Secretary of State in the Department for Foreign Affairs and Worship, Doctor Juan Atilio Bramuglia;

外交兼宗教部長蒲拉穆格利亞博士；

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

兩全權代表將所奉全權證書互相校閱，均屬妥善，議訂條款如下：

## ARTICLE I

## 第一條

There shall be perpetual peace and everlasting amity between the Republic of China and the Argentine Republic as well as between their peoples.

中華民國與阿根廷共和國及兩國人民間，應永敦和好，歷久不渝。

## ARTICLE II

## 第二條

The High Contracting Parties declare their firm determination to work in close and friendly collaboration for the establishment and maintenance of world peace based on principles of justice and for the promotion of economic prosperity of both peoples.

兩締約國聲明彼此具有堅強決心，親密協作，以樹立並維持基于正義之世界和平，及促進兩國人民之經濟繁榮。

## ARTICLE III

## 第三條

The High Contracting Parties shall have the right reciprocally to send diplomatic representatives, who

兩締約國有相互派遣外交代表之權，此等代表在所駐國應享受國

shall enjoy, in the country to the Government of which they are accredited, all the rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions generally recognized by public international law.

#### ARTICLE IV

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to send Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents to such localities within the territory of the other as shall be determined by common accord. Such consular officers shall exercise the functions and enjoy the treatment generally recognized by international practice. Prior to their assumption of office, they shall obtain from the Government of the country to which they are sent, exequaturs which are subject to withdrawal by the said Government.

The High Contracting Parties shall not appoint persons engaged in industry or commerce as their consular officers.

#### ARTICLE V

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to enter, travel, reside or leave the territory of the other under the same conditions as the nationals of any third country.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties in the territory of the other shall enjoy the full protection of the laws and regulations of the country, as regards their persons and property.

They shall have the right to work and engage in industries or trade in all the localities where the nationals of any third country might do the same.

They shall enjoy the liberty of assembly, of association and of publication as much as the laws in force allow it; they shall enjoy full liberty of conscience, and the right to practise in private or in public their worship and to bury their dead in suitable cemeteries which are or may hereafter be built for that purpose.

With regard to this article, the laws and regulations of each of the High Contracting Parties shall not establish discriminatory provisions against the nationals of the other.

#### ARTICLE VI

Other relations between the two High Contract-

際公法通常承認之一切權利、優例及豁免。

#### 第四條

此締約國在彼締約國領土內共同商定之地方，有派駐總領事、領事、副領事及代理領事之權。此等領事官員應行使國際慣例通常承認之職務，並享受國際慣例通常承認之待遇。兩締約國領事官員于就職之前，應向所駐國政府取得執行職務證書，但此項證書得由所駐國政府撤回。

兩締約國政府不得任命經營工商業人民為領事官員。

#### 第五條

此締約國國民得在與任何第三國國民同樣條件之下享有進入、旅行、居住或離去彼締約國領土之權利。

此締約國國民在彼締約國領土內，關於其身體及財產，應享受彼締約國法律規章充份之保護。

此締約國國民在彼締約國領土內，得於任何第三國國民享有相同權利之地方，享有作工與經營工商業之權利。

此締約國國民在彼締約國領土內，得在彼締約國現行法律之許可範圍內，享有集會、結社及出版之自由，並得享有信仰之充分自由暨公開或非公開舉行祀典及在現在或將來為埋葬而營建之適宜墓地內埋葬其死者之權利。

關於本條，此締約國之法律規章不得有歧視彼締約國國民之規定。

#### 第六條

兩締約國間之其他關係，應以

ing Parties shall be based on the principles of international law.

國際法原則為基礎。

ARTICLE VII

第七條

The High Contracting Parties agree to conclude as soon as possible a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation.

兩締約國同意於最短期間內，另訂通商航海條約。

ARTICLE VIII

第八條

The present Treaty is drawn up in the Chinese, Spanish and English languages. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall be authoritative.

本約用中文，西班牙文及英文分繕，遇有解釋不同時，應以英文本為準。

ARTICLE IX

第九條

The present Treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements, and shall enter into force on the day on which the exchange of ratifications takes place. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Nanking.

本約應由兩締約國各依本國法定手續，於最短期間內批准，自互換批准書之日起發生效力，批准書應在南京互換。

In faith whereof, the above mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty in two copies and have affixed thereto their seals, at Buenos Aires, on the tenth day of the second month of the thirty sixth year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the tenth day of the month of February of the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven of the Argentine Republic.

上開全權代表爰於本約兩份簽字蓋印，以昭信守。

中華民國三十六年二月十日訂於布宜諾斯艾利斯

(Signed) Chen Chieh

陳 介 (簽字蓋印)

(Signed) Juan Atilio Bramuglia

蒲拉穆格利亞 (簽字蓋印)

