

開具聲明書，由本人簽字，並蓋用使館館章，聲明所運物品係屬上列外交人員或其家屬所自用，即可邀得免稅待遇。

本公使並經本國政府授權將上項稅關優遇給與貴國政府派駐本國之上開外交人員。此項給與，一俟接到貴部復照，對於本國政府派駐貴國之同等級外交人員亦可享有同等待遇一節，予以保證，即可發生效力等因；

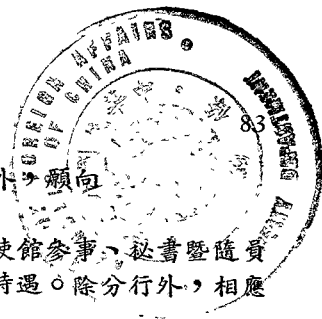
本部除閱悉上開說明外，願向

貴公使保證：嗣後

貴國政府派駐本國之使館參事、秘書暨隨員，亦當享有同等免稅待遇。除分行外，相應照復

貴公使查照轉達

貴國政府，並請其即時令飭海關遵照辦理為荷。須至照會者。



TREATY BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
AND THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK  
FOR THE RELINQUISHMENT OF  
EXTRATERRITORIAL RIGHTS IN CHINA  
AND THE REGULATION OF  
RELATED MATTERS

Signed on May 20, 1946;

Entered into force provisionally on May 20, 1946.

Ratifications exchanged on April 14, 1947.

The Republic of China and the Kingdom of Denmark, being desirous of completing the Preliminary Treaty for Amity and Commerce of December 12th, 1928, and of strengthening the ties of friendship which happily subsist between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a Treaty, based on the principles of equality and reciprocity, and have for this purpose named as their Plenipotentiaries:

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

Docteur Wang Shih-chieh, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the National Government of the Republic of China;

His Majesty the King of Denmark:

Monsieur Henrik de Kauffmann, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

All those provisions of treaties or agreements in force between the Republic of China and the Kingdom of Denmark which authorize the Government

中華民國與丹麥王國關於取消丹麥在華治外法權及處理有關問題條約

三十五年五月二十日簽訂  
三十五年五月二十日起暫行生效  
三十六年四月十四日互換批准書

中華民國丹麥王國為補充一九二八年十二月十二日所締結之友好通商條約，並加強兩國間素來之友好關係起見，爰決定根據平等互惠原則締結本約。為此，各派全權代表如左：

中華民國國民政府主席閣下特派：

中華民國國民政府外交部部長王世杰；

丹麥王國國王陛下特派：

丹麥王國特命全權專使高福曼；

兩全權代表各將所奉全權證書互相校閱，均屬妥善，議訂條款如左：

第一條

現行中華民國與丹麥王國間之條約或協定，凡授權丹麥王國政府或其代表實行管轄在中華民國領土

of the Kingdom of Denmark or its representatives to exercise jurisdiction over nationals of Denmark in the territory of the Republic of China are hereby abrogated. Nationals of Denmark in such territory shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the Republic of China in accordance with the principles of international law and practice.

## ARTICLE II

The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark relinquish their special rights if any in the diplomatic quarter in Peiping and the International Settlements at Shanghai and Amoy.

## ARTICLE III

1. In order to obviate any questions as to existing rights in respect of real property in the territory of the Republic of China possessed by Danish nationals, companies or associations, particularly questions which might arise from the abrogation of the provisions of treaties or agreements as stipulated in Article I of the present Treaty, it is agreed that such existing rights shall be indefeasible and shall not be questioned upon any ground except upon proof, established through due process of law, of fraud or of fraudulent or other dishonest practices in the acquisition of such rights, it being understood that no right shall be rendered invalid by virtue of any subsequent change in the original procedure through which it was acquired. It is also agreed that the exercise of these rights shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the Republic of China concerning taxation, national defense and the right of eminent domain, and that no such rights may be alienated to the Government or nationals (including companies and associations) of any third country without the express consent of the Government of the Republic of China.

2. It is also agreed that if it should be the desire of the Government of the Republic of China to replace, by new deeds of ownership, existing leases in perpetuity or other documentary evidence relating to real property held by Danish nationals, companies or associations, the replacement shall be made by the Chinese authorities without charges of any sort and the new deeds of ownership shall fully protect the holders of such leases or other documentary evidence and their legal heirs and assigns without diminution of their prior rights and interests, including the right of alienation.

3. It is further agreed that Danish nationals, companies or associations shall not be required or asked by the Chinese authorities to make any pay-

內丹麥人民之一切條款茲特撤銷作廢。丹麥人民在中華民國領土內應依照國際公法之原則及國際慣例受中華民國政府之管轄。

## 第二條

丹麥王國政府在北平使館界及在上海與廈門公共租界，如有任何特權一概放棄。

## 第三條

一、為免除丹麥人民、公司或社團在中華民國領土內現有關於不動產之權利發生任何問題，尤為免除各條約或協定之各條款因本約第一條規定廢止而可能發生之問題起見，雙方同意上述現有之權利不得取消作廢，並不得以任何理由加以追究，但依照法律手續提出證據證明此項權利係以欺詐或類似詐欺或其不正當之手段所取得者，不在此限；同時相互諒解此項權利取得時所根據之原來手續，如日後有任何變更之處，該項權利不得因此作廢；雙方並同意此項權利之行使，應受中華民國關於徵收捐稅徵用土地及有關國防各項法令之約束，非經中華民國政府之明白許可，並不得移轉於任何第三國政府或人民（包括公司及社團）。

二、雙方並同意中華民國政府對於丹麥人民、公司或社團持有之不動產、永租契或其他證據，如欲另行換發新所有權狀時，中國官廳當不徵收任何費用，此項新所有權狀，應充分保障上述租契或其他證據之持有人與其合法之繼承人及受讓人之利益，並不得減損其原來權益，包括轉讓權在內。

三、雙方並同意中國官廳不得向丹麥人民、公司或社團要求繳納涉及本約發生效力以前有關土地移

ments of fees in connection with land transfers for or with relation to any period prior to the effective date of this Treaty.

4. The restriction on the right of alienation of existing rights to real property referred to in paragraph 1 of this article will be applied by the Chinese authorities in an equitable manner, and if and when the Chinese Government declines to give assent to a proposed transfer, the Chinese Government will in a spirit of justice and with a view to precluding loss on the part of Danish nationals, companies or associations whose interests are affected, undertake, if the Danish party in interest so desires, to take over the right in question and to pay adequate compensation therefor.

#### ARTICLE IV

The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark having long accorded rights to nationals of the Republic of China within the territory of Denmark to travel, reside and carry on trade throughout that territory, the Government of the Republic of China agree to accord similar rights to nationals of Denmark within the territory of the Republic of China.

#### ARTICLE V

The nationals of each country shall within the territory of the other country, in all questions regarding protection by the courts of justice and other authorities for their persons and property, enjoy the same treatment as the nationals of that country.

#### ARTICLE VI

Each of the two Governments will accord in territory under its jurisdiction to nationals, companies and associations of the other country in regard to the levying of taxes or requirements in connection therewith treatment not less favorable than that accorded to the nationals, companies and associations of any third country. Neither country shall however be entitled to claim such favors in regard to taxation as are mutually applied between the other country and a third country by virtue of an agreement for the avoidance of double taxation.

#### ARTICLE VII

1. The Government of the Republic of China and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark agree that the consular officers of each country, duly provided with exequaturs, shall be permitted to reside in such ports, places and cities of the territory of

轉之任何費用。

四、本條第一款所指現有不動產權利之轉讓權所受之限制，中國官廳當秉公辦理；如中國政府對於所提出之轉讓拒絕同意，而丹方利益關係人希望中國政府收購該項權利時，中國政府秉公平之精神及為避免該利益關係之人民、公司或社團之損失起見，當以適當之代價收購之。

#### 第四條

丹麥王國政府對於中華民國人民在丹麥領土內早已予以旅行居住經商之權利；中華民國政府同意對於丹麥人民在中華民國領土內予以相同之權利。

#### 第五條

此國人民在彼國領土內關於法院及其他官廳保護其身體與財產之一切事項，應享受與彼國人民同樣之待遇。

#### 第六條

兩國政府在各該國管轄所及之領土內，給予對方國人民公司及社團關於租稅之徵收或其有關事項不低於所給予任何第三國人民公司及社團之待遇；但兩國均不得要求對方國與第三國間依據避免複稅之協定，而互相適用關於徵稅之優惠。

#### 第七條

一、中華民國政府與丹麥王國政府同意彼此領事官經對方給予執行職務證書後，得在對方國領土內雙方同意之口岸地方與城市駐紮。兩國之領事官在其領事區內，應有

the other country as may be agreed upon. The consular officers of each country shall have the right to interview, to communicate with, and to advise nationals, companies and associations of their country within their consular districts; they shall be informed immediately whenever nationals of their country are under detention or arrest or in prison in their consular districts and they shall, upon notification to the appropriate authorities, be permitted to visit any such nationals, and, in general, the consular officers of each country shall be accorded the rights, privileges, and immunities enjoyed by consular officers under modern international usage.

2. It is likewise agreed that the nationals, companies and associations of each country, in the territory of the other country, shall have the right at all times to communicate with the consular officers of their country. Communications to their consular officers from nationals of each country who are under detention or arrest or in prison in the territory of the other country shall be forwarded to such consular officers by the competent authorities.

#### ARTICLE VIII

1. The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark relinquish all existing treaty rights relating to the system of treaty ports in China. In the light of the abolition of treaty ports as such, it is understood that all coastal ports in the territory of the Republic of China which are normally open to foreign overseas merchant shipping will remain open to Danish overseas merchant shipping.

2. The merchant vessels of each country shall be permitted freely to come to the ports, places and waters of the other country which are or may by open to overseas merchant shipping. The treatment accorded to such vessels in such ports, places and waters shall be no less favorable than that accorded to national vessels and shall be as favorable as that accorded to vessels of any third country. The term "vessels" of a High Contracting Party means all vessels registered under the law of that High Contracting Party.

3. It is understood that each of the High Contracting Parties reserve the right to close any port to all overseas merchant shipping for reasons of national security.

#### ARTICLE IX

1. The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark relinquish the special rights which have been accorded

與其本國人民公司及社團會晤通訊以及指示之權。倘其本國人民在其領事區內被拘留、逮捕或監禁時，應立即通知該領事官，該領事官於通知主管官廳後得探視此等人民。總之，兩國之領事官應享有現代國際慣例所給予之權利特權與豁免。

二、雙方並同意對方人民公司及社團在此國領土內者，有隨時與其領事官通訊之權；對方人民在此國之領土內被拘留逮捕或監禁者，其與領事官之通訊，主管官廳應予轉遞。

#### 第八條

一、丹麥王國政府放棄關於在中國通商口岸制度之一切現行條約權利，鑒於此項通商口岸制度之廢止，彼此了解中華民國領土內凡平時對外國海外商運已開放之沿海口岸，對於丹麥海外商運，仍繼續開放。

二、此國之商船許其自由駛至彼國對於海外商運業已或將來開放之口岸地方及領水。在該口岸地方及領水內給予此等船舶之待遇不得低於所給予各該本國船舶之待遇，且應與所給予任何第三國船舶之待遇同樣優厚。締約一方之「船舶」字樣，指依照該方之法律登記者。

三、彼此了解締約雙方為國防計，有權封閉任何口岸禁止其一切海外商運。

#### 第九條

一、丹麥王國政府放棄給予丹麥船舶在中華民國領水內關於沿海

to Danish vessels with regard to the coasting trade and inland navigation in the waters of the Republic of China. The Government of the Republic of China are prepared to take over any Danish properties which have been used for the purposes of these trades, and which the owners may wish to dispose of, and to pay adequate compensation therefor.

2. Should either country, in an agreement hereafter concluded, accord to vessels of any third country any favor with regard to coasting trade or inland navigation, such favor should similarly be accorded to the vessels of the other country. The Republic of China shall, however, not be entitled to claim such special favors as Denmark may accord to any or several of the Scandinavian countries. Coasting trade and inland navigation are excepted from the requirements of national treatment and are to be regulated according to the laws of each High Contracting Party in relation thereto.

#### ARTICLE X

The abolition of the system of treaty ports will not affect existing property rights and nationals of each country will enjoy the right to acquire and hold real property in the other country in accordance with the conditions and requirements prescribed in the laws and regulations of that country.

#### ARTICLE XI

The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark relinquish all existing rights with regard to the employment of foreign pilots in the ports of the territory of the Republic of China.

#### ARTICLE XII

When the courts of Denmark in China have been closed down in accordance with Article I of this Treaty, the orders, decrees, judgments, decisions and other acts of these courts shall be considered as *res judicata* and shall, when necessary, be enforced by the Chinese authorities. Any cases pending before a court of Denmark in China at the time of the coming into effect of this Treaty shall, if the plaintiff or petitioner so desires, be remitted to the appropriate courts of the Government of the Republic of China, which shall proceed to dispose of them as expeditiously as possible and in so doing shall, so far as practicable, apply the law which the Danish court would have applied.

#### ARTICLE XIII

1. The High Contracting Parties agree that they

貿易及內河航行之特權，任何用以經營此項事業之丹麥產業，如業主願意出賣時，中華民國政府準備以公平價格收購之。

二、如任何一方於日後簽訂之協定中，以任何關於沿海貿易或內河航行之優惠給予任何第三國之船舶，則此項優惠應同樣給予彼方之船舶。但中華民國不得要求丹麥給予斯坎的那維亞國家中任何一國或數國之特殊優惠，沿海貿易與內河航行依照彼方有關法律之規定辦理，不得要求彼方之本國待遇。

#### 第十條

通商口岸制度之廢止，不得影響現有財產權。締約一方之人民在締約彼方得依照締約彼方之法令所規定之條件，享受取得並置有不動產之權利。

#### 第十一條

丹麥王國政府放棄關於在中華民國領土內各口岸雇用外籍引水人之一切現行權利。

#### 第十二條

依照本約第一條規定，丹麥在中國之法院既經停閉，該項法院之命令宣告判決及其他處分，應認為確定案件。於必要時中國官廳應予執行；又當本約發生效力時，凡在中國之丹麥法院任何未結案件，如原告或告訴人希望移交中華民國政府之主管法院時，應即交由該法院從速進行處理，並於可能範圍內適用丹麥法院所適用之法律。

#### 第十三條

一、締約雙方同意從速進行談

will enter as soon as possible into negotiations for the conclusion of a comprehensive, modern treaty of Friendship, Commerce, Navigation and Consular Rights. The treaty to be thus negotiated will be based upon the principles of international law and practice as reflected in modern international procedures and in the modern treaties which each of the parties has in recent years concluded with other Governments.

2. Pending the conclusion of a comprehensive treaty of the character referred to in the preceding paragraph, if any questions affecting the rights in the territory of the Republic of China of the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark or of Danish nationals, companies or associations, should arise in future, and if these questions are not covered by the present Treaty, or by the provisions of existing treaties, conventions, or agreements between the Government of the Republic of China and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark not abrogated by or inconsistent with this Treaty, such questions shall be discussed by representatives of the two Governments and shall be decided in accordance with the generally accepted principles of international law and modern international practice.

#### ARTICLE XIV

Questions, which are not covered by the present Treaty and which may affect the sovereignty of the Republic of China, shall be discussed by representatives of the two Governments and shall be decided in accordance with the generally accepted principles of international law and modern international practice.

#### ARTICLE XV

The present Treaty has been drawn up in two copies in the Chinese, Danish and English languages. In case of any difference of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

#### ARTICLE XVI

The present Treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible and shall come into force on the day on which the two Governments shall have notified each other that the ratification has been effected. The instruments of ratification shall thereafter be exchanged at Nanking.

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

DONE at Nanking this Twentieth day of the

判簽訂一現代廣泛之友好通商航海設領條約。此項條約將以近代國際程序與締約雙方近年來與他國政府所締結之近代條約中所表現之國際公法原則與國際慣例為根據。

二、前項廣泛條約未經訂立以前，倘日後遇有涉及中華民國領土內丹麥王國政府或人民、公司或社團權利之任何問題發生而不在本約範圍內或不在中華民國政府與丹麥王國政府間現行而未經本約廢止或與本約不相抵觸之條約專約及協定之範圍內者，應由兩國政府代表會商，依照通常承認之國際公法原則及近代國際慣例解決之。

#### 第十四條

凡本約未涉及之問題，如有影響中華民國主權時，應由兩國政府代表會商依照通常承認之國際公法之原則及近代國際慣例解決之。

#### 第十五條

本約用中文、丹麥文及英文各繕兩份，解釋遇有歧異時，應以英文為準。

#### 第十六條

本約應從速批准，自兩國政府彼此通知業已批准之日起發生效力。批准書應隨後於南京互換。

兩全權代表爰於本約簽字蓋印，以昭信守。

中華民國三十五年五月二十日即公

Fifth Month of the Thirty-fifth Year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the Twentieth day of May Nineteen Hundred and Forty-six.

曆一九四六年五月二十日訂於南京  
。

(L.S.) WANG Shih-chieh

王世杰 (簽字)

(L.S.) Henrik de KAUFFMANN

高福曼 (簽字)

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

換文 (甲)

(I)

1. Note from H. E. the Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China

(一) 丹麥專使高福曼致中國  
外交部部長王世杰照會

Nanking, May 20, 1946

Sir,

In Article XVI of the Treaty signed to-day between the Kingdom of Denmark and the Republic of China for the Relinquishment of Extraterritorial Rights in China and the Regulation of Related Matters it has been stated that the Treaty shall come into force on the day on which our respective Governments have notified each other that the ratification has been effected.

按本日丹麥王國與中華民國所簽訂關於取消丹麥在華治外法權及處理有關問題之條約第十六條之規定，本約應自兩國政府彼此通知業已批准之日起發生效力，

It being the desire of our Governments that the provisions of the Treaty should come into force immediately, it has been agreed however that in expectation of ratification the Treaty should come into force provisionally from to-day.

但兩國政府均願本約條款立即生效，同意在本約未批准前自本日起暫行生效。

I have the honor to confirm this understanding on behalf of the Government of Denmark and should be glad if Your Excellency would confirm the understanding on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China.

本專使茲特代表丹麥政府證實此項諒解，如荷閣下以中華民國之名義證實此項諒解，至深感幸。

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

本專使順向  
貴部長重表敬意  
此致

(Signed) Henrik de KAUFFMANN

中華民國外交部部長王閣下  
公曆一九四六年五月二十日於南京

His Excellency  
Docteur Wang Shih-chieh,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of the Republic of China,  
Nanking, China.

高福曼 (簽字)

2. Note from H. E. the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China to H. E. the Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark

Nanking, May 20, 1946

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's Note of to-day's date reading as follows:

"In Article XVI of the Treaty signed to-day between the Kingdom of Denmark and the Republic of China for the Relinquishment of Extraterritorial Rights in China and the Regulation of Related Matters it has been stated that the Treaty shall come into force on the day on which our respective Governments have notified each other that the ratification has been effected.

"It being the desire of our Governments that the provisions of the Treaty should come into force immediately, it has been agreed however that in expectation of ratification the Treaty should come into force provisionally from to-day.

"I have the honor to confirm this understanding on behalf of the Government of Denmark and should be glad if Your Excellency would confirm the understanding on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China."

I have the honor on behalf of the Government of the Republic of China to confirm the understanding reached between you and me to the effect that the Treaty signed to-day between the Republic of China and the Kingdom of Denmark for the Relinquishment of Extraterritorial Rights in China and the Regulation of Related Matters should in expectation of ratification come into force provisionally from to-day.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) WANG Shih-chieh

His Excellency  
Monsieur Henrik de Kauffmann  
Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
of the Kingdom of Denmark

(二) 中國外交部部長王世杰  
覆丹麥專使高福曼照會

頃准  
貴專使本日照會內開：

「按本日丹麥王國與中華民國所簽訂關於取消丹麥在華治外法權及處理有關問題之條約第十六條規定，本約應自兩國政府彼此通知業已批准之日起發生效力，但兩國政府均願本約條款立即生效，同意在本約未批准前自本日起暫行生效。本專使茲特代表丹麥政府證實此項諒解，如荷閣下以中華民國之名義證實此項諒解，至深感幸。」

本部長茲特代表中華民國政府證實  
貴我雙方成立之諒解，即本日中華民國與丹麥王國所簽訂關於取消丹麥在華治外法權及處理有關問題之條約，在未批准前自本日起暫行生效。

本部長順向  
貴專使重表敬意

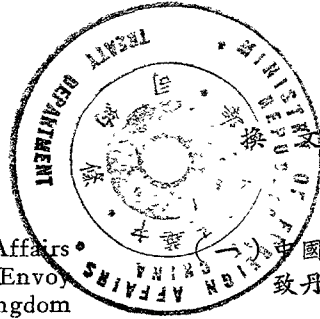
此致  
丹麥特命全權專使高福曼閣下  
公曆一九四六年五月二十日於南京

王世杰 (簽字)



## EXCHANGE OF NOTES

(II)



(乙)

1. Note from H. E. the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China to H. E. the Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark

中國外交部部長王世杰  
致丹麥專使高福曼照會

Nanking, May 20, 1946

Sir,

In connection with the Treaty signed to-day by the Government of the Republic of China and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark, in which the Danish Government relinquish their extraterritorial and related special rights in China, I have the honor to state that agreement has been reached on the following point:

With reference to Article V of the Treaty, it is understood that questions regarding "cautio judicatum solvi" and gratuitous legal assistance in Denmark shall be settled by special agreement between the two Governments. In the absence of such special agreement the rules and practices pertaining to "cautio judicatum solvi" and gratuitous legal assistance in Denmark that are applicable to nationals of other countries generally shall be applied to nationals of the Republic of China.

I shall be much obliged if Your Excellency will confirm the foregoing.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) WANG Shih-chieh

His Excellency  
Monsieur Henrik de Kauffmann,  
Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
of the Kingdom of Denmark.

2. Note from H. E. the Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark to H. E. the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China.

Nanking, May 20, 1946

Sir,

In connection with the Treaty signed to-day between the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark

關於中華民國政府與丹麥王國政府本日所簽訂丹麥政府放棄其在華治外法權及其有關特權之條約，本部長茲特聲明雙方對於下列一點業已成立協議：

雙方了解：本約第五條關於在丹麥訴訟費用之擔保及訴訟救助問題，應由兩國政府以特殊協定解決之。在此項特殊協定未訂立時，所有丹麥對一般他國人民所適用關於訴訟費用之擔保及訴訟救助之規則與慣例，對中華民國人民應亦適用。

本部長應請  
貴專使證實上述之了解為荷

本部長順向  
貴專使重表敬意  
此致

丹麥王國特命全權專使高福曼閣下  
公曆一九四六年五月二十日於南京

王世杰 (簽字)

(二) 丹麥專使高福曼覆中國  
外交部部長王世杰照會

關於丹麥王國政府與中華民國政府本日所簽訂丹麥政府放棄其在

and the Government of the Republic of China, in which the Danish Government relinquish their extraterritorial and related special rights in China, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of to-day's date reading as follows:

"In connection with the Treaty signed to-day by the Government of the Republic of China and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark, in which the Danish Government relinquish their extraterritorial and related special rights in China, I have the honor to state that agreement has been reached on the following point:

"With reference to Article V of the Treaty, it is understood that questions regarding "cautio judicatum solvi" and gratuitous legal assistance in Denmark shall be settled by special agreement between the two Governments. In the absence of such special agreement the rules and practices pertaining to "cautio judicatum solvi" and gratuitous legal assistance in Denmark that are applicable to nationals of other countries generally shall be applied to nationals of the Republic of China.

"I shall be much obliged if Your Excellency will confirm the foregoing."

I have the honor to confirm that the agreement which has been reached in connection with the Treaty signed to-day by the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Government of the Republic of China is as set forth in the above note from Your Excellency.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Henrik de KAUFFMANN

His Excellency  
Docteur Wang Shih-chieh,  
Minister for Foreign Affairs  
of the Republic of China,  
Nanking.

華治外法權及其有關特權之條約，  
本專使頃准

貴部長本日照會內開：

「關於中華民國政府與丹麥王國政府本日所簽訂丹麥政府放棄其在華治外法權及其有關特權之條約，本部長茲聲明雙方對於下列一點業已成立協議：

雙方了解：本約第五條關於在丹麥訴訟費用之擔保及訴訟救助問題，應由兩國政府以特殊協定解決之。在此項特殊協定未訂立時，所有在丹麥對一般他國人民所適用關於訴訟費用之擔保及訴訟救助之規則與慣例，對中華民國人民應亦適用。本部長應請貴專使證實上述之了解為荷。」

本專使茲特證實關於丹麥王國政府與中華民國政府本日所簽訂之條約業已成立之協議，正如貴部長上述來照所稱者。

本專使順向  
貴部長重表敬意

此致

中華民國外交部部長王閣下  
公曆一九四六年五月二十日於南京

高福曼（簽字）