

ponding study, has found that it is not possible to deny to any nation, as it is not denied in this case, the recognition of its complete rights of sovereignty, sustained in the efforts and legitimate aspirations of the respective peoples.

My Government is perfectly aware of the circumstance that Mexico has no direct interests, official or private, in Chinese territory, although on the contrary, China does have a colony of quite a large number in Mexico, and although both countries, for their location on the Pacific, may in the future increase their trade and activities of all kinds, at present there exist no political interests that might determine any interested action, corresponding to the action of my Government in offering to China her co-operation for the recognition of her perfect international person, yet she has resolved to act upon it from the highest view-points of law and equity.

Therefore in compliance with the instructions on this matter, given by the Honorable President of the Republic, I have the honor to state to Your Excellency that the Government of Mexico has no intention to discuss the rights of China to adopt the laws that harmonize with her people nor to demand in the future extraterritorial privileges in that country; and while this Government resolves to continue granting to the Chinese citizens in Mexico the same protection as is given to all persons residing in her territory, it confidently accepts the obligation declared by the Government of China, that to Mexican citizens will be granted in that country the most ample protection in their persons and interests, in accordance with the laws of China, without discrimination of any sort and to the same extent as that granted to any other foreigners.

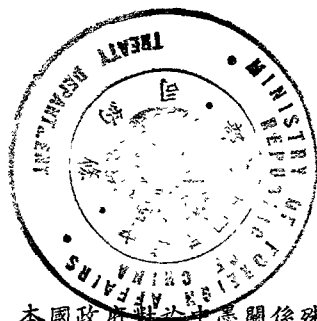
I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency my high consideration.

(Signed) G. Estrada

TREATY OF AMITY
BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

Signed on August 1, 1944;
Ratifications exchanged on February 26, 1946;
Entered into force on February 26, 1946.

The Republic of China and the United Mexican States, being equally desirous of further strengthening



本國政府對於中墨關係殊為明瞭，墨國在華公私方面均無直接利權，乃華僑之留墨者，則為數甚眾。雖兩國同位於太平洋，將來彼此或有發展商務及其他事業之可能，然就現狀觀之，實無任何政治作用足使本國政府取直接行動贊助中國取得完全自主之國際地位，今基於法律正誼最高點之觀念，乃不得不予以同情之贊助焉。

茲可欣然為

貴公使告者，本部長奉本國大總統訓令，墨國政府今後對中國制定法律治理境內人民之主權，決不加以非議或要求在華領事裁判權。本國既繼續予在墨華僑享受一般人民同等之保護，用是接受中國政府之宣言，深信其能履行其義務，依照中國法律充分保護在華墨人之生命財產，與其他外僑平等待遇，不加歧視，實勿睦誼，相應照復查照為荷。須至照會者。

右 照 會

中華民國駐墨西哥特命全權公使李

代理外交部長
艾斯加大 (簽字)

中華民國墨西哥
合眾國友好條約

三十三年八月一日簽訂
三十五年二月二十六日互換批准書
三十五年二月二十六日生效

中華民國墨西哥合眾國為加強兩國固有親睦邦交，增進兩國人民

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:

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

Ching Tien-Ku, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of China to Mexico; and

His Excellency the President of the United Mexican States:

Licenciado Ezequiel Padilla, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Mexican States;

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

ARTICLE I

There shall be perpetual peace and everlasting amity between the Republic of China and the United Mexican States as well as between their respective peoples.

ARTICLE II

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

ARTICLE III

Each one of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to accredit to the other, diplomatic representatives, who 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 the localities within their respective territories which shall be determined by common accord. Such consular officers shall exercise the functions and enjoy the treatment generally

相互利益起見，決定以平等及互尊重主權之原則為基礎，訂立友好條約，為此簡派全權代表如左：

中華民國國民政府主席特派：

駐墨西哥合眾國特命全權公使程天固；

墨西哥合眾國總統特派：

外交部長巴迪雅；

兩全權代表將所奉全權證書互相校閱，均屬妥善，議定條款如左：

第一條

中華民國與墨西哥合眾國及兩國人民間，應永敦和好，歷久不渝。

第二條

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

第三條

兩締約國有相互派遣外交代表之權，此項代表在所駐國應享受國際公法通常承認之一切權利，優待及豁免。

第四條

兩締約國在彼此領土內共同商定之地方，有派駐總領事，領事，副領事，代理領事之權。此項領事官應行使國際通例通常承認之職務，並享受國際通例通常承認之待遇。

recognized by international practice. Prior to their assumption of office, they shall obtain from the Government of the country to which they are sent, proper exequaturs which shall be subject to withdrawal by the said Government.

The High Contracting Parties shall not appoint persons engaged in industry or commerce in the country in which their duties are to be discharged, as their consular officers, honorary consuls being excepted.

ARTICLE V

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be at liberty to enter or leave the territory of the other under the same conditions as the nationals of any third country, in accordance with the immigration laws, regulations and other provisions in force in each country.

ARTICLE VI

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties, as well as their property, in the territory of the other, shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the latter and to the jurisdiction of its courts.

They 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 travel, reside, work and engage in industries and trade in all the localities where the nationals of any other country might do the same, subject, however, to the laws and regulations of the country.

They shall also have the liberty to establish schools for the education of their children, and shall enjoy the liberty of assembly and association, of publication, of worship and religion, of burial of their dead and of building cemeteries, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country.

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 VII

Other relations between the two High Contracting Parties shall be based on the principles of international law.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to submit

○兩締約國領事官員於就職之前，應向所駐國取得正式執行職務證書，但此項證書，得由所駐國政府撤回。

兩締約國政府，不得任命在執行職務國家內經營工商業人民為領事官員，但名譽領事不在此限。

第五條

兩締約國人民得在與任何第三國人民同樣條件之下，依照所在國現行移民法律章程及其他規則，自由出入彼此領土。

第六條

兩締約國人民及財產在彼此領土內，應受所在國法律章程之支配及所在國法律之管轄。

兩締約國人民，關於其身體財產，應享受所在國法律章程完全之保護。

兩締約國人民，得於任何他國人民享有相同權利之地方，享有遊歷、居住、作工、及經營工商業之權利，但須依照所在國之法律章程。

兩締約國人民，得依所在國之法律章程，享有設立學校教育其子女之自由，暨集會、結社、出版、祀典、信仰、埋葬、及營墓之自由。

關於本條，此締約國之法律章程不得有歧視彼締約國人民之規定。

第七條

兩締約國間之其他關係，應以國際公法原則為基礎。

兩締約國間如有任何爭端發生

any controversies that may arise between them, and which they shall be unable to settle through the diplomatic channel, to conciliation and arbitration.

ARTICLE VIII

The High Contracting Parties agree to conclude, as soon as possible, a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation for the further promotion of their commercial relations.

ARTICLE IX

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

ARTICLE X

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 Mexico, D. F.

In faith whereof, the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals, at Mexico, D. F., on this first day of the eighth month of the thirty-third year of the Republic of China corresponding to the first of August of the year nineteen hundred forty-four.

(L. S.) Tien-Ku Ching

(L. S.) E. Padilla

而不能由外交途徑解決者，應交付調解及公斷。

第八條

兩締約國同意於最短期間內，另訂通商航海條約，以增進彼此商務關係。

第九條

本條約分繕中文，西班牙與英文本，遇有解釋不同，應以英文本為準。

第十條

本條約應由兩締約國各依本國法定手續，於最短期內批准，自互換批准之日起，發生效力。

批准文件，應在墨西哥京城互換。

為此兩全權代表將本條約簽字蓋章，以昭信守。

中華民國三十三年八月一日訂於墨西哥京城

程天固 (簽字)

巴迪雅 (簽字)