

articles imported for the personal use of officials of the Chinese Legation in Spain, not limited to the time of their first arrival or departure, and trusts that the Chinese Government will grant the same treatment in respect of articles imported for the personal use of officials of the Spanish Legation in China.

I have the honour to communicate the foregoing to Your Excellency and trust that you will favour me with a reply.

I avail myself of this opportunity, Monsieur le Ministre, to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Garrido Y. Cisneros

His Excellency
Dr. Lo Wen-k'an,
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Nanking.

(二)羅部長復西班牙公使嘎利德照會
(二十二年四月十九日)

為照復事：准
貴公使照稱：「茲奉本國政府訓令，向貴部長提議，西班牙政府願從今後對於中國駐西

中國駐西國使館館員所有自用物品進出口，一律免稅，並不以初到任或回國時為限。希望

中國政府對於西班牙駐華使館館員所有自用物品，亦予以同樣待遇。相應照會

貴部長查照見復可也。須至照會者。

中華民國二十二年四月十一日
西曆一九三三年四月十一日

嘎利德 (簽字)

國使館館員所有自用物品進出口，一律免稅，並不以初到任或回國時為限。希望中國政府，對於西班牙駐華使館館員所有自用物品，亦予以同樣待遇，希查照見復。」等因：業經閱悉。本部長願表贊同，相應照復貴公使查照可也。須至照會者。

TREATY OF AMITY BETWEEN
THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND SPAIN

Signed on February 19, 1953;
Ratifications exchanged on September 21, 1953;
Entered into force on September 21, 1953.

The Republic of China and Spain being equally desirous of strengthening the bonds of friendship between the two countries and promoting the mutual interests of their peoples, have decided to conclude a Treaty of Amity, and have, for this purpose, appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Excellency the President of the Republic of China: His Excellency Doctor Yü Tsune-chi, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Spain, and

His Excellency the Chief of the Spanish State: His Excellency Don Alberto Martin Artajo, Minister

中華民國西班牙國
友好條約

四十二年二月十九日簽訂
四十二年九月二十一日互換批准書
四十二年九月二十一日生效

中華民國與西班牙國為加強兩國睦誼，增進兩國人民相互利益起見，爰經決定締結友好條約，並為此各派全權代表如左：

中華民國總統閣下特派：
中華民國駐西班牙國特命全權大使于燧吉博士閣下；

西班牙國元首閣下特派：
西班牙國外交部部長阿伯鐸馬丁亞

of Foreign Affairs,

Who, having communicated to each other 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 Spain as well as between their respective peoples.

ARTICLE II

The High Contracting Parties declare their firm determination to collaborate for the peace of the world and to base their relations on principles of justice.

ARTICLE III

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to send to the Other diplomatic representatives, who shall enjoy in the territories of the Other all the rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions generally recognized by international law.

ARTICLE IV

The High Contracting Parties shall settle by pacific means all differences and disputes which may arise between them. If settlement cannot be attained through ordinary diplomatic channels such differences and disputes shall be referred to a commission of arbitration to be appointed according to the usual rules of international law, and if this commission fails in its purpose or no agreement can be reached as to its constitution, the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague shall be qualified to solve such differences and disputes.

ARTICLE V

The nationals of either High Contracting Party shall enjoy in the territories of the Other, subject to its laws and regulations, under conditions not less favorable than the nationals of any third country and on basis of reciprocity, the rights of free entry and exit, traveling, choice of residence, the rights of property—movable, immovable and intellectual and the rights to engage in industrial, commercial and all other kinds of activities.

Either High Contracting Party shall respect, subject to its laws and regulations, the rights duly acquired in its territories by nationals of the Other

達和博士閣下；

雙方全權代表各將所奉全權證書提出互相校閱，認為均屬妥善，議定條款如左：

第一條

中華民國與西班牙國及兩國人民間應永敦和好，歷久不渝。

第二條

締約雙方聲明彼此具有堅強決心，為世界和平而合作，並以公正原則為雙方關係之基礎。

第三條

締約此方應有派遣外交代表至彼方之權。此項代表在彼方領土內應享受國際法通常承認之一切權利、優例及豁免。

第四條

締約雙方對於彼此間可能發生之一切歧見及爭議，均應以和平方法解決之。此項歧見及爭議，倘不能經由普通外交途徑解決，則應提交一依照國際法通例所組成之公斷委員會解決之。如此項公斷委員會未能達到其目的或雙方未能就其組織獲致協議時，此項歧見及爭議應由海牙常設公斷法院解決之。

第五條

締約此方之國民在彼方領土內，應依照彼方之法律規章，在不低於任何第三國國民之條件下，並以互惠為基礎，享受自由入境、出境、旅行及選擇居所之權；享受動產、不動產及智力財產之財產權；並享受從事工業、商業及其他一切活動之權。

締約此方應依照其法律規章，尊重彼方國民於本約締結前在此方領土內合法取得之權利。

before the conclusion of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE VI

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall receive in the territories of the Other in regard to all legal proceedings and in matters relating to the administration of justice treatment not less favorable than that accorded to the nationals of the Other.

In matters relating to the levying of taxes the principle of reciprocity shall apply.

ARTICLE VII

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to send to the Other consuls-general, consuls and vice-consuls, and to appoint within territories of the Other consular agents and honorary consuls, and such consular officers shall be accorded such privileges and courtesies as are generally recognized by international practice.

The High Contracting Parties agree to negotiate, after coming into force of the present Treaty, for the conclusion of treaties or agreements relating to extradition, commerce, navigation, consular rights and cultural relations between the two countries.

ARTICLE VIII

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

ARTICLE IX

The High Contracting Parties agree that the Preliminary Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the Republic of China and Spain signed at Nanking on December 27, 1928 and all the documents attached thereto shall be deemed to lose its validity as from the day of the coming into force of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE X

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.

ARTICLE XI

The present Treaty shall be ratified as soon as

第六條

締約此方之國民在彼方領土內關於一切法律手續及司法事件之處理，應享受不低於所給予彼方國民之待遇。

關於徵收各項租稅之事項，應適用互惠原則。

第七條

締約此方應有派遣總領事、領事及副領事至彼方之權，並有權在彼方領土內派任代理領事及名譽領事，此項領事官員應給予國際通例通常承認之優例及禮遇。

締約雙方同意於本約生效後商訂兩國間關於引渡、通商、航海、領事權利及文化關係之各項條約或協定。

第八條

締約雙方間之其他關係，應以國際法原則為基礎。

第九條

締約雙方同意中華民國十七年即公曆一千九百二十八年十二月二十七日在南京所訂之中華民國西班牙國友好通商條約及其所附一切文件，均應自本約生效之日起，視為失效。

第十條

本約分繕中文、西班牙文及英文本。遇有解釋不同，應以英文本為準。

第十一條

本約應由締約雙方各依本國法

possible by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements and it shall come into force as from the day of the exchange of ratifications, which shall be effected at Taipei.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

DONE in duplicate at Madrid, this Nineteenth day of the Second month of the Forty Second year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the Nineteenth day of February of the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Three.

For the Republic of China (Signed) Yü Tsune-chi

For Spain (Signed) Alberto Martín Artajo

定手續儘速批准，自互換批准書之日起，發生效力。批准書之互換應在臺北舉行。

為此，雙方全權代表爰於本約簽字蓋印，以昭信守。

中華民國四十二年二月十九日即公曆一千九百五十三年二月十九日訂於馬德里

中華民國代表：于 焜 吉

西班牙代表：阿伯鐸馬丁亞達和



EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONCERNING TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND SPAIN

中西(班牙)貿易
協定換文(譯文)

Signed and exchanged on December 3, 1956;
Entered into force at same date.

四十五年十二月三日簽換
同日生效

I. Note from H. E. Dr. Yü Tsune-chi, Chinese Ambassador, to H. E. Don Alberto Martín Artajo, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain

一、中華民國駐西班牙于大使
焜吉致西班牙外交部部長
馬丁亞達和之照會

December 3, 1956

Your Excellency:

逕啓者：

In accordance with the common desire of the Government of the Republic of China and the Government of Spain to develop and expand trade between their two countries, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Government of the Republic of China is prepared to conclude with the Government of Spain a trade agreement in the following terms:

依據中華民國政府與西班牙國政府發展並擴大兩國間貿易之共同願望，本大使茲謹奉達貴部長，中華民國政府現準備與西班牙國政府簽訂一項貿易協定，其條款如下：

1. Subject to its laws and regulations in force, the Government of the Republic of China will authorize the payment of services, the export to Spain of goods originating and coming from the Republic of China and the import of goods originating and coming from Spain.

(一)除受其現所實施之法律規章之限制外，中華民國政府對於一切勞務之支付；對於產於及來自中華民國貨品之輸往西班牙以及產於及來自西班牙貨品之輸入中華民國，將予核可。