FRANCE ET TURQUIE

Accord en vue de réaliser la paix avec protocole y relatif, protocole relatif à sa mise en vigueur, et échange de notes. Signés à Angora, le 20 octobre 1921.

FRANCE AND TURKEY

Agreement with a view to promoting Peace, with Protocol relating thereto, Protocol concerning its coming into force, and Exchange of Notes. Signed at Angora, October 20, 1921.
1 Traduction. — Translation.

No. 1284. — Agreement 2 Signed at Angora on October 20, 1921, between M. Franklin-Bouillon, former minister, and Youssouf Kemal Bey, minister for foreign affairs of the government of the grand national assembly of Angora.

French official text communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic. The registration of this Agreement took place August 30, 1926.

I.

Article I.

The High Contracting Parties declare that from the date of the signature of the present Agreement the state of war between them shall cease; the armies, the civil authorities and the people shall be immediately informed thereof.

Article II.

As soon as the present Agreement has been signed, the respective prisoners of war and also all French and Turkish persons detained or imprisoned shall be set at liberty and conducted, at the cost of the party which detained them, to the nearest town which shall be designated for this purpose. The benefit of this Article extends to all detained persons and prisoners of both Parties irrespective of the date and place of detention, of imprisonment or of capture.

Article III.

Within a maximum period of two months from the date of the signature of the present Agreement, the Turkish troops shall withdraw to the north and the French troops to the south of the line specified in Article VIII.

Article IV.

The evacuation and the occupation which shall take place within the period provided in Article III shall be carried out according to a form to be decided upon by mutual agreement by a mixed commission appointed by the military commanders of the two Parties.

1 Communiquée par le ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique.
2 This Arrangement was approved by the French Government on October 28, 1921, such approbation entailing de plano that of the Turkish Government.
Article V.

A complete amnesty shall be granted by the two Contracting Parties in the regions evacuated as soon as they are re-occupied.

Article VI.

The Government of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey declares that the rights of minorities solemnly recognised in the National Covenant will be confirmed by it on the same basis as that established by the conventions on this subject between the Entente Powers, their enemies and certain of their Allies.

Article VII.

A special administrative régime shall be established for the district of Alexandretta. The Turkish inhabitants of this district shall enjoy every facility for their cultural development. The Turkish language shall have official recognition.

Article VIII.

The line mentioned in Article III is fixed and determined as follows:

The frontier line shall start at a point to be selected on the Gulf of Alexandretta immediately to the south of the locality of Payas and will proceed generally towards Meidan-Ekbes (leaving the railway station and the locality to Syria); thence it will bend towards the south-east so as to leave the locality of Marsova to Syria and that of Karnaba as well as the town of Killis to Turkey; thence it will join the railway at the station of Choban-bey. Then it will follow the Baghdad Railway, of which the track as far as Nisibin will remain on Turkish territory; thence it will follow the old road between Nisibin and Jezirot-ibn-Omar where it will join the Tigris. The localities of Nisibin and Jezirot-ibn-Omar as well as the road will remain Turkish; but the two countries shall have the same rights to the use of this road.

The stations and sidings of the section between Choban-bey and Nisibin shall belong to Turkey as forming parts of the track of the railway.

A commission comprising delegates of the two Parties will be constituted, within a period of one month from the signature of the present Agreement, to determine the above-mentioned line. This commission shall begin its labours within the same period.

Article IX.

The tomb of Suleiman Shah, the grandfather of the Sultan Osman, founder of the Ottoman dynasty (the tomb known under the name of Turk Mézari), situated at Jaber-Kalesi, shall remain, with its appurtenances, the property of Turkey, who may appoint guardians for it and may hoist the Turkish flag there.

Article X.

The Government of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey agrees to the transfer of the concession of the section of the Baghdad Railway between Bozanti and Nisibin as well as of the several branches constructed in the vilayet of Adana to a French group nominated by the French Government, with all the rights, privileges and advantages attached to the concessions, particularly as regards working and traffic.
Turkey shall have the right to transport troops by railway from Meidan-Ekbes to Chobanbey in Syrian territory and Syria shall have the right to transport troops by railway from Chobanbey to Nisibin in Turkish territory.

In principle no differential tariff shall be levied over this section and these branches. However, should a case arise, the two Governments reserve the right to examine by mutual agreement any departure from this rule which may become necessary.

Failing agreement, each Party will resume its liberty of action.

**Article XI.**

A mixed commission shall be constituted after the ratification of the present Agreement with a view to the conclusion of a Customs Convention between Turkey and Syria. The terms and also the duration of this Convention shall be fixed by this commission. Until the conclusion of the above-mentioned Convention the two countries will preserve their liberty of action.

**Article XII.**

The waters of Kuveik shall be shared between the city of Aleppo and the district to the north remaining Turkish, in such a way as to give equitable satisfaction to the two Parties.

The city of Aleppo may also organise, at its own expense, a water supply from the Euphrates in Turkish territory in order to meet the requirements of the district.

**Article XIII.**

The inhabitants, whether settled or semi-nomadic, who enjoy rights of pasturage or who own property on one or other side of the line fixed in Article VIII shall continue to exercise their rights as in the past. They shall be able, for this purpose, freely and without payment of any duty of Customs or of pasturage or any other tax, to transport from one side to the other of the line their cattle with their young, their implements, their tools, their seeds and their agricultural produce, it being well understood that they are liable for the payment of the imposts and taxes due to the country where they are domiciled.

**Angora, October 20, 1921.**

(L. S.) Franklin-Bouillon.

Youssouf Kémal.

1 Traduction. — Translation.

II.

On proceeding to sign the Agreement concluded this day between the Government of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and the Government of the French Republic, Youssouf Kémal Bey, the Turkish Plenipotentiary, made the following observations, of which M. Franklin-Bouillon, French Plenipotentiary, took note:

The Turkish Plenipotentiary desires to make express reservations in respect of the settlement of questions concerning the participation of Syria in the Ottoman Debt, concerning property belonging to the State, the Crown and the Evkaf, and concerning all other points arising out of the change in the legal position of that country, questions which will have to be settled on the conclusion of the general Treaty of Peace.

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1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

N. 1284

1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.
As regards the Alexandretta and Antioch Districts, Youssouf Kémal Bey declares that it is necessary to grant the inhabitants the right to adopt a special flag containing the Turkish flag. The French Plenipotentiary agreed that it was desirable to accord such a right to the inhabitants of these districts and promised to approach his Government for the purpose.

In regard to the complete amnesty mentioned in Article V, which is to be granted by the two Contracting Parties, the French Plenipotentiary declares that he will recommend his Government to take the necessary steps to allow the inhabitants of the Alexandretta and Antioch districts to benefit by the said amnesty.

In respect of Article X, the Turkish Plenipotentiary makes the following declarations:

Firstly, the kilometric guarantee was established under the deeds of concession of the Baghdad Railway on the basis of the total receipts for the whole line. It is absolutely necessary that the kilometric guarantee for the Turkish Bozanti-Nisibin section should, as in the past, be fixed on the basis of the total receipts of the whole Baghdad line. The French Plenipotentiary undertakes to draw the attention of his Government to the justice of this claim.

Secondly, the Plenipotentiaries of the two Parties agree that the fixing of the rates for Turkish military traffic to be carried by rail in Turkish territory shall be reserved for further examination. They also agree that both States should give due notice, whenever they desire to avail themselves of the right referred to in Article X, second paragraph, of the Franco-Turkish Agreement.

The Turkish Plenipotentiary makes the following request which the French Plenipotentiary agrees to support when it is considered by his Government:

In the port of Alexandretta, Turkish nationals, Turkish property and the Turkish flag shall have entire freedom in regard to the use of the port. In this and in every other respect they shall be treated on terms of complete equality with the inhabitants, property and shipping of the country.

In this port an area should be leased to Turkey to be used for direct transit of goods coming from or consigned to that country. Every facility should be given to Turkey for linking up this area with the railway connecting Alexandretta with Turkish territory and also in regard to the installation, the leasing and the working of the said area.

No duty or charge other than such tonnage, wharfage, pilotage, lighthouse and quarantine dues as are also levied on the inhabitants, the property and the flag of the country shall be imposed on Turkish nationals, Turkish property or the Turkish flag when goods coming from or consigned to Turkey pass through this port in transit.

Done at Angora, in two original copies, on October 20, 1921 (1337).

Henry Franklin-Bouillon. Youssouf Kémal.

III.

It is agreed between M. Franklin-Bouillon and Youssouf Kémal Bey that the Agreement signed this day shall only come into force after having been approved by the two Governments, which approval must be given within a period of not more than fifteen days. In his capacity as Minister for Foreign Affairs, Youssouf Kémal Bey hereby declares that the approval of the French Government will ipso facto involve that of his own Government.

Done at Angora on October 20, 1921.

Henry Franklin-Bouillon. Youssouf Kémal.

No. 1284
IV.

Letter from Youssouf Kémal Bey, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Grand Assembly of Angora, to M. Franklin-Bouillon, former Minister, October 20, 1921.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

ANGORA, October 20, 1921.

I rejoice in the hope that the Agreement concluded between the Government of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey and the Government of the French Republic with a view to effecting a definite and durable peace will result in re-establishing and consolidating the close relations which formerly existed between the two nations, the Government of the French Republic endeavouring to settle in a spirit of cordial agreement all the questions relating to the independence and the sovereignty of Turkey.

The Government of the Grand Assembly, desirous on its part to promote the development of the material interests common to the two countries, authorises me to inform you that it is disposed to grant the concession for the iron, chrome and silver mines in the Harchite Valley for a period of ninety-nine years to a French group, which, within a period of five years from the date of the signature of the present Agreement, must begin to work this concession through a company constituted in accordance with Turkish law, in which Turkish capital shall participate to the extent of 50 per cent.

In addition, the Turkish Government is prepared to examine with the utmost goodwill other requests for concessions for mines, railways, ports and rivers which may be put forward by French groups, on condition that these requests are in accordance with the reciprocal interests of Turkey and of France.

On the other hand, Turkey desires to benefit from the collaboration of French specialist instructors in her professional schools. To this end, she will at a later date acquaint the French Government with the extent of her requirements.

Finally, Turkey hopes that after the conclusion of the Agreement the French Government will authorise French capitalists to enter into economic and financial relations with the Government of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Youssouf Kémal.

V.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I desire immediately to acknowledge receipt of your letter accompanying the Agreement, the terms of which we agreed upon together. I also rejoice in the hope that the Agreement concluded between the Government of the French Republic and the Government of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, with a view to effecting a definite and durable peace, will result in the re-establishment and consolidation of the close relations which formerly existed between the two nations. The Government of the French Republic will endeavour to settle all questions connected with the independence and sovereignty of Turkey in a spirit of friendly agreement.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) Henry Franklin-Bouillon.

To His Excellency
Youssouf Kémal Bey,
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Plenipotentiary
of the Government of the Grand National
Assembly of Turkey.

1 Traduction — Translation.

2 Traduction. — Translation.

1 Communiciqué: par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté britannique.
2 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.
No. 1281
VI.  

ANGORA, October 20, 1921.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to the Agreement between our two Governments, signed this day, I have pleasure in informing Your Excellency that French educational and hospital establishments and relief institutions will continue to exist in Turkey, it being understood that these establishments and institutions shall not under any pretext or in any case, carry on propaganda or undertake any action whatever contrary to the interests of Turkey or Turkish law.

I have the honour to be, etc.

His Excellency  
M. Henry Franklin-Bouillon,  
Plenipotentiary of the Government of the  
French Republic.

(Signed) Youssouf Kémal.

VII.  

ANGORA, October 20, 1921.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that my Government desires to have the advantage of the co-operation of French specialist instructors in the Turkish gendarmerie schools.  
I hope that the Government of the French Republic will be so good as to take this wish into consideration and I shall have pleasure in informing Your Excellency later of the number of French instructors that we should require.

I have the honour, etc.

His Excellency  
M. Henry Franklin-Bouillon,  
Plenipotentiary of the Government  
of the French Republic.

(Signed) Youssouf Kémal.

VIII.  

ANGORA, October 20, 1921.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With regard to Article XII of the Agreement between our two Governments, signed this day, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the method of sharing the Kuveik waters may be settled by the representatives of the population of the districts remaining Turkish to the north of the line laid down in Article VIII and the representatives of the population of the city of Aleppo.

I have the honour to be, etc.

His Excellency  
M. Henry Franklin-Bouillon,  
Minister Plenipotentiary of the Government  
of the French Republic.

(Signed) Youssouf Kémal.
IX.

Ankara, October 20, 1921.

Your Excellency,

I have already had the opportunity of bringing to your notice that, during the negotiations which took place in London in March 1921, your Plenipotentiaries promised the representatives of the Government of the French Republic the concession for the Argana mines, in respect of which a French group had carried out very full preliminary investigations. Your Excellency informed me that this concession had already been granted to a Turkish group. I then asked you to be so good as to use all your influence with that group in order that those French nationals whose interests were concerned should be allowed a fair share of participation in this undertaking.

I also informed Your Excellency that a French company, the Société Vendénoise de Lesseps, had obtained a concession for cotton fields in Cilicia, and that this company had experienced the greatest difficulties in connection with the handing over to it of the lands granted.

Your Excellency was so good as to assure me that you would do everything in your power to expedite the inquiry into these two questions.

I have pleasure in taking note of your declaration and I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) Henry Franklin-Bouillon.

His Excellency
Youssouf Kemal Bey
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Plenipotentiary
of the Government of the Grand National
Assembly of Turkey.

X.

Ankara, October 20, 1921.

Your Excellency,

In reply to Your Excellency's letter of October 20, 1921, concerning the request made by a French group with regard to the Argana mine and an agricultural concession in the Adana vilayet said to have been granted before the war, I have great pleasure in informing Your Excellency that I will immediately have further enquiry made into these two questions.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) Youssouf Kemal.

XI.

Ankara, October 20, 1921.

Your Excellency,

I have pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your letters attached to your communication dated October 20, 1921, concerning:

1. The maintenance of French schools and institutions in Turkey;
2. The choice of French officers as gendarmerie instructors;
3. The sharing of the Kuvuk waters;
4. Concessions for the Argana mine and the Cilician cotton fields.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed) Henry Franklin-Bouillon.

His Excellency
Youssouf Kemal Bey,
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Plenipotentiary
of the Government of the Grand National
Assembly of Turkey.
XII.  ANGORA, October 20, 1921.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With regard to Article VII of the Agreement between our two Governments, signed this day, it appears to me to be desirable to make it quite clear that, so far as the special administrative régime of the Alexandretta district is concerned, those districts in which there is a Turkish majority shall as a rule be administered by officials of Turkish race. Schools will be established which will be afforded all facilities for Turkish cultural development.

The same shall also apply to the Antioch district and to those parts of the former Adana Vilayet remaining south of the line laid down in Article VIII.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed)  Henry FRANKLIN-BOUILLON.

His Excellency
Youssouf Kémal Bey,
Minister Plenipotentiary of the Government
of the Grand National Assembly
of Turkey.

XIII.  ANGORA, October 20, 1921.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to the Agreement between our two Governments, signed this day, I have the honour to confirm to Your Excellency that the recognition of transfer provided for in Article X of the said Agreement shall be subject to the two following conditions:

Firstly: That the rights of the Turkish Government shall be maintained;
Secondly: That the Government shall not be liable for any claims made by the former company as a result of the said transfer.

I have the honour to be, etc.

(Signed)  Henry FRANKLIN-BOUILLON.

His Excellency
Youssouf Kémal Bey,
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Plenipotentiary
of the Government of the Grand National
Assembly of Turkey.