

N° 1841.

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## PERSE ET SUÈDE

Echange de notes comportant un arrangement pour le règlement provisoire des relations entre les deux pays. Téhéran, les 30 juillet et 9 août 1928.

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## PERSIA AND SWEDEN

Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement for the Provisional Settlement of Relations between the two Countries. Teheran, July 30, and August 9, 1928.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 1841. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES <sup>2</sup> BETWEEN THE PERSIAN AND SWEDISH GOVERNMENTS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT FOR THE PROVISIONAL SETTLEMENT OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. TEHERAN, JULY 30, AND AUGUST 9, 1928.

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*French official text communicated by the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place September 20, 1928.*

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## I.

LEGATION  
OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC  
IN PERSIA

TEHERAN, July 30, 1928.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

My Government, being sincerely desirous of bringing to an issue as soon as possible the negotiations now in progress relating to the conclusion between Sweden and Persia of a treaty of friendship and of consular, commercial and other conventions, observes that circumstances have prevented the immediate conclusion of such treaties.

In consequence, I have the honour, on behalf of my Government, to transmit to you the following declaration constituting a provisional settlement of the relations of Sweden with Persia :

(1) As from July 30, 1928, the diplomatic representatives of Persia in the territories of Sweden shall, on condition of complete reciprocity, enjoy the privileges and immunities sanctioned by public international law.

The consular representatives of Persia in the territories of Sweden in due possession of an *exequatur* may, on condition of complete reciprocity, reside there in the localities to which they have been hitherto admitted.

They shall, on condition of complete reciprocity, enjoy the honours, privileges and personal immunities in respect of jurisdiction and taxation sanctioned by international public law.

The treatment accorded, on condition of reciprocity, to the diplomatic and consular representatives of Persia in Swedish territories, shall in no case be inferior to that accorded to the most favoured nation.

(2) As from July 30, 1928, the Swedish Government shall accord most-favoured-nation treatment to Persian nationals in Sweden, on condition of complete reciprocity in respect of establishment.

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<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secrétariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>2</sup> Came into force July 30, 1928.

As regards their personal status, Persian nationals in Sweden shall continue to be subject to the provisions of their national legislation. Personal status shall include the following : marriage and the property of married persons, divorce, separation, dowry, paternity, affiliation, adoption, legal capacity, majority, wardship and guardianship, deprivation of civil rights, testate and intestate succession, disposal and division of inheritances and estate, and in general all questions relating to family rights, including all those relating to the civil status of individuals.

(3) As from July 30, 1928, and until May 10, 1929, the Swedish Government shall subject the natural products of Persia and products manufactured in Persia to the Swedish organic Customs laws on their entry into Swedish territory. It shall accord them the benefit of its minimum tariff and of all reductions in this tariff which are granted to similar products, whether natural or manufactured, derived from any other country whatsoever.

I have the honour to be, Sir, etc.,

(Signed) WILDEN,  
Minister of France  
in charge of Swedish interests in Persia.

The Minister of France at Teheran,  
in charge of Swedish interests in Persia,  
to the Administrator of the Persian  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## II.

TEHERAN, August 9, 1928.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

My Government, being sincerely desirous of bringing to an issue as soon as possible the negotiations now in progress relating to the conclusion between Persia and Sweden of a treaty of friendship and of consular, commercial and other conventions, observes that circumstances have prevented the immediate conclusion of such treaties.

In consequence, I have the honour, on behalf of my Government, to transmit to you the following declaration constituting a provisional settlement of the relations of Persia with Sweden.

(1) As from August 9, 1928, the diplomatic representatives of Sweden in the territories of Persia shall, on condition of complete reciprocity, enjoy the privileges and immunities sanctioned by public international law.

The consular representatives of Sweden in the territories of Persia in due possession of an exequatur shall, on condition of complete reciprocity, reside therein, in the localities to which they have been hitherto admitted.

They shall, on condition of complete reciprocity, enjoy the honours, privileges and personal immunities in respect of jurisdiction and taxation sanctioned by international public law.

The treatment accorded, on condition of reciprocity, to the diplomatic and consular representatives of Sweden in Persian territory shall in no case be inferior to that accorded to the most favoured nation.

(2) As from August 9, 1928, the Persian Government shall accord most-favoured-nation treatment to Swedish nationals in Persia, on condition of complete reciprocity in respect of establishment.

In regard to their personal status, Swedish nationals in Persia shall continue to be subject to the provisions of their national legislation. Personal status shall include the following : marriage and the property of married persons, divorce, separation, dowry, paternity, affiliation, adoption, legal ability, majority, wardship and guardianship, deprivation of civil rights, testate and intestate succession, disposal and division of inheritances and estate, and in general all questions relating to family rights, including all those relating to the civil status of individuals.

(3) As from August 9, 1928, and until May 10, 1929, the Persian Government shall subject the natural products of Sweden and products manufactured in Sweden to its organic Customs laws on their entry into Persian territory. It shall accord them the benefit of its minimum tariff and of all reductions in this tariff which are granted to similar products, whether natural or manufactured, derived from any other country whatsoever.

I have the honour to be, Sir, etc.,

(Signed) F. PAKREVAN.

His Excellency  
M. Auguste Wilden,  
Minister of France,  
in charge of Swedish interests in Persia.

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