No 2105.

PAYE-BAS ET SIAM

Traité de règlement judiciaire et de conciliation. Signé à La Haye, le 27 octobre 1928.

THE NETHERLANDS AND SIAM

1 Traduction. — Translation.


French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of Siam accredited to the League of Nations and the Netherlands Minister at Berne. The registration of this Treaty took place July 27, 1929.

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands and His Majesty the King of Siam, being desirous of strengthening the ties of friendship between Siam and the Netherlands and of promoting the pacific settlement, in accordance with the spirit of the Covenant of the League of Nations, of any disputes which may arise between the two countries, have decided to conclude a treaty of judicial settlement and conciliation for that purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands:
Jonkheer Frans Beelaerts van Blokland, Her Minister for Foreign Affairs;

His Majesty the King of Siam:
His Serene Highness Prince Varnavidy, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands;

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

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties reciprocally undertake in no case to endeavour to settle, otherwise than by pacific means, any differences or disputes which may arise between them.

Article 2.

In the absence of Agreement between the Parties to settle a dispute in another manner, the High Contracting Parties recognise as binding for the duration of the present Treaty the jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice, as laid down in the Statute of the Court 3, in

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1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.
2 The exchange of ratifications took place at The Hague, June 28, 1929.
respect of all disputes of a legal nature arising between them which it has not been possible to settle within a reasonable period through the diplomatic channel, more especially all disputes relating to:

(a) The interpretation of a treaty;
(b) Any question of international law;
(c) The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation;
(d) The nature or extent of the reparation to be made for the breach of an international obligation.

In the event of a difference of opinion arising as to whether, according to the terms of the preceding paragraph, the Court has jurisdiction to settle the dispute, this matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court.

Each Party shall be bound to execute the award given by the Court as rapidly as possible.

If the High Contracting Parties differ on any question and are unable to reach a friendly settlement of their difference by the normal methods of diplomacy, if the question in dispute cannot be settled by a judicial decision as laid down in the first paragraph of the present Article and if no other procedure is provided for its settlement, the dispute shall be submitted to a procedure of conciliation to be instituted by agreement between the Parties in each case.

Article 3.

The present Treaty shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at The Hague as soon as possible.

The present Treaty is concluded for a period of five years from the date of the exchange of ratifications. Unless denounced at least six months before the expiration of that term, it shall remain in force for a further period of five years, and similarly thereafter.

If proceedings before the Permanent Court of International Justice are pending at the time when the present Treaty expires, the provisions thereof shall still be applicable.

In faith whereof the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and thereto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at The Hague, October 27, 1928.

(L. S.) Beelaerts van Blokland.
(L. S.) Varnvaidya.