N° 2500.

AFGHANISTAN ET PERSE


AFGHANISTAN AND PERSIA

پروتکل منضمه به عهد نامه وداده
و تأمینیه ششم آذر ماه ۱۳۰۶
بين مملکتین ایران و افغانستان

Texte officiel persan communiqué par le délégué permanent de la Perse auprès de la Société des Nations. L'enregistrement de ce protocole a eu lieu le 25 février 1931.

Persian official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of Persia accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Protocol took place February 25, 1931.

نظر موجود بودن روابط مادی و معنی و رشتیهای الفت و برادری بین مملکتین ایران و افغانستان شک خوشبختی به‌وسیله عهد نامه وداده اول سرطان ۱۳۰۰ و عهدنامه وداده و تامینیه ششم آذر ماه ۱۳۰۶ مقرر و تکمیل شده است و برای تشیید و تثبیت روابط مزبوره اعلیحضرت شاهنشاه ایران و اعلیحضرت پادشاه افغانستان اتفاق افتاده و در تکمیل عهدنامه‌های مذکوره لازم شده و برای امضای آن اختیار داران خود را برای ذلیل می‌خواهد.

اعلیحضرت شاهنشاه ایران:

جناب میرزا قلی‌خان پای روان کمال وزارت امور خارجه

۱ L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Kaboul, le 7 janvier 1931.

۱ The exchange of ratifications took place at Kabul, January 7, 1931.
عهد نامه ودادیه و تأمینیه بین ایران و افغانستان

بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم
دولتین علیتين ایران و افغانستان نظر بمناسبت و ارتباطات مادی ومعنی و نظر بوضیعی جغرافی و نیز از یک‌گانگی دینی و حسی و دیگر احتیاجات و ظالمغی را که عصر حاضر برای ملتین روز بروز ایجاد و ایجاد می‌باشد در نظر ملاحظه آورده خواستند با اعتقاد جامع رشته دوستی و برادری موجوده را که در بینشان ثابت وباید است روشن تر و

1 L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Kaboul, le 14 septembre 1928.

1 The exchange of ratifications took place at Kabul, September 14, 1928.
1 Traduction. — Translation.

No 2500. — TRAITÉ D'AMITIÉ ET DE SÉCURITÉ ENTRE LA PERSE ET L'AFGHANISTAN. SIGNÉ LE 27 NOVEMBRE 1927.

Les Gouvernements de Perse et d'Afghanistan, vu leurs liens et leurs relations matérielles et Morales ainsi que leur situation géographique, rapprochés par la communauté de religion et des sentiments, ont examiné les devoirs que le siècle présent leur a créés et impose jour après jour et ont voulu avec une ferme conviction rendre plus évidents les liens d'amitié et de fraternité existants entre eux, assurer et consolider encore davantage leurs relations cordiales. A cet effet, les deux Parties ont jugé nécessaire de conclure un traité d'amitié et de sécurité. Ont été désignés comme plénipotentiaires :

DE LA PART DU GOUVERNEMENT IMPÉRIAL DE PERSE :
Son Excellence Mirza Seyed Mehdi Khan Farrokh, ministre plénipotentiaire et envoyé extraordinaire de Sa Majesté le Chahinchaï de Perse ; et

DE LA PART DU GOUVERNEMENT ROYAL D'AFGHANISTAN :
Son Excellence Sardar Ala,
Gholam Sadigh Khan, gérant du Ministère des Affaires étrangères ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leur pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et dûe forme, ont convenu des dispositions suivantes :

Article premier.

Le traité du 1er Saratan 1300, qui reste valable dans toutes ses clauses et dispositions constitue la base des relations perso-afghanes.

Article 2.

Chacune des deux Parties contractantes s'engage à s'abstenir de toute attaque et agression contre l'autre Partie ainsi que de faire entrer ses forces armées sur le territoire de l'autre.
Dans le cas où l'une des deux Parties contractantes serait l'objet d'une agression de la part d'une ou de plusieurs tierces Puissances, l'autre Partie s'engage à garder la neutralité pendant toute la durée des hostilités. La Partie objet de l'agression ne devra pas de son côté violer cette neutralité nonobstant tous intérêts politique, stratégique et tactique.

Article 3.

Chacune des deux Parties contractantes s'engage à ne pas participer aux actes d'hostilité, de quelque nature qu'ils soient, dirigés contre l'autre Partie par une ou plusieurs tierces Puissances et à

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1 Traduction du Gouvernement persan.

1 Translation of the Persian Government.
1 Translation. — Traduction.


The Governments of Persia and Afghanistan, having regard to the moral and material ties and relations between them, and the unity of religion and of sentiments by which they are linked, have considered the obligations which the present time imposes upon them from day to day, and with firm conviction have desired to render more evident the ties of friendship and fraternity by which they are united, and to assure and consolidate still further their cordial relations with one another. To which end the two Parties have thought fit to conclude a treaty of friendship and security. The following Plenipotentiaries have been appointed:

By the Imperial Persian Government:
His Excellency Mirza Seyed Mehdî Khan Farrokhî, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of His Majesty the Shah-in-Shah of Persia, and

By the Royal Afghan Government:
His Excellency Sardar Ala Ghulam Sadigh Khan, Acting Head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1.

The Treaty of Saratan 1, 1300, all the clauses and provisions of which remain in force, shall be the basis of relations between Persia and Afghanistan.

Article 2.

Each of the two Contracting Parties undertakes to refrain from any attack or aggression against the other Party and from encroachment by armed force upon the other's territories.
In the event of one of the two Contracting Parties being the object of aggression on the part of one or more third Powers, the other Party undertakes to observe neutrality throughout the duration of hostilities. The Party which is the object of aggression shall not for his part violate such neutrality, whatever the political, strategic or tactical interests involved.

Article 3.

Each of the two Contracting Parties undertakes not to participate in hostile action of any kind directed against the other Party by one or more third Powers, or to take part in name or in

1 Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information. 1 Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.
fact in political or military alliances or understandings directed against the independence, security or authority of the other Contracting Party or involving political or military disadvantage to the latter. Similarly, each of the two Parties shall refrain from taking part in blockades or economic boycotts directed against the other Party.

Article 4.

In the event of one or more third Powers at war with one of the two Contracting Parties violating the neutrality of the other Party, or causing troops, arms or war material to pass through the latter's territory, or seeking to procure recruits, supplies, beasts of burden or necessaries of war in general on such territory, or causing their armies in retreat to pass through such territory, or for their own military purposes encouraging or inciting the population of the neutral Party to rebel, the neutral Party shall be under obligation to prevent such operations by armed force and to safeguard his neutrality.

Article 5.

The two Contracting Parties agree that within nine months from the exchange of ratifications their plenipotentiaries shall meet at Teheran for the purpose of concluding on a basis of equal treatment commercial, establishment, consular, postal, telegraphic and extradition agreements.

Article 6.

The two Contracting Parties agree to settle by the means laid down in the Protocol annexed hereto such differences as may arise between them and as it may not have been possible to settle through the ordinary diplomatic channels.

Article 7.

It is understood that, apart from the obligations which the two Contracting Parties have assumed towards one another, each retains complete freedom of action in his international relations.

Article 8.

The present treaty is concluded for a period of six years, and shall come into force after ratification by the legislative bodies of the two countries.

In the event of one of the two Contracting Parties not having announced his intention six months before the expiry of the treaty to terminate it, it shall be renewed for periods of one year, until such time as one of the two Parties announces, not less than six months before the close of the year, his intention not to renew it at the close of the year.

After the expiry of the first six years, notice of denunciation given less than six months before the term of the treaty shall be of no effect.

Article 9.

The present treaty is drawn up in duplicate Persian texts, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Kabul.
In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the two Parties have signed the present treaty and have thereto affixed their seals.

Azar 6, 1306 = Ghovs 6, 1306 (November 27, 1927).

(Signed) Mehdi Farrokh,
Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of His Majesty the Shah-in-Shah of Persia.

(Signed) Gh. Sadigh,
Acting Head of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ANNEXED PROTOCOL.

In virtue of Article 6 of the Treaty of Friendship and Security concluded between Persia and Afghanistan, the two Contracting Parties have agreed in regard to the forms of arbitration procedure as follows. In the event of disputes arising between them which are not settled through diplomatic channels, each of the two Parties shall appoint a statesman of his country. If these two arbitrators are unable to agree between themselves, they shall jointly appoint a statesman of a neutral Power, and the decision of this third arbitrator on the subject of the dispute shall be final.

Azar 6, 1306 = Ghovs 6, 1306 (November 27, 1927).

(Signed) Mehdi Farrokh,
Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of His Majesty the Shah-in-Shah of Persia.

(Signed) Gh. Sadigh,
Acting Head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

No. 847.

Azarmah 29, 1306 (December 20, 1927).

NOTES ANNEXED TO THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND SECURITY BETWEEN PERSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

TO THE ACTING HEAD OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

With regard to the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship and Security between Persia and Afghanistan, I have the honour to bring the following to Your Excellency's notice:

The Imperial Persian Government, being desirous of fulfilling its obligations and considering that the obligations devolving upon it in virtue of the said treaty are not inconsistent with its obligations towards the League of Nations, hereby informs the Afghan Government that it will likewise respect its obligations as a member of the League of Nations.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Mehdi Farrokh.
No. 2691.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 847 of Azar 29, the contents of which I note, relating to the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship and Security between Afghanistan and Persia, and informing me that the Persian Government does not regard the provisions of the said treaty as being inconsistent with its obligations towards the League of Nations.

(Signed) Mohammed Vālī,
Acting Head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

To His Excellency
Seyed Mehdi Khan Farrokh,
Minister Plenipotentiary of Persia.

PROTOCOL ANNEXED

TO THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND SECURITY OF AZAR 6, 1306, BETWEEN PERSIA AND AFGHANISTAN. SIGNED AT TEHERAN, JUNE 15, 1928.

His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia and His Majesty the King of Afghanistan, having regard to the moral and material ties and the relations of friendship and fraternity happily established between Persia and Afghanistan by the Treaty of Friendship of Saratān 1, 1306, and confirmed by the Treaty of Friendship and Security of Azar 6, 1306, and being desirous of consolidating and strengthening those ties, have decided to supplement the said Treaties by the present Protocol, and have for that purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Persia:
His Excellency Fatoullah Khan Pakrevan, Acting Head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

His Majesty the King of Afghanistan:
His Excellency Sardar Aala Gholam-Sadigh Khan, Acting Head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

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

Article 1.

In the event of either of the two countries being the object of hostile action on the part of one or more third Powers, the other Contracting Party shall employ all the means at his disposal for the purpose of obtaining a satisfactory settlement of the situation.

If, in spite of all the efforts thus exerted, war becomes imminent and inevitable, the two Contracting Parties undertake to examine the situation carefully in a spirit of cordiality and reciprocal goodwill with a view to finding a solution appropriate to the circumstances and in conformity with their higher interests.

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Article 2.

Each of the two Contracting Parties undertakes to contribute to the progress and improvement of both countries and both nations by placing at the disposal of the other Party all the means existing in his own country which may be useful or necessary to that Party, such as material resources, technical experts, etc. The manner in which such assistance shall be given shall be determined in special Conventions between the two Parties.

The two High Contracting Parties also undertake to co-operate in the economic sphere. They agree that the technical experts of both Parties shall, as soon as possible and by common agreement, proceed to a careful examination of conditions and means for effecting such economic co-operation in general and more particularly conditions and methods for establishing and improving means of communication between the two countries, namely, the extension and linking up of the road systems of the two countries, and the establishment of postal connections by land and air and of telegraphic and wireless communication, and conditions under which the Parties shall reciprocally grant free transit and liberty to trade throughout their respective territories, and Customs and other facilities and advantages. The provisions thus decided upon shall be put into force after ratification.

Article 3.

The nationals of either Contracting Party shall, as a general rule, enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in their respective territories.

The treatment which the two Contracting Parties shall reciprocally grant each other in the commercial, Customs and establishment treaties to be concluded as soon as possible between the two Parties shall not be inferior to the treatment accorded by each Party to any third Power.

Article 4.

The present Protocol shall enter into force after ratification by the competent authorities of the two countries and shall remain in force until the expiration of the Treaty of Friendship and security concluded on Azar 6, 1306.

The Plenipotentiaries of the two Parties have signed the present Protocol which supplements the Treaty of Friendship and Security of Azar 6, 1306, in duplicate in Persian.

Teheran, Khordad 25, 1307 (June 15, 1928).

(Signed)  PAKREVAN.  (Signed)  GHOLAM SADIGH.

Acting Head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.