

N° 3415.

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**GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET IRLANDE DU NORD  
ET POLOGNE**

Traité relatif à l'extradition des  
délinquants fugitifs, signé à Var-  
sovie, le 11 janvier 1932, et échange  
de notes y relatif de la même date.

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**GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND  
AND POLAND**

Treaty for the Surrender of Fugitive  
Criminals, signed at Warsaw,  
January 11th, 1932, and Exchange  
of Notes relating thereto of the  
Same Date.

No. 3415. — TREATY <sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA (IN RESPECT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM) FOR THE SURRENDER OF FUGITIVE CRIMINALS. SIGNED AT WARSAW, JANUARY 11TH, 1932.

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*Polish and English official texts communicated by the Chargé d'Affaires a. i. of the Polish Delegation accredited to the League of Nations and by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Treaty took place April 27th, 1934.*

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THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA,

Desiring to make provision for the reciprocal extradition of criminals, have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and to that end have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND :

Monsieur August ZALESKI, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and

Monsieur Stefan SIECZKOWSKI, Under-Secretary of State to the Ministry of Justice ;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA :

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND :

The Right Honourable Sir William Forbes ERSKINE, G.C.M.G., M.V.O., His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Poland ;

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

*Article 1.*

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 3, committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

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<sup>1</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Warsaw, December 19th, 1933.  
Came into force March 12th, 1934.

*Article 2.*

For the purposes of the present Treaty :

(i) The territory of His Britannic Majesty shall be deemed to be Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, and all parts of His Britannic Majesty's dominions overseas other than those enumerated in Article 19, together with the territories enumerated in Article 21 and any territories to which it may be extended under Article 22. It is understood that in respect of all territory of His Britannic Majesty as above defined other than Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man, the present Treaty shall be applied so far as the laws permit.

(ii) The nationals or natives of any British Protectorate or British protected State or of any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations is held by His Britannic Majesty shall be deemed to be British subjects.

(iii) Danzig citizens in Poland shall be assimilated to Polish citizens, and in the event of the Treaty being applied to the territory of the Free City of Danzig under Article 18, Polish citizens in the said territory shall be assimilated to citizens of the Free City.

*Article 3.*

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences when they are punishable in accordance with the laws of both the High Contracting Parties (that is to say, in Poland, in accordance with the laws of at least one of the Provinces of Poland) :

- (1) Murder (including assassination, parricide, murder of relations, infanticide, poisoning) or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
- (2) Manslaughter.
- (3) Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
- (4) Rape.
- (5) Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.
- (6) Indecent assault.
- (7) Kidnapping or false imprisonment.
- (8) Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.
- (9) Abduction.
- (10) Prostitution ; that is to say, the offences enumerated in Articles 1 and 2 of the International Convention<sup>1</sup> for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic concluded at Paris on the 4th May, 1910.
- (11) Bigamy.
- (12) Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
- (13) Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
- (14) Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

<sup>1</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 103, page 244.

- (15) Arson.
- (16) Burglary or housebreaking.
- (17) Robbery with violence or menaces.
- (18) Larceny or embezzlement.
- (19) Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, or fraudulent conversion.
- (20) Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences ; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
- (21) (a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.
- (b) Knowingly and without lawful authority making or having in possession any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting or alteration of coin.
- (22) Forgery or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered ; comprehending all crimes designated in the Polish laws as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged or falsified papers.
- (23) Crimes against bankruptcy law.
- (24) Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling upon a railway or being upon a railway.
- (25) Piracy.
- (26) Wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so.
- (27) Assault on a person on board a ship on the high seas with intent to inflict death or do grievous bodily harm.
- (28) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.
- (29) Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a crime or offence against the laws of both States.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes or offences, before, during or after the crime is committed ; provided that such participation is punishable by the laws of both the High Contracting Parties (that is to say, in Poland, in accordance with the laws of at least one of the Provinces).

#### *Article 4.*

Each Party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other Party.

#### *Article 5.*

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the State applied to, for the crime or offence for which his

extradition is demanded ; provided that the discharge of the accused on the ground that the crime or offence was committed abroad shall constitute no hindrance to his subsequent extradition.

If the person claimed should be under examination or under punishment in the State applied to for any other crime or offence, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

*Article 6.*

Extradition shall not be granted if the accused has by lapse of time, in accordance with the laws of that part of the territories of the High Contracting Parties in which he is found, acquired exemption from prosecution or punishment with respect to the crime or offence for which his surrender is claimed.

*Article 7.*

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the crime or offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for a crime or offence of a political character.

*Article 8.*

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in custody or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made for any other crime or offence, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered (whether he has made use of this opportunity or not) or else until having returned there he reappears in the country to which he has been previously surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes or offences committed after the extradition.

*Article 9.*

Subject to the provisions of Articles 19 and 20, the requisition for extradition shall be presented by the diplomatic agent of the High Contracting Party requiring the extradition to the Secretary of State or Minister for Foreign Affairs of the High Contracting Party applied to.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime or offence had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

*Article 10.*

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

*Article 11.*

In urgent cases a criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either State, on such information or complaint and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime or offence had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of the other State in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

*Article 12.*

Extraditions shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to :

(a) Either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime or offence had been committed in the territory of the same State, or

(b) To prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime or offence of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to.

No criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

*Article 13.*

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, or copies thereof, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :

(1) A warrant, or copy thereof, must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, or purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate or officer of the other State to be a true copy thereof, as the case may require.

(2) Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

(3) A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated, either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State, or by any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the State to which the application for extradition is made.

*Article 14.*

If the extradition of an individual is claimed by one of the High Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty and his extradition is also claimed by one or more other States, the State applied to shall in its absolute discretion determine to which State the extradition shall be granted.

*Article 15.*

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

*Article 16.*

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, and any articles that may serve as a proof of the crime or offence shall be given up when the extradition takes place, in so far as this may be permitted by the law of the State granting the extradition.

*Article 17.*

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may have consented to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

*Article 18.*

The Government of the Republic of Poland, in virtue of Article 104 of the Treaty of Peace, signed at Versailles on the 28th June, 1919, and of Articles 2 and 6 of the Convention<sup>1</sup> concluded between Poland and Danzig on the 9th November, 1920, reserves the right of subsequently declaring that the provisions of the present Treaty are applicable also to the territory of the Free City of Danzig.

*Article 19.*

His Britannic Majesty may accede to the present Treaty on behalf of any of his Dominions hereafter named — that is to say, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia (including for this purpose Papua and Norfolk Island), the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, and Newfoundland — and India. Such accession shall be effected by a notice to that effect given by His Britannic Majesty's representative at Warsaw, which shall specify the authority to which the requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in the Dominion concerned, or India, as the case may be, shall be addressed. From the date when such notice comes into effect, which date shall be specified in the notice, the territory of the Dominion concerned or of India shall be deemed to be territory of His Britannic Majesty for the purposes of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the above-mentioned Dominions or India, on behalf of which His Britannic Majesty has acceded, shall be made by the appropriate consular officer of the Republic of Poland.

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<sup>1</sup> Vol. VI, page 189 ; and Vol. CVII, page 459, of this Series.

Either High Contracting Party may terminate this Treaty separately in respect of any of the above-mentioned Dominions or India. Such termination shall be effected by a notice given in accordance with the provisions of Article 23.

Any notice given under the first paragraph of this Article in respect of one of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions may include any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, and which is being administered by the Government of the Dominion concerned ; such territory shall, if so included, be deemed to be territory of His Britannic Majesty for the purpose of the present Treaty. Any notice given under the third paragraph of this Article shall be applicable to such mandated territory.

*Article 20.*

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any territory of His Britannic Majesty other than Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, or Isle of Man, or the Dominions or India mentioned in Article 19, shall be made to the Governor, or chief authority of such territory by the appropriate consular officer of the Republic of Poland.

Such requisition shall be dealt with by the competent authorities of such territory ; provided, nevertheless, that if an order for the committal of the fugitive criminal to prison to await surrender shall be made, the said Governor or chief authority may, instead of issuing a warrant for the surrender of such fugitive, refer the matter to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

*Article 21.*

This Treaty shall apply in the same manner as if they were Possessions of His Britannic Majesty to the following British Protectorates, that is to say, the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Gambia Protectorate, Kenya Protectorate, Nigeria Protectorate, Northern Rhodesia, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, Nyasaland, Sierra-Leone Protectorate, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Somaliland Protectorate, Swaziland, Uganda Protectorate and Zanzibar, and to the following territories in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, that is to say, Cameroons under British mandate, Togoland under British mandate, and the Tanganyika Territory.

*Article 22.*

If after the signature of the present Treaty it is considered advisable to extend its provisions to any British Protectorates other than those mentioned in the preceding Article or to any British-protected State, or to any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Britannic Majesty, other than those mandated territories mentioned in Articles 19 and 21, the stipulations of Articles 19 and 20 shall be deemed to apply to such Protectorates or States or mandated territories from the date and in the manner prescribed in the notes to be exchanged for the purpose of effecting such extension.

*Article 23.*

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by



either of the High Contracting Parties by a notice not exceeding one year and not less than six months.

In the absence of an express provision to that effect, a notice given under the first paragraph of this Article shall not affect the operation of the Treaty as between the Republic of Poland and any territory in respect of which notice of accession has been given under Article 19.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Warsaw as soon as possible.

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

Done in duplicate in Polish and English at Warsaw this 11th day of January, in the year 1932.

August ZALESKI.

Stefan SIECZKOWSKI.

William ERSKINE.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N<sup>o</sup> 3415. — TRAITÉ ENTRE SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE, D'IRLANDE ET DES TERRITOIRES BRITANNIQUES AU DELÀ DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES (POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI) ET LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE POLOGNE, RELATIF A L'EXTRADITION DES DÉLINQUANTS FUGITIFS. SIGNÉ A VARSOVIE, LE 11 JANVIER 1932.

LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE POLOGNE

et

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE, D'IRLANDE ET DES TERRITOIRES BRITANNIQUES AU DELÀ DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES,

Désirant régler l'extradition réciproque des malfaiteurs, ont décidé de conclure un traité à cet effet et ont désigné comme leurs plénipotentiaires :

LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE POLOGNE :

Monsieur August ZALESKI, ministre des Affaires étrangères ;

Monsieur Stefan SIECZKOWSKI, sous-secrétaire d'Etat au Ministère de la Justice ;

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE, D'IRLANDE ET DES TERRITOIRES BRITANNIQUES AU DELÀ DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES :

POUR LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET L'IRLANDE DU NORD :

Le très honorable sir William Forbes ERSKINE, G.C.M.G., M.V.O., ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire de Sa Majesté auprès de la République de Pologne ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

*Article premier.*

Les Hautes Parties contractantes s'engagent à se livrer réciproquement, dans les circonstances et conditions établies par le présent traité, les individus poursuivis ou condamnés pour l'un des crimes ou délits indiqués à l'article 3, commis sur un territoire soumis à la juridiction de l'une des Parties, qui se seraient réfugiés sur le territoire de l'autre Partie.

*Article 2.*

Aux fins du présent traité :

1<sup>o</sup> Le territoire de Sa Majesté britannique désigne la Grande-Bretagne et l'Irlande du Nord, les îles anglo-normandes et l'île de Man, tous les territoires de Sa Majesté britannique au delà des mers, à l'exception de ceux indiqués à l'article 19, ainsi que les

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

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

## EXCHANGES OF NOTES

## WYMIANA NOT

REGARDING THE APPLICATION (1) TO PALESTINE (EXCLUDING TRANSJORDAN) AND (2) TO TRANSJORDAN OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED TREATY. WARSAW, JANUARY 11th, 1932.

W SPRAWIE STOSOWANIA: 1. DO PALESTYNY (Z WYŁĄCZENIEM TRANSJORDANJI) I 2. DO TRANSJORDANJI POSTANOWIEŃ WYŻEJ WYMIONIONEGO TRAKTATU, PODPISANEGO W WARSZAWIE DNIA 11-go STYCZNIA, 1932 r.

*Communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain, June 20th, 1934.*

*Communiqué par le secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires étrangères de Sa Majesté en Grande-Bretagne, le 20 juin 1934.*

## I.

BRITISH EMBASSY.

No. 14.  
(28/2/32).

WARSAW, *January 11th, 1932.*

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to Article 22 of the Extradition Treaty between His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas and the President of the Republic of Poland, signed at Warsaw on the 11th January, 1932, I have the honour, in accordance with instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to inform Your Excellency that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom desire that the provisions of the above-mentioned Treaty shall, as from the date of its entry into force, be applicable to Palestine (excluding Transjordan).

2. I have accordingly the honour to enquire whether the Polish Government agree with this proposal. In this event the present Note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect will be regarded as placing on record the agreement arrived at in the matter.

3. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

William ERSKINE.

His Excellency  
Monsieur Auguste Zaleski.

## TEXTE POLONAIS. — POLISH TEXT.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

## II.

## II.

MINISTERSTWO  
SPRAW ZAGRANICZNYCH.

Nr. P.V. 995/2/32.

WARSZAWA, dn. 11 stycznia 1932 r.

PANIE AMBASADORZE,

W odpowiedzi na notę Waszej Ekscelencji Nr. 14 z dnia 11-go stycznia 1932 w sprawie zastosowania do Palestyny (wyłączając Transjordanię) postanowień Traktatu między Prezydentem Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej a Jego Królewską Mością Królem Wielkiej Brytanji o wydawaniu zbiegłych przestępców, podpisanego w Warszawie dnia 11 stycznia 1932 r. mam zaszczyt zakomunikować, że Rząd Polski wyraża zgodę na stosowanie do Palestyny (wyłączając Transjordanię) postanowień tego Traktatu od daty jego wejścia w życie.

Wspomniana wyżej nota i niniejsza odpowiedź stanowią porozumienie, jakie nastąpiło między Polską a Wielką Brytanią zgodnie z art. 22 wymienionego wyżej Traktatu.

Zechce Pan przyjąć, Panie Ambasadore, zapewnienia mego najwyższego poważania.

August ZALESKI.

Jego Ekscelencja  
Sir William Augustus Forbes Erskine,  
Ambasador Nadzwyczajny i Pełnomocny,  
Jego Brytyjskiej Mości,  
w Warszawie.

MINISTRY  
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Nr. P.V. 995/2/32.

WARSAW, 11th January, 1932.

MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR,

In reply to Your Excellency's Note No. 14 of the 11th January, 1932, regarding the application to Palestine (excluding Transjordan) of the provisions of the Treaty between the President of the Republic of Poland and His Majesty the King of Great Britain for the Surrender of Fugitive Criminals, signed at Warsaw on the 11th January, 1932, I have the honour to inform you that the Polish Government express their agreement to the application to Palestine (excluding Transjordan) of the provisions of this Treaty as from the date of its entry into force.

The above-mentioned note and this reply constitute the agreement arrived at between Poland and Great Britain in accordance with Article 22 of the above-mentioned Treaty.

Please accept, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Auguste ZALESKI.

His Excellency  
Sir William Augustus Forbes Erskine,  
Ambassador Extraordinary  
and Plenipotentiary,  
of His Britannic Majesty,  
in Warsaw.

## III.

BRITISH EMBASSY.

No. 15.  
(28/3/32).

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to Article 22 of the Extradition Treaty between His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas and the President of the Republic of Poland, signed at Warsaw on the 11th January 1932, I have the honour, in accordance with

WARSAW, January 11th, 1932.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction du Foreign Office de Sa Majesté britannique.

<sup>1</sup> Translation of His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office.

instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to inform Your Excellency that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom desire that the provisions of the above-mentioned Treaty shall, as from the date of its entry into force, be applicable to Transjordan.

2. I have accordingly the honour to enquire whether the Polish Government agree with this proposal. In this event the present Note and Your Excellency's reply to that effect will be regarded as placing on record the agreement arrived at in the matter.

3. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

William ERSKINE.

His Excellency  
Monsieur Auguste Zaleski.

TEXTE POLONAIS. — POLISH TEXT.

IV.

MINISTERSTWO  
SPRAW ZAGRANICZNYCH.

Nr. P.V. 995/3/32.

WARSZAWA, dn. 11 stycznia 1932 r.

PANIE AMBASADORZE,

W odpowiedzi na notę Waszej Ekscelencji Nr. 15 z dnia 11-go stycznia 1932 w sprawie zastosowania do Transjordanii postanowień Traktatu między Prezydentem Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej a Jego Królewską Mością Królem Wielkiej Brytanji o wydawaniu zbiegłych przestępców, podpisanego w Warszawie dnia 11 stycznia 1932 r. mam zaszczyt zakomunikować, że Rząd Polski wyraża zgodę na stosowanie do Transjordanii postanowień tego Traktatu od daty jego wejścia w życie.

Wspomniana wyżej nota i niniejsza odpowiedź stanowią porozumienie, jakie nastąpiło między Polską a Wielką Brytanią zgodnie z art. 22 wymienionego wyżej Traktatu.

Zechce Pan przyjąć, Panie Ambasadore, zapewnienia mego najwyższego poważania.

August ZALESKI.

Jego Ekscelencja  
Sir William Augustus Forbes Erskine  
Ambasador Nadzwyczajny i Pełnomocny,  
Jego Brytyjskiej Mości,  
w Warszawie.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION, — TRANSLATION.

IV.

MINISTRY  
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Nr. P.V. 995/3/32.

WARSAW, 11th January, 1932.

MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR,

In reply to Your Excellency's Note No. 15 of the 11th January, 1932, regarding the application to Transjordan of the provisions of the Treaty between the President of the Republic of Poland and His Majesty the King of Great Britain for the Surrender of Fugitive Criminals signed at Warsaw on the 11th January, 1932, I have the honour to inform you that the Polish Government express their agreement to the application to Transjordan of the provisions of this Treaty as from the date of its entry into force.

The above-mentioned note and this reply constitute the agreement arrived at between Poland and Great Britain in accordance with Article 22 of the above-mentioned Treaty.

Please accept, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Auguste ZALESKI.

His Excellency,  
Sir William Augustus Forbes Erskine,  
Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary,  
of His Britannic Majesty,  
in Warsaw.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction du Foreign Office de Sa Majesté britannique.

<sup>1</sup> Translation of His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

## ÉCHANGES DE NOTES

RELATIFS A L'APPLICATION DES DISPOSITIONS DU TRAITÉ CI-DESSUS : 1<sup>o</sup> A LA PALESTINE (A L'EXCLUSION DE LA TRANSJORDANIE) ; ET 2<sup>o</sup> A LA TRANSJORDANIE. VARSOVIE, LE 11 JANVIER 1932.

## I.

AMBASSADE DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE.

N<sup>o</sup> 14.  
(28/2/32.)

VARSOVIE, le 11 janvier 1932.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

Me référant à l'article 22 du Traité d'extradition conclu entre Sa Majesté le roi de Grande-Bretagne, d'Irlande et des Territoires britanniques au delà des mers et le président de la République de Pologne, et signé à Varsovie le 11 janvier 1932, j'ai l'honneur, d'ordre du principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères, de porter à votre connaissance que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté dans le Royaume-Uni désire voir les dispositions du traité susmentionné s'appliquer, à dater de l'entrée en vigueur dudit traité, à la Palestine (à l'exclusion de la Transjordanie).

2. En conséquence, j'ai l'honneur de vous prier de bien vouloir me faire connaître si le Gouvernement polonais accepte cette proposition. Dans l'affirmative, la présente note et votre réponse à cet effet seront considérées comme enregistrant l'accord intervenu en la matière.

3. Je saisis cette occasion, etc.

William ERSKINE.

Son Excellence

Monsieur Auguste Zaleski.

## II.

MINISTÈRE  
DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES.

N<sup>o</sup> P.V. 995/2/32.

VARSOVIE, le 11 janvier 1932.

MONSIEUR L'AMBASSADEUR,

En réponse à votre note N<sup>o</sup> 14 du 11 janvier 1932, concernant l'application à la Palestine (à l'exclusion de la Transjordanie) des dispositions du traité conclu entre le président de la République de Pologne et Sa Majesté le roi de Grande-Bretagne pour la remise des malfaiteurs fugitifs, et signé à Varsovie le 11 janvier 1932, j'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que le

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

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