

No. 289

**CHINA
and
SAUDI ARABIA**

Treaty of Amity. Signed at Jedda, on 15 November 1946

Chinese, Arabic and English official texts communicated by the Acting Director of the office of the Permanent Chinese delegation to the United Nations. The registration took place on 20 September 1948.

**CHINE
et
ARABIE SAOUDITE**

Traité d'amitié. Signé à Djeddah, le 15 novembre 1946

Textes officiels chinois, arabe et anglais communiqués par le Directeur par intérim du Bureau de la délégation permanente chinoise auprès des Nations Unies. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 20 septembre 1948.

No. 289. TREATY¹ OF AMITY BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA. SIGNED AT JEDDA, ON 15 NOVEMBER 1946

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, on the one hand, and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SAUDI ARABIA, on the other hand,

Animated by the desire to establish and to consolidate the bonds of friendship and good understanding between their respective countries, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Amity and have for this purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Excellency the President of the National Government of the Republic of China:

His Excellency Mr. Cheng Ye-tung, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of China to Iran;

His Majesty the King of Saudi Arabia:

His Excellency Sheikh Youssif Yasseen, Acting Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia,

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

Article I

There shall be perpetual peace and amity between the Republic of China and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as well as between their peoples.

Article II

The High Contracting Parties agree to establish diplomatic relations between the two States in conformity with the principles of Public International Law.

¹ Came into force on 24 April 1948, upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Cairo, in accordance with article VII.

They also agree that diplomatic representatives of each State shall enjoy, on the basis of reciprocity, in the territory of the other, the treatment recognized by the general principles of Public International Law.

Article III

The High Contracting Parties agree that either High Contracting Party may establish consulates in such localities of the territory of the other as may be agreed upon. The consular officers of either High Contracting Party shall enjoy, on the basis of reciprocity, in the territory of the other, the treatment recognized by the general principles of Public International Law.

Article IV

The High Contracting Parties agree that the nationals of either High Contracting Party residing or traveling in the territory of the other shall be accorded the most-favoured-nation treatment in regard to the protection of their person and property.

Article V

The High Contracting Parties agree that on the death of a national of either High Contracting Party in the territory of the other, if there is no lawful trustee to take care of the property of such a national, such property, after the carry out of judicial procedures concerned, shall be handed over to the nearest consular officer of his own country for forwarding to his rightful heir.

Article VI

The High Contracting Parties agree to regulate in a convention to be concluded later the commercial relations between their respective countries.

Article VII

The present Treaty shall be ratified with the least possible delay by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective laws. The instruments of ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

The present Treaty shall enter into force on the day of the exchange of ratifications.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty.

DONE at Jedda this fifteenth day of the eleventh month of the thirty-fifth year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the twenty-second of Zilhegga of the year one thousand three hundred and sixty-five of Hagira, that is, 15th November 1946, in duplicate, and in the Chinese, Arabic and English languages, all being equally authoritative.

(Signed) Y. T. CHENG

(Signed) Youssif YASSEN

TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 26/3/4/12

22 Dhu'l Hijja 1365
(15 November 1946)

Your Excellency,

With reference to article 3 of the Treaty of Friendship signed this day before me and before Your Excellency on behalf of our two Governments, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency of the interpretation agreed upon between us concerning the establishment of consulates by one of the High Contracting Parties in the territory of the other—namely, that the Saudi Arabian Government, in accordance with its traditional practice, considers the city of Jedda to be the only district in the territory of Saudi Arabia in which consular representatives may establish their residence.

I should be grateful if you would kindly confirm this.

I have the honour to be, etc.

On behalf of the Minister of Foreign
Affairs of Saudi Arabia:

(Signature)

H. E. Mr. Cheng Ye-Tung
Ambassador and Envoy Extraordinary
of the Republic of China to Iran