

No. 99

**CHINA
and
MEXICO**

Treaty of Amity. Signed at Mexico, D.F., on 1 August 1944

Chinese, Spanish and English official texts communicated by the Director of the Office of the Permanent Chinese Delegation to the United Nations. The filing and recording took place on 5 avril 1948.

**CHINE
et
MEXIQUE**

Traité d'amitié. Signé à Mexico (D.F.), le 1er août 1944

Textes officiels chinois, espagnol et anglais communiqués par le Directeur du bureau de la délégation permanente chinoise auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Le classement et l'inscription au répertoire ont eu lieu le 5 avril 1948.

No. 99. TREATY¹ OF AMITY BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES. SIGNED AT MEXICO, D.F., ON 1 AUGUST 1944

The Republic of China and the United Mexican States, being equally desirous of further strengthening the friendly relations that so happily exist between the two countries and promoting the mutual interests of their peoples, have decided to conclude a Treaty of Amity, based on the principles of equality and mutual respect of sovereignty, and have, for this purpose, appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

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

Ching Tien-ku, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of China to Mexico; and

His Excellency the President of the United Mexican States:

Licenciado Ezequiel Padilla, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Mexican States.

Who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

Article I

There shall be perpetual peace and everlasting amity between the Republic of China and the United Mexican States as well as between their respective peoples.

Article II

The High Contracting Parties declare their firm determination to work in close and friendly collaboration for the establishment and maintenance of a world peace based on principles of justice and equality and for the promotion of economic prosperity of both peoples.

Article III

Each one of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to accredit to the other, diplomatic representatives, who shall enjoy, in the country to the

¹ Came into force on 26 February 1946, upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Mexico, D. F., in accordance with article X.

Government of which they are accredited, all the rights, privileges, immunities and exemptions generally recognized by public international law.

Article IV

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to send Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents to the localities within their respective territories which shall be determined by common accord. Such Consular Officers shall exercise the functions and enjoy the treatment generally recognized by international practice. Prior to their assumption of office, they shall obtain from the Government of the country to which they are sent, proper exequaturs which shall be subject to withdrawal by the said Government.

The High Contracting Parties shall not appoint persons engaged in industry or commerce in the country in which their duties are to be discharged, as their consular officers, honorary consuls being excepted.

Article V

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be at liberty to enter or leave the territory of the other under the same conditions as the nationals of any third country, in accordance with the immigration laws, regulations and other provisions in force in each country.

Article VI

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties, as well as their property, in the territory of the other, shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the latter and to the jurisdiction of its courts.

They shall enjoy the full protection of the laws and regulations of the country, as regards their persons and property.

They shall have the right to travel, reside, work and engage in industries and trade in all the localities where the nationals of any other country might do the same, subject, however, to the laws and regulations of the country.

They shall also have the liberty to establish schools for the education of their children, and shall enjoy the liberty of assembly and association, of publication, of worship and religion, of burial of their dead and of building cemeteries, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country.

With regard to this Article, the laws and regulations of each of the High Contracting Parties shall not establish discriminatory provisions against the nationals of the other.

Article VII

Other relations between the two High Contracting Parties shall be based on the principles of international law.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to submit any controversies that may arise between them, and which they shall be unable to settle through the diplomatic channel, to conciliation and arbitration.

Article VIII

The High Contracting Parties agree to conclude, as soon as possible, a treaty of commerce and navigation for the further promotion of their commercial relations.

Article IX

The present Treaty is drawn up in duplicate in the Chinese, Spanish and English languages. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall be authoritative.

Article X

The present Treaty shall be ratified as soon as possible by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements, and shall enter into force on the day on which the exchange of ratifications takes place. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Mexico, D. F.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals, at Mexico, D. F., on this first day of the eighth month of the thirty-third year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the first of August of the year nineteen hundred forty-four.

[SEAL]

(Signed) CHING TIEN-KU

[SEAL]

(Signed) L. E. PADILLA