No. 2977

## ISRAEL and FRANCE

Exchange of notes constituting an agreement on extradition. Tel Aviv, 3 June 1951, and Hakirya, 27 July 1951

- Exchange of notes constituting an agreement prolonging and supplementing the above-mentioned Agreement. Hakirya, 3 August 1952, Tel Aviv, 7 October 1952, and Hakirya, 18 December 1952
- Exchange of notes constituting an agreement further prolonging the above-mentioned Agreement. Hakirya, 22 June 1953, and Tel Aviv, 16 July 1953
- Exchange of notes constituting an agreement further prolonging the above-mentioned Agreement. Jerusalem, 19 May 1954, and Tel Aviv, 23 July 1954

Official texts: French. Registered by Israel on 1 November 1955.

# ISRAËL

## et

## FRANCE

- Échange de notes constituant un accord sur l'extradition. Tel-Aviv, 3 juin 1951, et Hakirya, 27 juillet 1951
- Échange de notes constituant un accord prorogeant et complétant l'Accord susmentionné. Hakirya, 3 août 1952, Tel-Aviv, 7 octobre 1952, et Hakirya, 18 décembre 1952
- Échange de notes constituant un accord prorogeant à nouveau l'Accord susmentionné. Hakirya, 22 juin 1953, et Tel-Aviv, 16 juillet 1953
- Échange de notes constituant un accord prorogeant à nouveau l'Accord susmentionné. Jérusalem, 19 mai 1954, et Tel-Aviv, 23 juillet 1954

Textes officiels français. Enregistrés par Israël le 1<sup>er</sup> novembre 1955. [TRANSLATION - TRADUCTION]

## No. 2977. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> ON EXTRADITION BETWEEN ISRAEL AND FRANCE. TEL AVIV, 3 JUNE 1951, AND HAKIRYA, 27 JULY 1951

Ι

## FRENCH REPUBLIC FRENCH LEGATION IN ISRAEL

No. 1425

Tel Aviv, 3 June 1951

The French Legation presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and refers to the Ministry's note No. FO/I/48101 (4012) of 17 January 1951 concerning the extradition of criminals.

The French Legation has the honour to inform the Ministry that the French Government has no objection to the provisional reinstatement, as between France and Israel, *mutatis mutandis*, of the Extradition Treaty of 1876<sup>2</sup> between France and the United Kingdom, pending the conclusion of a new extradition treaty between the two countries.

The French Legation would be grateful to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs if it signified its agreement to this proposal, so that the exchange of notes will constitute an arrangement within the meaning of section 5 of the Extradition Ordinance (Drayton, Laws of Palestine, Vol. I., Chap. 56).

The French Legation has the honour, etc.

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Hakirya

## Π

#### MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Hakirya, 27 July 1951

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the French Legation, and has the honour to acknowledge receipt of its note No. 1425 of 3 June 1951. This Ministry understands that since, in general, from the Israel Government's viewpoint, the treaties which covered Palestine, or which

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 27 July 1951 in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> De Martens : Nouveau Recueil général de Traités, deuxième série, tome II, p. 456.

the Mandatory had extended to include Palestine, are not binding on Israel, and since, in consequence, the Extradition Treaty of 1876 between France and the United Kingdom is not considered to commit Israel, the French Government wishes to conclude an *ad hoc* extradition arrangement reinstating the provisions of the said extradition treaty with the necessary amendments resulting from the establishment of the State of Israel and its institutions.

This Ministry takes pleasure in informing the French Legation that this proposal is acceptable to the Government of Israel, and wishes to confirm that the Legation's Note, together with this reply, shall be deemed to constitute the arrangement between the two Governments on this matter.

The Ministry has the honour to propose that this Arrangement shall enter into force on the date of the present note, and remain in force for one year, unless an extradition treaty between France and Israel is concluded in the meantime.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs ventures to draw the Legation's attention to the following provision of section 9(1) of the Extradition Ordinance, 1926, which requires that a request for extradition shall be accompanied by an official request from the Legation:

9(1) A requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal of any foreign State, who is, or is suspected of being in Israel, shall be made to the Minister of Justice by some person recognized by the Minister of Justice as a diplomatic representative of that foreign State.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour, etc.

To the French Legation Tel Aviv EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN ISRAEL AND FRANCE PROLONGING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT OF 27 JULY 1951 ON EXTRADITION. HAKIRYA, 3 AUGUST 1952, TEL AVIV, 7 OCTOBER 1952, AND HAKIRYA, 18 DECEMBER 1952

Ι

#### MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

I/4012 R

Hakirya, 3 August 1952

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the French Legation and has the honour to refer to the Arrangement relating to the extradition of criminals established as a result of the notes exchanged on 3 june and 27 July 1951.

Since this Arrangement, which was established for a period of one year, expired on 27 July 1952, the Israel Legation in Paris recently proposed to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs the conclusion of a formal treaty of extradition between France and Israel.

Pending the outcome of the negotiations now in progress in Paris, this Ministry has the honour to propose to the French Legation the renewal for a period of one year — or until the entrance into force of the treaty under discussion, if that should take place sooner — of the Arrangement which expired on 27 July 1952.

If the French Government is prepared to accept this proposal, it is suggested that the present note and the reply of the Legation shall constitute the contemplated provisional agreement, which shall have retroactive effect as from 28 July 1952.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour, etc.

To the French Legation Tel Aviv

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 18 December 1952, with retroactive effect from 28 July 1952, in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

## Π

## FRENCH REPUBLIC FRENCH EMBASSY IN ISRAEL

No. 1040

Tel Aviv, 7 October 1952

The French Embassy in Israel presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honour to acknowledge receipt of its note No. I/ 4012 R proposing the renewal for a period of one year — or until the entrance into force of the formal extradition treaty now under study, if that occurs earlier — of the arrangement which was the subject of the notes exchanged on 3 June and 27 July 1951, and which expired on 27 July 1952.

It has the honour to inform the Ministry that the French Government is prepared to accept this proposal but would like the Government of Israel to specify that "subject" status within the meaning of article II of the Treaty of 1876 shall be determined at the time of the offence.

If the Government of Israel is prepared to accept this proposal it is suggested that the present note and the reply of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall in themselves constitute the contemplated provisional agreement, which shall have retroactive force as from 28 July 1952.

The French Embassy has the honour, etc.

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Consular Division Hakirya

## III

#### MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

I/4012 R

#### Hakirya, 18 December 1952

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the French Embassy and has the honour to refer to its note No. 1040 of 7 October 1952, concerning the renewal of the provisional agreement on extradition.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs can now confirm that the Government of Israel accepts the proposal of the French Government that "subject" status within the meaning of article II of the Treaty of 1876, shall be determined at the time of the offence.

The Government of Israel agrees that the present arrangement shall be deemed to have come into force on 28 July 1952.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour, etc.

French Embassy Tel Aviv EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN ISRAEL AND FRANCE FURTHER PROLONG-ING THE AGREEMENT OF 27 JULY 1951 ON EXTRA-DITION. HAKIRYA, 22 JUNE 1953, AND TEL AVIV, 16 JULY 1953

Ι

#### MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

#### I/4012

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The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the French Embassy and has the honour to refer to the extradition arrangement between Israel and France concluded on 28 July 1952.

Since this arrangement was for a period of one year and expires on 28 July 1953, this Ministry proposes, pending the conclusion of a formal extradition treaty between Israel and France, that it should be renewed for a period of one year, or until the entry into force of the treaty under discussion, if the latter is concluded before the date of 28 July 1954.

If the French Government is prepared to accept this proposal, this Ministry suggests that the present note and the reply of the Embassy shall constitute the contemplated provisional agreement which shall come into force on 28 July 1953.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour, etc.

Hakirya, 22 June 1953

To the French Embassy Tel Aviv

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#### FRENCH REPUBLIC FRENCH EMBASSY IN ISRAEL

No. 910

Tel Aviv, 16 July 1953

The French Embassy presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honour to inform it that the French Government accepts the Israel Government's proposal to renew for a period of one year, unless a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 28 July 1953 in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

formal treaty is concluded in the meantime, the provisional agreement on extradition between Israel and France which expires on 28 July 1953.

In conformity with the desire expressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, its note No. I/4012 of 22 June 1953 and the present reply of this Embassy shall constitute the provisional agreement, which shall come into force on 28 July of this year.

The French Embassy has the honour, etc.

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Hakirya 227

EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN ISRAEL AND FRANCE FURTHER PROLONG-ING THE AGREEMENT OF 27 JULY 1951 ON EXTRA-DITION. JERUSALEM, 19 MAY 1954, AND TEL AVIV, 23 JULY 1954

I/4012/0/18

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The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the French Embassy and has the honour to refer to the provisional extradition agreement concluded between Israel and France on 28 July 1953.

Since this agreement expires on 28 July 1954, it would be advisable, especially with a view to ensuring the continuity of the extradition proceedings in progress, to renew it immediately for another period of one year, or until the entry into force of the formal extradition treaty to be concluded between Israel and France, if that takes place before 28 July 1955.

If the French Government is prepared to accept the above proposal, this Ministry suggests that the present note and the reply of the Embassy shall constitute the contemplated new provisional agreement, which shall come into force on 28 July 1954.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour, etc.

Jerusalem, 19 May 1954

To the French Embassy in Israel

## II

### FRENCH REPUBLIC FRENCH EMBASSY IN ISRAEL

No. 938

Tel Aviv, 23 July 1954

The French Embassy presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and, with reference to its note No. I/4012/0/18 of 19 May 1954, has the honour to inform it that the French Government has given its consent to the renewal, for a period of one year as from 28 July 1954, of the provisional agreement on extradition concluded between Israel and France on 28 July 1953.

The French Embassy has the honour, etc.

(Signed) P. E. GILBERT

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Hakirya

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 28 July 1954 in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

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