中 荷 關 於 放棄在華 中中中 治 華華華 外 民民民 國國國 三三三 十十十 法 椎 四四四 及 年年年 處 十十五 二二月 月月二

理

有

關

問

題

條 約

五五十

日日九

生互日

效换簽

准

批字

中

華

民

國

國

民

政

府

外

交

部

編

Ep

白

皮

書

第

八

+

號

<u>ー</u>

+

セ

年

月)

中荷關於放棄在華治外法權及處理有關問題條約

荷 闌 國 君 后 陛 下願以友好精神使兩國間之一般關係更為顯明並藉以解决若干與在中國之管轄權有關事件起見訂中華民國國民政府主席閣下

譯 文

中華民國國民政府主席閣下特派 立本約爲此各派全權代表如左

中華民國駐荷蘭國全權大使金問四

荷闌國代理外交部部長魏爾 兩全權代表各將所奉全權證書互相校閱均屬妥善議定條款如左 荷蘭國君后陛下特派 第 社前 條

本約所適用之締約雙方領土在中華民國方面為中華民國之一切領土在荷蘭王國方面為荷闌王國之一切領土 本約所稱「締約此方(或彼方)人民一字樣在中華民國方面係指依照中國國籍法為中國人民者在荷蘭王國方面係指依

照荷蘭國籍法為荷蘭臣民者

現行中華民國與荷蘭王國間之條約或協定凡授權荷蘭政府或其代表實行管轄在中華民國領土內荷蘭人民或公司之一切 第 條

條款茲特撤銷作廢荷蘭人民及公司在中華民國領土內應依照國際公法之原則及國際慣例受中華民國政府之管轄

第 Ξ

其附件所給予荷蘭政府之一切權利應予終止 荷蘭政府認為一九〇一年九月七日中國政府與他國政府包括荷巓政府在北京簽訂之議定書應行取消並同意該議定書及 條

義務及債務並承認及保護該界內之一切合法權利 與官有義務移交於中華民國政府並相互了解中華民國政府於接收使館界行政與管理時應釐訂辦法担任並履行使館界之官有 在北平便館界內巳劃與荷蘭政府之土地其上建有屬於荷蘭王國之房屋中華民國政府茲允許荷蘭政府爲公務上之目的有 荷蘭政府願協助中華民國政府與其他有關政府成立必要之協定將北平使館界之行政與管理連同使館界之一切官有資產

**繼續使用之權** 

# 第四條

終止 荷闌政府願協助中華民國政府與其他有關政府成立必要之協定將上海及廈門公共租界之行政與管理連同上述租界之一 荷闌政府認爲上海及廈門公共租界之行政與管理應歸還中華民國政府並同意凡關於上述租界給予荷闌政府之權利應予

切官有資產與官有義務移交於中華民國政府並相互了解中華民國政府於接收上述租界行政與管理時應釐訂辦法担任

1 並履行

第 五 條 上述租界之官有義務及債務並承認及保護該界內之一切合法權利

照法律手續提出證據證明此項權利係以詐欺或類似詐欺或其他不正當之手段所取得者不在此限同時相互了解此項權利取得 條款因本約第二條規定廢止而可能發生之問題起見雙方同意上述現有之權利不得取消作廢並不得以任何理由加以追究但依 為免除荷蘭人民或公司或荷蘭王國在中華民國領土內現有關於不動產之權利發生任何問題尤為免除各條約或協定之各

不得移轉於第三國政府人民或公司 雙方並同意中華民國政府對於荷蘭人民或公司或荷蘭王國持有之不動產永租契或其他證據如欲另行換發新所有權狀時 方並同意此項權利應受中華民國關於徵收捐稅徵用土地及有關國防各項法令之約束非經中華民國政府之明白許可並

時所根據之官廳手續如日後有任何變更之處該項權利不得因之作廢

፷

四

中國官廳當不徵收任何費用此項新所有權狀應充分保障上述租契或其他證據之持有人與其合法之繼承人及受讓人並不得減

損其原來權益包括轉讓權在內

雙方並同意中國官廳不得向荷蘭人民或公司要求繳納涉及本約發生效力以前有關土地移轉之任何費用

第

關於各項法律手續司法事件之處理及無論何種租稅之徵收締約雙方政府各在其領土内盡力給予對方之人民及公司不低 締約一方應給予締約他方人民以進出其領土之權利暨在該領土全境內旅行居住及經商之權利

於本國人民及公司所享受之待遇

第

七條

**或聽候審判時應立卽通知該領事官該領事官於通知主管官廳後得探視此等人民總之締約此方之領事官在彼方領土內應享有** 締約此方之領事官在其領事區內應有與其本國人民會晤通訊以及指示之權倘其本國人民在其領事區內被拘留逮捕監禁 締約雙方相互同意此方之領事官經彼方給予執行職務證書後得在雙方所同意之彼方口岸地方與城市駐紮

雙方並同意締約此方之人民在彼方領土內者有隨時與其領事官通訊之權締約此方之人民在彼方領土內破拘留逮捕監禁

現代國際慣例所給予之權利将權與豁免

或聽候審判者其與領事官之通訊地方官廳應予轉遞

締約雙方經一方之請求或於現在抵抗共同敵國之戰事停止後至遲六個月內進行談判簽訂現代廣泛之友好通商航海設領 第

條約此項條約將以近代國際程序與締約雙方近年來與他國政府所締結之近代條約中所表現之國際公法原則與國際慣

例 為根 條

岸城市與地方依照國際公法普通原則執行職務 前項所稱條約未經訂立以前締約此方同意締約彼方之領事官得在締約此方現巳或將來對任何外國領事官開放之一切口 據

第 一項所稱條約未經訂立以前倘日後遇有涉及中華民國領土內荷蘭人民或公司或荷蘭王國權利之任何問題發生而

本約及換文範圍內或不在締約雙方間現行而未經本約及換文廢止或與本約及換文不相抵觸之條約專約或協定之範圍內者應

不在

.兩國政府代表會商依照普通承認之國際公法原則及近代國際慣例解决之

第 九 條 由

本約應予批准批准書應於重慶迅速互換

五

本約自互換批准書之日起發生效力 本約用英文分繕兩份 上開全權代表爱於本約簽字蓋印以昭信守

中華民國三十四年五月二十九日即西曆一九四五年五月二十九日訂於倫敦

金

問

伵

魏爾杜南

字)

**~** ~ **簽** / **簽** 字)

换

關於中華民國國民政府主席閣下與荷蘭國君后陛下本日訂立之條約本大使茲特聲明雙方了解如下

(甲)荷蘭政府放棄關於中國通商口岸制度之一切現行權利

(乙)荷蘭政府放棄關於上海及廈門公共租界特別法院之一切現行權利

(丁)荷闌政府放棄關於在中華民國領水內沿海貿易及內河航行之一切現行權利

(丙)荷蘭政府放棄關於在中華民國領土內各口岸雇用外籍引水人之一切現

行權 利

三、雙方相互了解在中華民國之荷關領事法庭之命令宣告判决决定及其他處分應認為確定案件並為達到此等命令宣告 二、雙方相互同意締約一方之商船。其自由駛至締約彼方領土內對於海外商運業已或將來開放之口岸地方及領 之待遇同樣優厚 意在該口岸地方及節水內給予此等船舶之待遇不得低於所給予各該本國船舶之待遇且應與所給予任何第三國船舶 判决决定及其他處分之目的所必要時中國官廳應予以執行 (戊)荷蘭政府放棄關於其軍艦未經中華民國國民政府事先同意而駛入中華民國領水之一切現行權利。

水並 同

七

八

四、雙方並了解締約一方之人民在締約彼方之領士全境得依照締約彼方之法令所規定之條件享受取得並置有不動產之 權利

五、雙方並同意凡本約及本照會未涉及之問題如有影響中華民國主權時應由中華民國國民政府與荷蘭政府代表會商依

照普通承認之國際公法原則及近代國際慣例解决之

貴國政府證實即作為本日所簽訂條約內容之一部分並自該約生效之日起發生效力 六、雙方了解此種同意與諒解如荷

本大使順向本大使順向

本大使應請

荷蘭國代理外交部部長魏爾杜南閣下此致

九四五年五月二十九日

金問

泗

(簽字)

頃准

貴大使本日照會內開

、(甲)荷蘭政府放棄關於中國通商口岸制度之一切現行權利

關於中華民國國民政府主席閉下與荷蘭國君后陛下本日訂立之條約本大使茲特堅明雙方了解

如下

(丙)荷蘭政府放棄關於在中華民國領土內各口岸雇用外籍引水八之一切現行權利 (乙)荷屬政府放棄關於上海及廈門公共租界特別法院之一切現行權利

(丁)荷爾政府放棄關於在中華民國領水內沿海貿易及內河航行之一切現行權利 (戊)荷蘭政府放棄關於其軍艦未經中華民國國民政府事先同意而駛入中華民國領水之一切現行權利

**意在該口岸地方及領水內給予此等船舶之待遇不得低於所給予各該本國船舶之待遇且應與所給予任何第三國船舶** 

之待遇同樣優厚

二、雙方相互同意締約一方之商船許其自由駛至締約彼方領土內對於海外商連業已或將來開放之口岸地方及領水並同

三、雙方相互了解在中華民國之荷蘭領事法庭之命令宣告判决决定及其他處分應認為確定案件並為達到比種命令宣告

九

O

判决决定及其他處分之目的所必要時中國官廳應予以執行

四 、雙方並了解締約一方之人民在締約彼方之領土全境得依照締約彼方之法令所規定之條件享受取得並置有不動産之

照普通承認之國際公法原則及國際慣例解决之

、雙方並同意凡本約及本照會未涉及之問題如有影響中華民國主權時應由中華民國國民政府與荷蘭政府代表會商依

 $\mathcal{F}_{L}$ 

權利

六、雙方了解此種同意與諒解如荷

貴國政府證實即作為本日所簽訂條約內容之一 部分並自該約生效之日起發生效力

等由本部長茲特證實此項同意與諒解 正如

貴部長證實上述之了解為荷山

本大使應請

貴大使重表敬意 貴大使來照所紀錄者該項同意與諒解卽作爲本日所簽訂條約內容之一部分並自該約生效之日起發生效力 本部長順向

此致

一九四五年五月二十九日中華民國駐荷蘭國特命全權大使金問泗閣下

魏爾杜南

(簽字)

雙方同意之會議紀錄一九四五年五月二十九日於倫敦

關於作為本日所簽訂條約內容一部分之換文第二項彼此了解締約雙方為國防計有權封閉任何口岸禁止其一切海外商運 金

魏爾杜南 問

(簽字)

泗

へ簽

字)

# TREATY BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA-AND THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS FOR THE RELINQUISHMENT OF EXTRATERRITORIAL RIGHTS IN CHINA AND THE REGULATION OF RELATED MATTERS

His Excellency the President of the National Government of the Republic of China and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands;

Being desirous of defining more clearly, in a spirit of friendship, the general relations between them and for this purpose to settle certain matters relating to jurisdiction in China;

Have decided to conclude a treaty for this purpose and to that end have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries;

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

His Excellency Monsieur Wunsz King, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of China to Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands:

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands:

His Excellency Jonkheer E.F.M.J. Michiels van Verduynen,

Her Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

## ARTICLE I

The territories of the High Contracting Parties to which the present Treaty applies are, on the part of the Republic of China, all the territories of the Republic of China; and on the part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, all the territories of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

In the present Treaty, the term "nationals of the one (or of the other) High Contracting Party" shall,

in relation to the Republic of China, mean all persons who are Chinese citizens by virtue of the Chinese nationality laws; and in relation to the Kingdom of the Netherlands, mean all persons being Netherlands subjects by virtue of the Netherlands nationality laws.

# ARTICLE II

All those provisions of treaties or agreements in force between the Republic of China and the Kingdom of the Netherlands which authorize the Netherlands Government or its representatives to exercise jurisdiction over Netherlands nationals or companies in the territory of the Republic of China are hereby abrogated. Netherlands nationals and companies in the territory of the Republic of China shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the Republic of China in accordance with the principles of international law and practice.

# ARTICLE III

The Netherlands Government considers that the Final Protocol concluded at Peking on September 7, 1901, between the Chinese Government and other Governments, including the Netherlands Government, should be terminated and agrees that the rights accorded to the Netherlands Government under that Protocol and under the agreements supplementary thereto shall cease.

The Netherlands Government will co-operate with the Government of the Republic of China for the reaching of any necessary agreements with other Governments concerned for the transfer to the Government of the Republic of China of the administration and control of the Diplomatic Quarter at Peiping, including the official assets and the official obligations of the Diplomatic Quarter, it being mutually understood that the Government of the Republic of China in taking over administration and control of the Diplomatic Quarter will make provision for the assumption and discharge of the official obligations and liabilities of the Diplomatic Quarter and for the recognition and

protection of all legitimate rights therein.

The Government of the Republic of China hereby accords to the Netherlands Government a continued right to use for official purposes the land which has been allocated to the Netherlands Government in the Diplomatic Quarter in Peiping, on parts of which are located buildings belonging to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

## ARTICLE IV

The Netherlands Government considers that the International Settlements at Shanghai and Amoy should revert to the administration and control of the Government of the Republic of China and agrees that the rights accorded to the Netherlands Government in relation to those Settlements shall cease.

The Netherlands Government will co-operate with the Government of the Republic of China for the reaching of any necessary agreements, with other Governments concerned for the transfer to Government of the Republic of China of the administration and control of the International Settlements at Shanghai and Amov, including the official assets and the official obligations of those Settlements, it being mutually understood that the Government of the Republic of China in taking over administration and control of those Settlements will make provision for the assumption and discharge of the official obligations and liabilities of those Settlements and for the recognition and protection of all legitimate rights therein.

#### -ARTICLE V

In order to obviate any questions as to existing rights in respect of or as to existing titles to real property in the territory of the Republic of China possessed by Netherlands nationals or companies or by the Kingdom of the Netherlands, particularly questions which might arise from the abrogation of the provisions of treaties or agreements as stipulated

in Article II, it is agreed that such existing rights or titles shall be indefeasible and shall not be questioned upon any ground except upon proof, established through due process of law, of fraud, or of fraudulent or other dishonest practices in the acquisition of such rights or titles, it being understood that no right or title shall be rendered invalid by virtue of any subsequent change in the official procedure through which it was acquired.

It is also agreed that these rights or titles shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the Republic of China concerning taxation, national defence, and the right of eminent domain; and that no such rights or titles may be alienated to the Government or nationals or companies of any third country without the express consent of the Government of the Republic of China.

It is also agreed that if it should be the desire of the Government of the Republic of China to replace by new deeds of ownership existing leases in perpetuity or other documentary evidence relating to real property held by Netherlands nationals or companies or by the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the replacement shall be made by the Chinese authorities without charges of any sort and the new deeds of ownership shall fully protect the holders of such leases or other documentary evidence and their legal heirs and assigns without diminution of their prior rights and interests, including the right of alienation.

It is further agreed that Netherlands nationals or companies shall not be required or asked by the Chinese authorities to make any payments of fees in connection with land transfers for or with relation to any period prior to the effective date of this Treaty.

#### ARTICLE VI

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall accordto the nationals of the other the right to enter or to leave its territory and the right to travel, reside and carry on commerce throughout the whole extent of