TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, CONSULAR SERVICE AND ESTABLISHMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE KINGDOM OF GREECE. Signed at Manila, August 28, 1950.

Note: The Treaty was concurred in by the Senate, S.R. No. 79, May 2, 1952. The Philippine instrument of ratification was signed by the President, July 21 1953. The Treaty entered into force, December 18, 1954 upon the exchange of ratification between the parties. It was proclaimed by the President, Proc. No. 227, S. 1955.

Reference: This Treaty is also published in II DFA TS No. 1, p. 121 and 225 UNTS, p. 155. The Presidential proclamation of the Treaty is published in 51 O.G. 6051 (Dec. 1955).

The Republic of the Philippines and the Kingdom of Greece animated by the desire to strengthen and perpetuate the friendly relations so happily existing between them, by means of formal provisions designed to fortify their spiritual, cultural and economic ties, have resolved to conclude a Treaty of Friendship and, to that end, have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries,

His Excellency the President of the Philippines:

His Excellency Carlos P. Romulo, Secretary of Foreign Affairs;

His Majesty the King of the Hellenes:

Mr. George Adamopoulos or Adamson, Consul General ad honorem of Greece in Manila;

who, after communicating to each other their respective 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 the Philippines and the Kingdom of Greece and their peoples.

# ARTICLE II

Should any dispute arise between the two High Contracting Parties which cannot satisfactorily be adjusted by diplomacy, or through mediation or arbitration,

the Parties shall not use force for settlement, but shall refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice for final adjudication. This undertaking shall not apply to disputes relating to matters which are essentially of the national competence of the country concerned.

#### ARTICLE III

Each High Contracting Party shall endeavor to accredit to the other diplomatic representatives who, after having been recognized and accepted, shall enjoy during the term of their respective missions, on the basis of reciprocity, the rights, privileges and immunities, generally recognized under international law and usage.

#### ARTICLE IV

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to send to, and receive from, the Other, Consuls General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, who being duly provided with exequatur or any other mode of recognition, shall be permitted to reside in the territories of the Other in such places as may be agreed upon by the High Contracting Parties.

Consular officers of each of the High Contracting Parties shall, after entering upon their duties, enjoy reciprocally in the territory of the Other all the rights, privileges, exemptions and immunities which are accorded to officers of their status and rank in accordance with the generally accepted principles of international law and usage.

### ARTICLE V

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties within the territories of the Other shall be permitted to enjoy reciprocally the right to acquire, possess and dispose of movable and immovable property, in all areas accessible to foreign citizens according to the laws of the respective country, to travel, to reside and to engage in trade, industry and other peaceful and lawful pursuits, subject always to the Constitution, laws and regulations promulgated, or which may hereafter be promulgated, by the Other; They shall enjoy, in matters of procedure, the same treatment as is accorded to the nationals of the Other, with respect to the protection, security of their persons and property and in regard to all judicial, administrative and other legal proceedings.

In all matters concerned in the present articles, the citizens of either of the High Contracting Parties on the territory of the other, will enjoy a treatment not less favorable, than that granted to the citizens of any Third Country provided, however, that should a treatment be greater to the citizens of the third country for a special concession, the same treatment shall be accorded to the citizens of the Other High Contracting Parties, but only upon the giving of a similar concession and under similar terms and conditions.

## ARTICLE VI

The High Contracting Parties agree to exchange government publications. The manner of exchange and the entity or entities designated by each High Contracting Party to receive the publications of the Other shall be arranged by exchange of notes.

### ARTICLE VII

The High Contracting Parties agree to conclude as soon as practicable Treaties on commerce and navigation, consular rights and privileges, copyrights and patents, and extradition.

## ARTICLE VIII

No provision of this treaty should be construed to apply or refer to treatments, advantages or privileges which are now or may hereafter be granted to the United States of America, or to its citizens, associations or corporations.

#### ARTICLE IX

This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures. It shall enter into force upon the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place at Manila, Philippines, and shall thereafter remain in force unless and until terminated by one year's written notice.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the Plenipotentiaries of the High Contracting Parties have signed the present Treaty and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate, in the English language, in the City of Manila, Republic of the Philippines, this 28th day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty, Anno Domini, and of the Independence of the Philippines the fifth.

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:

CARLOS P. ROMULO

FOR THE KINGDOM OF GREECE:

G. L. ADAMOPOULOS