# TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA

Note: The Agreement was concurred in by the Senate, S.R. No. 48, May 21, 1964. It entered into force, March 25, 1965 upon the exchange of ratification between the Parties. It was proclaimed by the President, Proc. No. 474, S. 1965.

Reference: This Agreement is also published in III DFA TS No. 3, p. 6. The Presidential proclamation of the Agreement is published in 61 O.G. 8338.

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of the Republic of Argentina, animated by a common desire to strengthen the ties of fraternal friendship and affection existing between their two peoples, recognizing the inestimable value of the cultural heritage and spiritual values which they share, and resolved to preserve and promote the same by closer and more harmonious collaboration, have decided to conclude a Treaty of Friendship and Cultural Relations and to that end have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the Philippines: His Excellency Pedro Gil, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Philippines; and

The President of the Republic of Argentina: His Excellency Dr. Diogenes Taboada, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Workship of the Republic of Argentina; 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 Republic of Argentina and their peoples.

### ARTICLE II

The High Contracting Parties shall maintain close friendly relations between them and endeavor to extend to each other diplomatic collaboration in the international field within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations.

In case of any dispute or controversy of any nature whatsoever arising between the High Contracting Parties, they shall seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement or other peaceful means of their own choice. This undertaking shall not apply to disputes relating to matters considered respectively by the Republic of the Philippines and the Republic of Argentina as being essentially of their national competence.

### ARTICLE III

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall accredit to the other diplomatic representatives who 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 exercise their respective functions and enjoy, on the basis of reciprocity, the privileges, exemptions and immunities granted in accordance with the generally accepted principles of international law and usage.

## ARTICLE V

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall respect the diplomatic correspondence of the other and, on the basis of reciprocity, shall facilitate the immediate release and delivery of each other's diplomatic pouches upon direct representation by the diplomatic representatives of each Party to the customs, postal or other appropriate authorities of the other.

## ARTICLE VI

The nationals of the Philippines in Argentina and the nationals of Argentina in the Philippines shall enjoy, subject always to the respective constitutions and to existing police, security and other laws and regulations of each High Contracting Party, the rights granted to foreigners with regard to property, residence and professional or vocational activity.

### ARTICLE VII

The High Contracting Parties shall promote cultural relations between them, having in mind the common historical influences that have shaped the development of their respective cultures, as well as the aims which have led both countries to become members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

### ARTICLE VIII

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall encourage the entry, and the circulation into its territory, of publications primarily of informative, literary, historical, scientific or educational character in the form of books, pamphlets, reviews, magazines or newspapers produced in the other country, subject to their respective laws and regulations and provided that these materials do not adversely affect good morals or public order.

### ARTICLE IX

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall encourage the entry into its territory of cinematographic films of documentary, scientific and educational nature, produced in the other country, provided that these materials do not adversely affect good morals or public order.

### **ARTICLE X**