RELATIONS IN TUNIS

Treaty signed for the United States and France at Washington March 15, 1904 Senate advice and consent to ratification March 24, 1904 Ratified by France April 3, 1904 Ratified by the President of the United States May 6, 1904

Ratifications exchanged at Washington May 7, 1904

Entered into force May 7, 1904

Proclaimed by the President of the United States May 9, 1904 1

33 Stat. 2263; Treaty Series 434

The President of the United States of America and the President of the French Republic, acting in his own name as well as in that of His Highness the Bey of Tunis, desiring to determine the relations between the United States and France in Tunis, and desiring to define the treaty situation of the United States in the Regency, have named for that purpose the following plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States; and

The President of the French Republic, J. J. Jusserand, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of France at Washington;

Who, after communicating to each other their full powers, which were found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I

The Government of the United States declares that it renounces the right of invoking in Tunis the stipulations of the treaties made between the United States and the Bey of Tunis in August 1797,² and in February 1824,³ and

¹A general convention between France and Tunisia signed June 3, 1955, provided, *inter alia*, (1) for the recognition of the primacy of international conventions and treaties over internal law (art. 3) and (2) that Tunisia would take, within the framework of its internal autonomy, measures necessary for rendering applicable treaties concerning Tunisia and for assuring their execution (art. 8). In a protocol between France and Tunisia signed Mar. 20, 1956, France recognized the independence of Tunisia.

² TS 360, post, TUNIS.

^{*} TS 361, post, TUNIS.