

# [Reaction paper about mutual defense treaty essay sample](https://assignbuster.com/reaction-paper-about-mutual-defense-treaty-essay-sample/)

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The Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of the Philippines and the United States of America was signed by the representatives of the Philippines and United States on August 30, 1951 in Washington, D. C that signifies that the two country is legally bind themselves with this written agreement to live in peace with all peoples and all governments and desiring to strengthen the fabric of peace in the Pacific area and both nations should support each other if either the Philippines or the United States were to be attacked by an outside aggressor.

The both party also agreed that they should strengthen their defense for the presentation of peace and security throughout the development of more comprehensive system of regional security in the Pacific area. The both party have agreed as follows:

Article I. The parties undertake as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international disputes in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered and to refrain in their international relation from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations. \* Article 1 stated that each party should resolve the international argument in a peaceful manner so that the international peace was not endangered and to abstain from the threat of the use of force in any way which is contradicted to the purpose of United Nations. Article II. In order more effectively to achieve the objective of this Treaty, the Parties separately and jointly by self-help and mutual aid will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack.

\* Article 2 was stated that each party whether if it is independently or jointly by self help and mutual aid may attain to developed and maintain their own capacity to oppose the aggressor. Article III. The Parties, through their Foreign Ministers or their deputies, will consult together from time to time regarding the implementation of this Treaty and whenever in the opinion of either of them the territorial integrity, political independence or security of either of the Parties is threatened by external armed attack in the Pacific.

\* As stated in Article 3 the parties will consult one another from time to time through their Foreign Ministers, Secretaries of the States or Consuls, concerning to this agreement. The parties will also discus to one another if they found out that there is a problem in their territorial integrity, political independence or there national security was being threatened by armed attack in the Pacific. Article IV. Each Party recognizes that an armed attack in the Pacific area on either of the Parties would be dangerous to its own peace and safety and declares that it would act to meet the common dangers in accordance with its constitutional processes. Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall be immediately reported to the Security Council of the United Nations. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.

\* It is stated in Article 4 that if there is an armed attack in the Pacific area and it will be dangerous to its own peace and safety of the party will be acted upon in accordance with their constitutional processed and that any armed attack on either party shall be immediately brought the issue to the Security Council of the United Nations for immediate action. Once the United Nations has taken the measure to restore and maintain international peace and security all hostile actions between the party of this treaty and opposing parties will be terminated. Article V. For purposes of ARTICLE IV, an armed attack on either of the Parties is deemed to include an armed attack on the metropolitan territory of either of the Parties, or on the island territories under its jurisdiction in the Pacific Ocean, its armed forces, public vessels or aircraft in the Pacific. \* Article 5 For the purpose of Article 4 it defines that the meaning of the attack and its purposes which include all kinds of attack on a Metropolitan area by both party of this treaty and the opposing party in the Pacific or on its armed forces, Pacific vessels or aircraft in the Pacific.

Article VI. This Treaty does not affect and shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the rights and obligations of the parties under the Charter of the United Nations or the responsibility of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security. \* Article 6 states that this treaty shall not influenced, obstruct or shall not be took as affecting the rights and obligations of the parties under the contract of the United Nations or the United Nations has the responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article VII. This Treaty shall be ratified by the Republic of the Philippines and the United States of America in accordance with their respective constitutional processes and will come into force when instruments of ratification thereof have been exchanged by them at Manila. \* Article 7. This treaty stated that this agreement shall be approve in accordance with the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the Republic of the Philippines. Article VIII. This Treaty shall remain in force indefinitely. Either Party may terminate it one year after notice has been given to the other party. \* Article 8. This agreement specifies that this treaty is indefinite until are or both signatories of this party wish to terminate the agreement. If the agreement is to be terminated either party must give one year advanced notice.