

Germany

DUTIES, RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS; TRADE-MARKS

Convention signed at Berlin December 11, 1871; protocol signed at Berlin April 29, 1872

*Senate advice and consent to ratification of convention January 18, 1872, and to execution of protocol April 24, 1872*¹

Ratified by the President of the United States January 26, 1872

Ratified by Germany April 24, 1872

Ratifications exchanged at Berlin April 29, 1872

Entered into force April 29, 1872

*Articles XIII and XIV terminated July 1, 1916*²

Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 1, 1872

*Not revived after World War I*³

17 Stat. 921; Treaty Series 99

CONVENTION

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, king of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, led by the wish to define the rights, privileges, immunities and duties of the respective Consular Agents have agreed upon the conclusion of a Consular

¹ The Senate resolution stated “. . . the Minister of the United States at Berlin may execute with the representative of the German Government with whom he may effect the exchange of ratifications . . . a protocol, construing the word ‘property’ in articles three and nine of said Convention as meaning and intending real estate. . . .” See text of protocol, p. 128.

² Pursuant to notice given by the United States in accordance with Public Law No. 302, Mar. 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1164).

³ See art. 289 of Treaty of Versailles (*ante*, vol. 2, p. 173), the benefits of which were secured to the United States by the treaty restoring friendly relations dated Aug. 25, 1921 (TS 658, *post*, p. 145).