

CONSULAR RELATIONS

Convention signed at Athens December 2, 1902

*Senate advice and consent to ratification, with an amendment, February 16, 1903*¹

*Ratified by the President of the United States, with an amendment, May 20, 1903*¹

Ratified by Greece July 8, 1903

Ratifications exchanged at Athens July 9, 1903

Entered into force July 9, 1903

Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 11, 1903

*Articles XII and XIII abrogated by the United States July 1, 1916, in accordance with Seamen's Act of March 4, 1915*²

33 Stat. 2122; Treaty Series 424

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF CONSULS

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Hellenes, being mutually desirous of defining the rights, privileges and immunities of consular officers in the two Countries, deem it expedient to conclude a consular convention for that purpose, and have accordingly named as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Charles S. Francis, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of the Hellenes,

His Majesty the King of the Hellenes, Alexander Th. Zaimis, Commander of the Royal Order of the Saviour, etc., President of His Council, His Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

¹ The U.S. amendment called for addition of a paragraph to art. 4. The text printed here is the amended text as proclaimed by the President.

² 38 Stat. 1164. The U.S. notice of abrogation was accepted by Greece with the understanding that only such provisions of these articles as were in conflict with the act should be abrogated and all other provisions, especially those concerning the arrest, detention, and imprisonment of deserters from war vessels, should continue in force (1916 For. Rel. 41).