RELATIONS WITH CUBA

Treaty signed at Havana May 22, 1903
Amended by supplementary convention of January 20, 1904
Senate advice and consent to ratification March 22, 1904
Ratified by Guba June 20, 1904
Ratified by the President of the United States June 25, 1904
Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 1, 1904
Entered into force July 1, 1904
Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 2, 1904
Abrogated June 9, 1934, by treaty of May 29, 1934²

33 Stat. 2248; Treaty Series 437

Whereas the Congress of the United States of America, by an Act approved March 2, 1901,³ provided as follows:

Provided further, That in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled, "For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," the President is hereby authorized to "leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people" so soon as a government shall have been established in said island under a constitution which, either as a part thereof or in an ordinance appended thereto, shall define the future relations of the United States with Cuba, substantially as follows:

"I.—That the government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise, lodgement in or control over any portion of said island."

¹ TS 438, post, p. 1123.

² TS 866, post, p. 1161.

^{3 31} Stat. 895.