

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

Convention signed at Washington July 28, 1926

Senate advice and consent to ratification January 26, 1929

Ratified by the President of the United States September 11, 1931

Ratified by Panama September 25, 1931

Ratifications exchanged at Washington October 3, 1931

Entered into force October 3, 1931

Proclaimed by the President of the United States October 6, 1931

Articles VI and VIII amended by convention of December 17, 1932¹

Terminated June 30, 1936²

47 Stat. 1915; Treaty Series 842

The United States of America and the Republic of Panama, desiring to settle and adjust amicably claims by the citizens of each country against the other, have decided to enter into a Convention with this object, and to this end have nominated as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, The Honorable Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State of the United States of America; and

The President of the Republic of Panama, The Honorable Doctor Ricardo J. Alfaro, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Panama to the United States and the Honorable Doctor Eusebio A. Morales, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Panama on special mission;

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

ARTICLE I

All claims against the Republic of Panama arising since November 3, 1903, except the so-called Colon Fire Claims hereafter referred to, and which at the time they arose were those of citizens of the United States of America, whether corporations, companies, associations, partnerships or individuals, for losses or damages suffered by persons or by their properties, and all claims against the United States of America arising since November 3, 1903, and which

¹ TS 860, *post*, p. 739.

² On payment by Panama of award of Claims Commission. The Commission completed its work and adjourned *sine die* on June 30, 1933.