

DUTIES, RIGHTS, PREROGATIVES, AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS

Convention signed at Monrovia October 7, 1938

Senate advice and consent to ratification August 1, 1939

Ratified by the President of the United States August 14, 1939

Ratified by Liberia November 16, 1939

Ratifications exchanged at Monrovia November 21, 1939

Proclaimed by the President of the United States November 30, 1939

Entered into force December 21, 1939

54 Stat. 1751; Treaty Series 957

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Republic of Liberia, being desirous of defining the duties, rights, prerogatives and immunities of consular officers of each country in the territory of the other country, have decided to conclude a convention to that end and have appointed the following Plenipotentiaries; that is to say:

The President of the United States of America:

Lester A. Walton, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Liberia, and

The President of the Republic of Liberia:

His Excellency C. L. Simpson, Secretary of State of the Republic of Liberia,

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:

ARTICLE I

Each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to receive from the other, consular officers in those of its ports, places, and cities, where it may be convenient and which are open to consular representatives of any foreign country.

Consular officers of each of the High Contracting Parties shall, after entering upon their duties, enjoy reciprocally in the territories of the other all the rights, privileges, exemptions and immunities which are enjoyed by officers of the same grade of the most favored nation. As official agents, such officers shall be entitled to the high consideration of all officials, national or local,