

RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS

Convention signed at Washington June 1, 1910

Senate advice and consent to ratification June 13, 1910

Ratified by Sweden February 3, 1911

Ratified by the President of the United States February 27, 1911

Ratifications exchanged at Washington March 18, 1911

Entered into force March 18, 1911

Proclaimed by the President of the United States March 20, 1911

Articles XI and XII terminated March 18, 1921, by exchanges of notes of June 18 and 29, 1920¹

37 Stat. 1479; Treaty Series 557

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

The President of the United States of America, Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State of the United States of America; and

His Majesty the King of Sweden, Herman Ludvig Fabian de Lagercrantz, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington;

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

ARTICLE I

Each of the High Contracting Parties agrees to receive from the other consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls-general, vice-consuls, deputy consuls-general, deputy consuls, and consular agents in all its ports, cities, and places, except those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers. This reservation, however, shall not apply to one of the High Contracting Parties without also applying to every other power.

¹ 2 League of Nations Treaty Series 154.