

General treaty of friendship and cooperation between the United States of America and Panama. Signed at Washington March 2, 1936; ratification advised by the Senate July 25, 1939; ratified by the President of the United States July 26, 1939; ratified by Panama July 17, 1939; ratifications exchanged at Washington July 27, 1939; proclaimed July 27, 1939. And exchanges of notes.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 2, 1936
[T. S. No. 945]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama to strengthen further the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and to regulate on a stable and mutually satisfactory basis certain questions which have arisen as a result of the construction of the interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Panama was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington on the second day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, the original of which Treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Treaty of friendship
and cooperation with
Panama.
Preamble.

The United States of America and the Republic of Panama, animated by the desire to strengthen further the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and to regulate on a stable and mutually satisfactory basis certain questions which have arisen as a result of the construction of the interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Panama, have decided to conclude a treaty, and have designated for this purpose as their Plenipotentiaries:

Objects.

The President of the United States of America: El Presidente de los Estados Unidos de América:

Plenipotentiaries.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States of America, and Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State of the United States of America; and Al Señor Cordell Hull, Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de América y al señor Sumner Welles, Subsecretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de América; y

The President of the Republic of Panama: El Presidente de la República de Panamá:

The Honorable Doctor Ricardo J. Alfaro, Envoy Extraordinary A los Excelentísimos Señores Doctor Ricardo J. Alfaro, Enviado

and Minister Plenipotentiary of Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario de Panamá en los Estados Unidos, y Doctor Narciso Garay, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Panama on special mission; Garay, Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario de Panamá en misión especial;

Who, having communicated their respective full powers to each other, which have been found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following: Quienes, habiéndose comunicado sus respectivos Plenos Poderes, los que han sido hallados en buena y debida forma, han convenido en lo siguiente:

ARTICLE I

ARTICULO I

Provision superseded.
33 Stat. 2234.

Article I of the Convention of November 18, 1903, is hereby superseded. El Artículo I de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903 queda subrogado así:

Mutual peace and friendship.

There shall be a perfect, firm and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama and between their citizens. Habrá perfecta, firme e inviolable paz y sincera amistad entre los Estados Unidos de América y la República de Panamá y entre sus ciudadanos.

Use, occupation, and control of Canal Zone, etc., by U. S. A.

In view of the official and formal opening of the Panama Canal on July 12, 1920, the United States of America and the Republic of Panama declare that the provisions of the Convention of November 18, 1903, contemplate the use, occupation and control by the United States of America of the Canal Zone and of the additional lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the United States of America for the purposes of the efficient maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection of the Canal and of its auxiliary works. En vista de la apertura formal y oficial del Canal de Panamá el 12 de Julio de 1920, los Estados Unidos de América y la República de Panamá declaran que las estipulaciones de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903 tienen en mira el uso, ocupación y control por los Estados Unidos de América de la Zona del Canal y de las tierras y aguas adicionales bajo la jurisdicción de los Estados Unidos de América, para los fines del eficiente mantenimiento, funcionamiento, saneamiento y protección del Canal y de sus obras auxiliares.

Maintenance of Panama Canal.

The United States of America will continue the maintenance of the Panama Canal for the encouragement and use of interoceanic commerce, and the two Governments declare their willingness to cooperate, as far as it is feasible for them to do so, for the purpose Los Estados Unidos de América continuarán manteniendo el Canal de Panamá para fomento y uso del comercio interoceánico y los dos Gobiernos declaran su voluntad de cooperar en cuanto les sea factible al propósito de asegurar el goce pleno y perpetuo de los

of insuring the full and perpetual enjoyment of the benefits of all kinds which the Canal should afford the two nations that made possible its construction as well as all nations interested in world trade.

beneficios de todo orden que el Canal debe proporcionar a las dos naciones que hicieron posible su construcción, así como también a todas las naciones interesadas en el comercio universal.

ARTICLE II

ARTICULO II

The United States of America declares that the Republic of Panama has loyally and satisfactorily complied with the obligations which it entered into under Article II of the Convention of November 18, 1903, by which it granted in perpetuity to the United States the use, occupation and control of the zone of land and land under water as described in the said Article, of the islands within the limits of said zone, of the group of small islands in the Bay of Panama, named Perico, Naos, Culebra and Flamenco, and of any other lands and waters outside of said zone necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection of the Panama Canal or of any auxiliary canals or other works, and in recognition thereof the United States of America hereby renounces the grant made to it in perpetuity by the Republic of Panama of the use, occupation and control of lands and waters, in addition to those now under the jurisdiction of the United States of America outside of the zone as described in Article II of the aforesaid Convention, which may be necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection of the Panama Canal or of any auxiliary canals or other works necessary and convenient for the construction, main-

Los Estados Unidos de América declaran que la República de Panamá ha cumplido leal y satisfactoriamente las obligaciones que asumió por el Artículo II de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903, por el cual concedió a perpetuidad a los Estados Unidos de América el uso, ocupación y control de la zona de tierra y de tierra cubierta por agua que se describe en dicho artículo, de las islas situadas dentro de los límites de la mencionada zona, del grupo de pequeñas islas en la bahía de Panamá nombradas Perico, Naos, Culebra y Flamenco, y de cualesquiera otras tierras y aguas fuera de la zona citada necesarias y convenientes para la construcción, mantenimiento, funcionamiento, saneamiento y protección del Canal de Panamá o de cualesquiera canales auxiliares u otras obras, y en reconocimiento de ello los Estados Unidos de América renuncian por el presente artículo a la concesión que le hizo a perpetuidad la República de Panamá, del uso, ocupación y control de tierras y aguas, además de las que ahora están bajo la jurisdicción de los Estados Unidos de América fuera de la zona descrita en el Artículo II de la mencionada Convención, que fueran necesarias y convenientes para la construcción, mantenimiento, funcionamiento, saneamiento y protección del Canal de Panamá o de cualesquiera canales

Renunciation of grant made in perpetuity of certain lands and waters outside of zone.

33 Stat. 2234.

tenance, operation, sanitation and protection of the said enterprise. auxiliares u otras obras necesarias y convenientes para la construcción, mantenimiento, funcionamiento, saneamiento y protección de dicha empresa.

Operation of Canal, preservation of neutrality, etc.

While both Governments agree that the requirement of further lands and waters for the enlargement of the existing facilities of the Canal appears to be improbable, they nevertheless recognize, subject to the provisions of Articles I and X of this Treaty, their joint obligation to insure the effective and continuous operation of the Canal and the preservation of its neutrality, and consequently, if, in the event of some now unforeseen contingency, the utilization of lands or waters additional to those already employed should be in fact necessary for the maintenance, sanitation or efficient operation of the Canal, or for its effective protection, the Governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Panama will agree upon such measures as it may be necessary to take in order to insure the maintenance, sanitation, efficient operation and effective protection of the Canal, in which the two countries are jointly and vitally interested.

Si bien los dos Gobiernos convienen en que la necesidad de nuevas tierras y aguas para el ensanche de las actuales facilidades del Canal se estima improbable, reconocen sin embargo, de acuerdo con las estipulaciones de los Artículos I y X de este tratado, su obligación conjunta de asegurar el efectivo y continuo funcionamiento del Canal y el mantenimiento de su neutralidad, y en consecuencia, si en el evento de alguna contingencia ahora imprevisible la utilización de tierras o aguas adicionales a las que se están ya usando fuere realmente necesaria para el mantenimiento, saneamiento o eficiente funcionamiento del Canal, o para su protección efectiva, los Gobiernos de los Estados Unidos de América y de la República de Panamá acordarán las medidas que sea necesario tomar para asegurar el mantenimiento, saneamiento, eficiente funcionamiento y protección efectiva del Canal, en el cual los dos países tienen interés conjunto y vital.

ARTICLE III

ARTICULO III

Commercial agreement.

In order to enable the Republic of Panama to take advantage of the commercial opportunities inherent in its geographical situation, the United States of America agrees as follows:

Con el objeto de que la República de Panamá pueda beneficiarse de las ventajas comerciales inherentes a su posición geográfica, los Estados Unidos de América convienen:

Business transactions.

1) The sale to individuals of goods imported into the Canal Zone or purchased, produced or manufactured therein by the Government of the United States of America shall be limited by it to

1) La venta a individuos de artículos importados a la Zona del Canal o comprados, producidos o manufacturados allí por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América será limitada por éste a

the persons included in classes (a) and (b) of Section 2 of this Article; and with regard to the persons included in classes (c), (d) and (e) of the said Section and members of their families, the sales above mentioned shall be made only when such persons actually reside in the Canal Zone.

2) No person who is not comprised within the following classes shall be entitled to reside within the Canal Zone:

(a) Officers, employees, workmen or laborers in the service or employ of the United States of America, the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company, and members of their families actually residing with them;

(b) Members of the armed forces of the United States of America and members of their families actually residing with them;

(c) Contractors operating in the Canal Zone and their employees, workmen and laborers during the performance of contracts;

(d) Officers, employees, or workmen of companies entitled under Section 5 of this Article to conduct operations in the Canal Zone;

(e) Persons engaged in religious, welfare, charitable, educational, recreational and scientific work exclusively in the Canal Zone;

(f) Domestic servants of all the beforementioned persons and members of the families of the persons in classes (c), (d) and (e) actually residing with them.

3) No dwellings belonging to the Government of the United States of America or to the Pan-

las personas incluídas en las categorías (a) y (b) de la Sección 2ª de este Artículo. Con respecto a las personas incluídas en las categorías (c), (d) y (e) de la mencionada Sección y miembros de sus familias, las ventas arriba referidas sólo podrán hacerse cuando tales personas residan realmente en la Zona del Canal.

2) No podrá residir en la Zona del Canal ninguna persona que no esté comprendida en las siguientes categorías:

(a) Jefes, empleados, artesanos u obreros al servicio o en el empleo de los Estados Unidos de América, del Canal de Panamá o de la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá y miembros de sus familias que realmente vivan con ellos;

(b) Miembros de las fuerzas armadas de los Estados Unidos de América, y miembros de sus familias que realmente vivan con ellos;

(c) Contratistas que trabajen en la Zona del Canal y sus empleados, artesanos y obreros durante el cumplimiento de sus contratos;

(d) Jefes, empleados u obreros de compañías que tengan derecho a hacer negocios en la Zona del Canal según la Sección 5 de este artículo;

(e) Personas que se ocupen en actividades religiosas, de asistencia pública, de caridad, de educación, de recreo y científicas, exclusivamente en la Zona del Canal;

(f) Sirvientes domésticos de todas las personas antes mencionadas y miembros de las familias de las personas correspondientes a las categorías (c), (d) y (e) que realmente vivan con ellos.

3) No se darán en arrendamiento, a plazo o con sujeción a desahucio ni se subarrendarán,

Residence restrictions.

Rental, etc., restrictions.

ama Railroad Company and situated within the Canal Zone shall be rented, leased or sublet except to persons within classes (a) to (e), inclusive of Section 2 hereinabove.

casas o habitaciones pertenecientes al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América o a la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá y situadas en la Zona del Canal, a personas no comprendidas en las categorías (a) a (e) inclusive de la Sección 2 arriba citada.

Immigration and customs laws, violations.

4) The Government of the United States of America will continue to cooperate in all proper ways with the Government of the Republic of Panama to prevent violations of the immigration and customs laws of the Republic of Panama, including the smuggling into territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of goods imported into the Canal Zone or purchased, produced or manufactured therein by the Government of the United States of America.

4) El Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América continuará cooperando por todos los medios apropiados con el Gobierno de la República de Panamá, para prevenir violaciones de las leyes de la República en materia de aduanas y de inmigración, inclusive el contrabando al territorio bajo la jurisdicción de la República de artículos importados a la Zona del Canal o comprados, producidos o manufacturados allí por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América.

Smuggling.

Private business enterprises.

5) With the exception of concerns having a direct relation to the operation, maintenance, sanitation or protection of the Canal, such as those engaged in the operation of cables, shipping, or dealing in oil or fuel, the Government of the United States of America will not permit the establishment in the Canal Zone of private business enterprises other than those existing therein at the time of the signature of this Treaty.

5) Con excepción de las empresas que tengan relación directa con el funcionamiento, mantenimiento, saneamiento o protección del Canal, o sean las de cable, navieras, petroleras o de comercio, los Estados Unidos de América no permitirán que se radiquen en la Zona del Canal más empresas comerciales privadas que las existentes allí al tiempo de firmarse este tratado.

Use of port facilities at Balboa and Cristobal.

6) In view of the proximity of the port of Balboa to the city of Panamá and of the port of Cristobal to the city of Colón, the United States of America will continue to permit, under suitable regulations and upon the payment of proper charges, vessels entering at or clearing from the ports of the Canal Zone to use and enjoy the dockage and other facilities of the said ports for the purpose of load-

6) En vista de la proximidad del puerto de Balboa a la ciudad de Panamá y del puerto de Cristóbal a la ciudad de Colón, los Estados Unidos de América continuarán permitiendo, de acuerdo con reglamentos adecuados y mediante el pago de los derechos correspondientes, a las naves que entren a los puertos de la Zona o salgan de ellos, el uso y goce de los muelles y otras facilidades en

ing and unloading cargoes and receiving or disembarking passengers to or from the territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama.

The Republic of Panama will permit vessels entering at or clearing from the ports of Panamá or Colón, in case of emergency and also under suitable regulations and upon the payment of proper charges, to use and enjoy the dockage and other facilities of said ports for the purpose of receiving or disembarking passengers to or from the territory of the Republic of Panama under the jurisdiction of the United States of America, and of loading and unloading cargoes either in transit or destined for the service of the Canal or of works pertaining to the Canal.

7) The Government of the United States of America will extend to private merchants residing in the Republic of Panama full opportunity for making sales to vessels arriving at terminal ports of the Canal or transiting the Canal, subject always to appropriate administrative regulations of the Canal Zone.

ARTICLE IV

The Government of the Republic of Panama shall not impose import duties or taxes of any kind on goods destined for or consigned to the agencies of the Government of the United States of America in the Republic of Panama when the goods are intended for the official use of such agencies, or upon goods destined for or consigned to persons included in classes (a) and

los mencionados puertos, para el objeto de cargar y descargar mercancías, y de recibir o desembarcar pasajeros que entren al territorio bajo la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá o que salgan de él.

La República de Panamá permitirá a las naves que entren a los puertos de Panamá o Colón o que zarpen de ellos, en caso de emergencia y también de acuerdo con reglamentos adecuados y mediante el pago de los derechos correspondientes, el uso y goce de los muelles y de otras facilidades de dichos puertos con el objeto de recibir y desembarcar pasajeros con destino a territorio de la República de Panamá bajo jurisdicción de los Estados Unidos de América o procedentes del mismo, y para cargar o descargar mercancías en tránsito o destinadas al servicio del Canal o de obras pertenecientes al Canal.

7) El Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América dará a los comerciantes residentes en la República de Panamá plena oportunidad para hacer ventas a las naves que lleguen a los puertos terminales del Canal o que pasen por él, con sujeción siempre a los reglamentos administrativos pertinentes de la Zona del Canal.

ARTICULO IV

El Gobierno de la República de Panamá no impondrá derechos de importación ni contribuciones de ninguna clase a las mercancías remitidas o consignadas a las agencias del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América en la República de Panamá cuando las mercancías sean destinadas para el uso oficial de tales agencias, ni a las mercancías remitidas o con-

Emergency, etc.,
uses.

Sales by private
merchants to vessels;
regulations.

Import duties or
taxes.

(b) in Section 2 of Article III of this Treaty, who reside or sojourn in territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama during the performance of their service with the United States of America, the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company, when the goods are intended for their own use and benefit.

The United States of America shall not impose import duties or taxes of any kind on goods, wares and merchandise passing from territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama into the Canal Zone.

Transit charges.

No charges of any kind shall be imposed by the authorities of the United States of America upon persons residing in territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama passing from the said territory into the Canal Zone, and no charges of any kind shall be imposed by the authorities of the Republic of Panama upon persons in the service of the United States of America or residing in the Canal Zone passing from the Canal Zone into territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama, all other persons passing from the Canal Zone into territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama being subject to the full effects of the immigration laws of the Republic.

Deportations,
transit through Canal
Zone.

In view of the fact that the Canal Zone divides the territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama, the United States of America agrees that,

signadas a las personas comprendidas en las categorías (a) y (b) de la Sección 2 del Artículo III de este tratado, que residan o se hallen temporalmente en territorio bajo la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá, mientras presten sus servicios a los Estados Unidos de América, al Canal de Panamá o a la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá, siempre que las mercancías sean destinadas al uso y beneficio exclusivo de esas personas.

Los Estados Unidos de América no impondrán derechos de importación ni contribuciones de ninguna clase a los artículos, efectos y mercaderías que pasen del territorio bajo la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá a la Zona del Canal.

Las autoridades de los Estados Unidos de América no impondrán contribuciones de ninguna clase a las personas que residan en la República de Panamá y que pasen de la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá a la Zona del Canal, y las autoridades de la República de Panamá no impondrán contribuciones de ninguna clase a las personas en el servicio de los Estados Unidos de América o que residan en la Zona del Canal y que pasen de la Zona del Canal a territorio bajo la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá, quedando sujetas a los plenos efectos de las leyes de inmigración de la República de Panamá todas las otras personas que pasen de la Zona del Canal a territorio bajo la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá.

En vista del hecho de que la Zona del Canal divide el territorio bajo jurisdicción de la República de Panamá, los Estados Unidos de América convienen en que,

subject to such police regulations as circumstances may require, Panamanian citizens who may occasionally be deported from the Canal Zone shall be assured transit through the said Zone, in order to pass from one part to another of the territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama.

con sujeción a las disposiciones policivas que las circunstancias requieran, a los ciudadanos panameños que ocasionalmente sean deportados de la Zona del Canal se les garantizará el tránsito a través de dicha Zona para trasladarse de una parte a otra del territorio sujeto a la jurisdicción de la República.

ARTICLE V

Article IX of the Convention of November 18, 1903, is hereby superseded.

The Republic of Panama has the right to impose upon merchandise destined to be introduced for use or consumption in territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama, and upon vessels touching at Panamanian ports and upon the officers, crew or passengers of such vessels, the taxes or charges provided by the laws of the Republic of Panama; it being understood that the Republic of Panama will continue directly and exclusively to exercise its jurisdiction over the ports of Panamá and Colón and to operate exclusively with Panamanian personnel such facilities as are or may be established therein by the Republic or by its authority. However, the Republic of Panama shall not impose or collect any charges or taxes upon any vessel using or passing through the Canal which does not touch at a port under Panamanian jurisdiction or upon the officers, crew or passengers of such vessels, unless they enter the Republic; it being also understood that taxes and charges imposed by the Republic of Panama upon vessels using or passing through the

ARTICULO V

El Artículo IX de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903 queda subrogado así:

La República de Panamá tiene el derecho de imponer a las mercancías destinadas a ser introducidas para uso y consumo en territorio bajo la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá y a las naves que toquen en puertos panameños y a los oficiales, tripulación o pasajeros de dichas naves, los impuestos y gravámenes establecidos por las leyes de la República de Panamá; conviniéndose que la República de Panamá continuará ejerciendo directa y exclusivamente su jurisdicción sobre los puertos de Panamá y Colón y la explotación, con personal panameño exclusivamente, de las obras marítimas ya establecidas o que se establezcan en dichos puertos por la República de Panamá o por su autoridad. Sin embargo, la República de Panamá no impondrá ni cobrará gravámenes o contribuciones sobre las naves que usen el Canal o que pasen por él sin tocar en puertos bajo la jurisdicción panameña, ni a los oficiales, tripulación o pasajeros de dichas naves, a no ser que entren a la República; siendo entendido además que las contribuciones y gravámenes que imponga la Re-

Existing provision superseded.
33 Stat. 2237.

Right of Panama to impose taxes and other charges on imports, etc.

Existing jurisdiction of Panama over certain ports and facilities, continuance.

Exemptions.

No discriminatory taxes, etc.

Canal which touch at ports under Panamanian jurisdiction, or upon their cargo, officers, crew or passengers, shall not be higher than those imposed upon vessels which touch only at ports under Panamanian jurisdiction and do not transit the Canal, or upon their cargo, officers, crew or passengers.

pública de Panamá a las naves que usen el Canal o que pasen por él y que toquen en puertos bajo la jurisdicción panameña o a la carga, oficiales, tripulación o pasajeros de dichas naves, no serán más altos que los que se impongan a las naves que toquen únicamente en los puertos bajo la jurisdicción panameña sin pasar por el Canal, y a la carga, oficiales, tripulación o pasajeros de dichas naves.

Immigration regulation.

The Republic of Panama also has the right to determine what persons or classes of persons arriving at ports of the Canal Zone shall be admitted to the Republic of Panama and to determine likewise what persons or classes of persons arriving at such ports shall be excluded from admission to the Republic of Panama.

La República de Panamá tiene también el derecho de determinar qué personas o clases de personas que lleguen a los puertos de la Zona del Canal serán admitidas a la República de Panamá y asimismo el de determinar a qué personas o clases de personas que lleguen a esos puertos se les negará entrada a la República de Panamá.

Canal Zone, sites for customhouses; jurisdiction.

The United States of America will furnish to the Republic of Panama free of charge the necessary sites for the establishment of customhouses in the ports of the Canal Zone for the collection of duties on importations destined to the Republic and for the examination of merchandise, baggage and passengers consigned to or bound for the Republic of Panama, and for the prevention of contraband trade, it being understood that the collection of duties and the examination of merchandise and passengers by the agents of the Government of the Republic of Panama, in accordance with this provision, shall take place only in the customhouses to be established by the Government of the Republic of Panama as herein provided, and that the Republic of Panama will exercise exclusive jurisdiction within the sites on

Los Estados Unidos de América suministrarán a la República de Panamá libres de todo gravamen los sitios necesarios para la construcción de edificios para aduanas en los puertos de la Zona del Canal para la recaudación de impuestos sobre las importaciones destinadas a la República de Panamá y para el examen de mercancías, equipajes y pasajeros consignados o destinados a la República de Panamá, y para prevenir el comercio de contrabando, siendo entendido que la recaudación de impuestos y el examen de mercancías y pasajeros por los funcionarios del Gobierno de la República de Panamá, de conformidad con esta estipulación, tendrá lugar únicamente en las aduanas que establezca el Gobierno de la República de Panamá de acuerdo con lo aquí estipulado, y que la República de Panamá ejercerá jurisdicción ex-

which the customhouses are located so far as concerns the enforcement of immigration or customs laws of the Republic of Panama, and over all property therein contained and the personnel therein employed.

To further the effective enforcement of the rights hereinbefore recognized, the Government of the United States of America agrees that, for the purpose of obtaining information useful in determining whether persons arriving at ports of the Canal Zone and destined to points within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama should be admitted or excluded from admission into the Republic, the immigration officers of the Republic of Panama shall have the right of free access to vessels upon their arrival at the Balboa or Cristobal piers or wharves with passengers destined for the Republic; and that the appropriate authorities of the Panama Canal will adopt such administrative regulations regarding persons entering ports of the Canal Zone and destined to points within the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama as will facilitate the exercise by the authorities of Panama of their jurisdiction in the manner provided in Paragraph 4 of this Article for the purposes stated in Paragraph 3 thereof.

ARTICLE VI

The first sentence of Article VII of the Convention of November 18, 1903, is hereby amended so as to omit the following phrase: "or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain".

clusiva dentro de los sitios donde se hallen las aduanas en cuanto concierne a la efectividad de las leyes de inmigración y de aduanas de la República de Panamá, como también sobre los efectos de todas clases allí existentes y sobre el personal empleado en ellas.

Para asegurar el ejercicio efectivo de los derechos reconocidos anteriormente, el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América conviene en que, con el objeto de obtener información útil para determinar si a las personas que lleguen a los puertos de la Zona del Canal con destino a puntos dentro de la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá debe permitirse o negarse la entrada a la República, los funcionarios de inmigración de la República de Panamá tendrán el derecho de libre acceso a los buques a su llegada a los muelles de Balboa o de Cristóbal llevando pasajeros con destino a la República; y que las autoridades competentes del Canal de Panamá adoptarán con respecto a las personas que entren por los puertos de la Zona del Canal con destino a puntos dentro de la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá, los reglamentos administrativos que faciliten a las autoridades de Panamá el ejercicio de su jurisdicción en la forma estipulada en el párrafo 4º de este artículo, para los fines expuestos en el párrafo 3º del mismo.

ARTICULO VI

El primer período del Artículo VII de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903, queda modificado omitiéndose la siguiente frase: "o por el ejercicio del derecho de dominio eminente".

Enforcement of immigration or customs laws of Panama.

Inspection of passengers on arrival at ports of Canal Zone.

Regulations.

Textual amendment.
33 Stat. 2236.

Paragraph abrogated.
33 Stat. 2236.

The third paragraph of article VII of the Convention of November 18, 1903, is hereby abrogated.

El Parágrafo tercero del Artículo VII de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903, queda abrogado.

ARTICLE VII

ARTICULO VII

Payments by United States.

33 Stat. 2238.

Port, p. 1859.

Beginning with the annuity payable in 1934 the payments under Article XIV of the Convention of November 18, 1903, between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama, shall be four hundred and thirty thousand Balboas (B/430,000.00) as defined by the agreement embodied in an exchange of notes of this date. The United States of America may discharge its obligation with respect to any such payment, upon payment in any coin or currency, provided the amount so paid is the equivalent of four hundred and thirty thousand Balboas (B/430,000.00) as so defined.

Comenzando con la anualidad pagadera en 1934 los pagos de acuerdo con el Artículo XIV de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903, celebrada entre los Estados Unidos de América y la República de Panamá, serán de cuatrocientos treinta mil Balboas, (B/430.000.00) según los define el convenio incorporado en canje de notas de esta fecha. Los Estados Unidos de América pueden cumplir su obligación con respecto a cualquiera de dichos pagos mediante el pago en cualquier moneda, siempre que la cantidad que se pague sea el equivalente de cuatrocientos treinta mil Balboas (B/430.000.00) definidos como queda expresado.

ARTICLE VIII

ARTICULO VIII

Transfer to Panama of jurisdiction over described corridor.

Description.

In order that the city of Colón may enjoy direct means of land communication under Panamanian jurisdiction with other territory under jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama, the United States of America hereby transfers to the Republic of Panama jurisdiction over a corridor, the exact limits of which shall be agreed upon and demarcated by the two Governments pursuant to the following description:

(a) The end at Colón connects with the southern end of the east half of the Paseo del Centenario at Sixteenth Street, Colón; thence the corridor proceeds in a general southerly direction, parallel to and

Con el fin de que la ciudad de Colón pueda disfrutar de un medio directo de comunicación por tierra, bajo jurisdicción panameña, con el resto del territorio bajo jurisdicción de la República de Panamá, los Estados Unidos de América transfieren a la República de Panamá jurisdicción sobre un corredor cuyos límites exactos serán convenidos y demarcados por los dos Gobiernos, de acuerdo con la descripción siguiente:

(a) El término del corredor en Colón empalma con el extremo Sur de la mitad Este del Paseo del Centenario en la Calle 16 de Colón; de allí el corredor sigue en dirección general Sur, paralela a

east of Bolivar Highway to the vicinity of the northern edge of Silver City; thence eastward near the shore line of Folks River, around the northeast corner of Silver City; thence in a general southeasterly direction and generally parallel to the Randolph Road to a crossing of said Randolph Road, about 1200 feet east of the East Diversion; thence in a general northeasterly direction to the eastern boundary line of the Canal Zone near the southeastern corner of the Fort Randolph Reservation, southwest of Cativá. The approximate route of the corridor is shown on the map which accompanies this Treaty, signed by the Plenipotentiaries of the two countries and marked "Exhibit A".

(b) The width of the corridor shall be as follows: 25 feet in width from the Colón end to a point east of the southern line of Silver City; thence 100 feet in width to Randolph Road, except that, at any elevated crossing which may be built over Randolph Road and the railroad, the corridor will be no wider than is necessary to include the viaduct and will not include any part of Randolph Road proper, or of the railroad right of way, and except that, in case of a grade crossing over Randolph Road and the railroad, the corridor will be interrupted by that highway and railroad; thence 200 feet in width to the boundary line of the Canal Zone.

la Carretera Bolívar y al Este de ella hasta la vecindad de la orilla Norte de Silver City; de allí hacia el Este cerca de la ribera de Folks River, doblando la esquina Nordeste de Silver City; de allí en dirección Sudeste y paralela en general al camino que va a France Field y Fort Randolph hasta cruzar el mencionado camino como a 1200 pies al Este de la Derivación Este; de allí en una dirección general Nordeste hasta la línea Este del límite de la Zona del Canal cerca de la esquina Sudeste de la Reserva de Fort Randolph al Sudoeste de Cativá. El trazado aproximado del corredor es el que muestra el mapa anexo a este Tratado, firmado por los Plenipotenciarios de los dos países y denominado "Anexo A".

(b) La anchura del corredor será como sigue: 25 pies de ancho desde su extremo en Colón hasta un punto Este de la línea Sur de Silver City; de allí 100 pies de ancho hasta el camino de Fort Randolph con la salvedad de que en cualquier cruce elevado del camino de Fort Randolph sobre el ferrocarril que pueda construirse, la anchura del corredor no será mayor que la necesaria para incluir el viaducto y no incluirá parte alguna del camino de Fort Randolph propiamente dicho ni de la servidumbre de tránsito del ferrocarril, y con la salvedad de que en caso de hacerse cruce a nivel con el camino de Fort Randolph y con el ferrocarril, el corredor quedará interrumpido por esa carretera y por el ferrocarril; a partir de ese punto el corredor tendrá 200 pies de ancho hasta la línea fronteriza de la Zona del Canal.

Extinguishment of
existing private titles.

The Government of the United States of America will extinguish any private titles existing or which may exist in and to the land included in the above-described corridor.

El Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América extinguirá cualesquiera títulos de propiedad privada existentes o que puedan existir respecto de las tierras comprendidas dentro del corredor arriba mencionado.

Stream and drainage
crossings.

The stream and drainage crossings of any highway built in the corridor shall not restrict the water passage to less than the capacity of the existing streams and drainage.

Los cruces de corrientes y desagües en los caminos que se construyan sobre el corredor no restringirán el paso de las aguas a menos de la capacidad de las corrientes y desagües existentes.

Construction
restrictions.

No other construction will take place within the corridor than that relating to the construction of a highway and to the installation of electric power, telephone and telegraph lines; and the only activities which will be conducted within the said corridor will be those pertaining to the construction, maintenance and common uses of a highway and of power and communication lines.

No se hará ninguna otra construcción en el corredor, fuera de la relativa a la construcción de una carretera y a la instalación de líneas de transmisión de energía eléctrica, de teléfonos y de telégrafos; y las únicas actividades que serán ejercidas dentro de dicho corredor serán las correspondientes a la construcción, mantenimiento y usos comunes de una carretera y de líneas de comunicación y de transmisión de fuerza.

Rights reserved.

The United States of America shall enjoy at all times the right of unimpeded transit across the said corridor at any point, and of travel along the corridor, subject to such traffic regulations as may be established by the Government of the Republic of Panama; and the Government of the United States of America shall have the right to such use of the corridor as would be involved in the construction of connecting or intersecting highways or railroads, overhead and underground power, telephone, telegraph and pipe lines, and additional drainage channels, on condition that these structures and their use shall not interfere with the purpose of the corridor as provided hereinabove.

Los Estados Unidos de América disfrutará en todo tiempo el derecho al tránsito irrestricto a través del expresado corredor por cualquier punto y el de transitar a lo largo de dicho corredor, con sujeción a los reglamentos de tráfico que sean establecidos por el Gobierno de la República de Panamá, y el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América tendrá derecho al uso del corredor en cuanto pueda ser necesario para la construcción de empalmes o cruces de carreteras o ferrocarriles, de líneas de transmisión de fuerza, aéreas o subterráneas, líneas de teléfonos, de telégrafos, o de tuberías y de canales de drenaje adicionales, a condición de que estas estructuras y el uso de ellas no estorben los fines del corredor, según lo arriba estipulado.

ARTICLE IX

ARTICULO IX

In order that direct means of land communication, together with accommodation for the high tension power transmission lines, may be provided under jurisdiction of the United States of America from the Madden Dam to the Canal Zone, the Republic of Panama hereby transfers to the United States of America jurisdiction over a corridor, the limits of which shall be demarcated by the two Governments pursuant to the following descriptions:

A strip of land 200 ft. in width, extending 62.5 ft. from the center line of the Madden Road on its eastern boundary and 137.5 ft. from the center line of the Madden Road on its western boundary, containing an area of 105.8 acres or 42.81 hectares, as shown on the map which accompanies this Treaty, signed by the Plenipotentiaries of the two countries and marked "Exhibit B".

Beginning at the intersection of the located center line of the Madden Road and the Canal Zone-Republic of Panama 5-mile boundary line, said point being located N. 29°20' W. a distance of 168.04 ft. along said boundary line from boundary monument No. 65, the geodetic position of boundary monument No. 65 being latitude N. 9°07' plus 3,948.8 ft. and longitude 79°37' plus 1,174.6 ft.;

thence N. 43°10' E. a distance of 541.1 ft. to station 324 plus 06.65 ft.;

Con el fin de proveer un medio directo de comunicación por tierra con espacio para la instalación de líneas de transmisión de energía de alta tensión, bajo jurisdicción de los Estados Unidos de América, de la Represa Madden a la Zona del Canal, la República de Panamá transfiere a los Estados Unidos de América jurisdicción sobre un corredor, cuyos límites serán demarcados por los dos Gobiernos, de acuerdo con la descripción siguiente:

Una faja de tierra de 200 pies de ancho, que se extiende 62.5 pies de la línea central de la Carretera Madden sobre su límite Este y 137.5 pies de la línea central de la Carretera Madden sobre su límite Oeste, y que contiene un área de 105.8 acres o 42.81 hectáreas, como se indica en el plano que se acompaña a este Tratado, firmado por los Plenipotenciarios de los dos países y marcado "Anexo B".

Comenzando en la intersección de la línea central localizada sobre la Carretera Madden con la línea limítrofe de cinco millas entre la Zona del Canal y la República de Panamá, estando situado este punto al Norte 29°20' Oeste se sigue en una distancia de 168.04 pies a lo largo de la línea del mencionado límite desde el monumento limítrofe Número 65, siendo la posición geodésica de dicho monumento Número 65 la de 9°07' de Latitud Norte más 3,948.8 pies y 79°37' de Longitud más 1,174.6 pies;

de allí al Norte 43°10' Este en una distancia de 541.1 pies al monumento 324, más 06.65 pies;

Transfer of jurisdiction by Panama over described corridor.

Description.

thence on a 3° curve to the left, de allí siguiendo una curva de
a distance of 347.2 ft. to station 327 plus 53.9 ft.; 3° hacia la izquierda, en una distancia de 347.2 pies al monumento 327, más 53.9 pies;

thence N. 32°45' E. a distance of 656.8 ft. to station 334 plus 10.7 ft.; de allí al Norte 32°45' Este en una distancia de 656.8 pies al monumento 334, más 10.7 pies;

thence on a 3° curve to the left a distance of 455.55 ft. to station 338 plus 66.25 ft.; de allí siguiendo una curva de 3° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 455.55 pies al monumento 338, más 66.25 pies;

thence N. 19°05' E. a distance of 1,135.70 ft. to station 350 plus 01.95 ft.; de allí al Norte 19°05' Este en una distancia de 1,135.70 pies al monumento 350, más 01.95 pies;

thence on an 8° curve to the left a distance of 650.7 ft. to station 356 plus 52.7 ft.; de allí siguiendo una curva de 8° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 650.7 pies al monumento 356, más 52.7 pies;

thence N. 32°58' W. a distance of 636.0 ft. to station 362 plus 88.7 ft.; de allí al Norte 32°58' Oeste en una distancia de 636.0 pies al monumento 362, más 88.7 pies;

thence on a 10° curve to the right a distance of 227.3 ft. to station 365 plus 16.0 ft.; de allí siguiendo una curva de 10° hacia la derecha en una distancia de 227.3 pies al monumento 365, más 16.0 pies;

thence N. 10°14' W. a distance of 314.5 ft. to station 368 plus 30.5 ft.; de allí al Norte 10° 14' Oeste en una distancia de 314.5 pies al monumento 368, más 30.5 pies;

thence on a 5° curve to the left a distance of 178.7 ft. to station 370 plus 09.2 ft.; de allí siguiendo una curva de 5° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 178.7 pies al monumento 370, más 09.2 pies;

thence N. 19°10' W. a distance of 4,250.1 ft. to station 412 plus 59.3 ft.; de allí al Norte 19° 10' Oeste en una distancia de 4,250.1 pies al monumento 412, más 59.3 pies;

thence on a 5° curve to the right a distance of 720.7 ft. to station 419 plus 80.0 ft.; de allí siguiendo una curva de 5° hacia la derecha en una distancia de 720.7 pies al monumento 419 más 80.0 pies;

thence N. 16°52' E. a distance of 1,664.3 ft. to station 436 plus 44.3 ft.; de allí al Norte 16° 52' Este en una distancia de 1,664.3 pies al monumento 436 más 44.3 pies;

thence on a 5° curve to the left a distance of 597.7 ft. to station 442 plus 42.0 ft.; de allí siguiendo una curva de 5° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 597.7 pies al monumento 442, más 42.0 pies;

thence N. 13°01' W. a distance of 543.8 ft. to station 447 plus 85.8 ft.; de allí al Norte 13° 01' Oeste en una distancia de 543.8 pies al monumento 447, más 85.8 pies;

thence on a 5° curve to the right a distance of 770.7 ft. to station 455 plus 56.5 ft.;

thence N. 25°31' E. a distance of 1,492.2 ft. to station 470 plus 48.7 ft.;

thence on a 5° curve to the right a distance of 808.0 ft. to station 478 plus 56.7 ft.;

thence N. 65°55' E. a distance of 281.8 ft. to station 481 plus 38.5 ft.;

thence on an 8° curve to the left a distance of 446.4 ft. to station 485 plus 84.9 ft.;

thence N. 30°12' E. a distance of 479.6 ft. to station 490 plus 64.5 ft.;

thence on a 5° curve to the left a distance of 329.4 ft. to station 493 plus 93.9 ft.;

thence N. 13°44' E. a distance of 1,639.9 ft. to station 510 plus 33.8 ft.;

thence on a 5° curve to the left a distance of 832.3 ft. to station 518 plus 66.1 ft.;

thence N. 27°53' W. a distance of 483.9 ft. to station 523 plus 50.0 ft.;

thence on an 8° curve to the right a distance of 469.6 ft. to station 528 plus 19.6 ft.;

thence N. 9°41' E. a distance of 1,697.6 ft. to station 545 plus 17.2 ft.;

thence on a 10° curve to the left a distance of 451.7 ft. to station 549 plus 68.9 ft., which is the point marked Point Z on the above-mentioned map known as "Exhibit B".

de allí siguiendo una curva de 5° hacia la derecha en una distancia de 770.7 pies al monumento 455, más 56.5 pies;

de allí al Norte 25°31' Este en una distancia de 1,492.2 pies al monumento 470 más 48.7 pies;

de allí siguiendo una curva de 5° hacia la derecha en una distancia de 808.0 pies al monumento 478, más 56.7 pies;

de allí al Norte 65°55' Este en una distancia de 281.8 pies al monumento 481, más 38.5 pies;

de allí siguiendo una curva de 8° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 446.4 pies al monumento 485, más 84.9 pies;

de allí al Norte 30°12' Este en una distancia de 479.6 pies al monumento 490 más 64.5 pies;

de allí siguiendo una curva de 5° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 329.4 pies al monumento 493, más 93.9 pies;

de allí al Norte 13°44' Este en una distancia de 1,639.9 pies al monumento 510, más 33.8 pies;

de allí siguiendo una curva de 5° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 832.3 pies, al monumento 518, más 66.1 pies;

de allí al Norte 27°53' Oeste en una distancia de 483.9 pies al monumento 523 más 50.0 pies;

de allí siguiendo una curva de 8° hacia la derecha en una distancia de 469.6 pies al monumento 528, más 19.6 pies;

de allí al Norte 9°41' Este en una distancia de 1,697.6 pies al monumento 545, más 17.2 pies;

de allí siguiendo una curva de 10° hacia la izquierda en una distancia de 451.7 pies hasta el monumento 549, más 68.9 pies; que es el punto marcado Punto Z en el mapa arriba mencionado denominado "Anexo B".

	(All bearings are true bearings.)	(Todos los rumbos se refieren al verdadero meridiano)
Extinguishment of existing private titles.	The Government of the Republic of Panama will extinguish any private titles existing or which may exist in and to the land included in the above-described corridor.	El Gobierno de la República de Panamá extinguirá cualesquiera títulos de propiedad privada existentes o que puedan existir respecto de las tierras comprendidas dentro del corredor arriba mencionado.
Stream and drainage crossings.	The stream and drainage crossings of any highway built in the corridor shall not restrict the water passage to less than the capacity of the existing streams and drainage.	Los cruces de corrientes y desagües en todos los caminos que se construyan sobre el corredor no restringirán el paso de las aguas a menos de la capacidad de las corrientes y desagües existentes.
Construction restrictions.	No other construction will take place within the corridor than that relating to the construction of a highway and to the installation of electric power, telephone and telegraph lines; and the only activities which will be conducted within the said corridor will be those pertaining to the construction, maintenance and common uses of a highway, and of power and communication lines, and auxiliary works thereof.	No se hará ninguna otra construcción en el corredor, fuera de la relativa a la construcción de una carretera y a la instalación de líneas de transmisión de energía eléctrica, de teléfonos y de telégrafos; y las únicas actividades que serán ejercidas dentro de dicho corredor serán las correspondientes a la construcción, mantenimiento y usos comunes de una carretera, de líneas de comunicación y de transmisión de fuerza y de las obras auxiliares de las mismas.
Rights reserved.	The Republic of Panama shall enjoy at all times the right of unimpeded transit across the said corridor at any point, and of travel along the corridor, subject to such traffic regulations as may be established by the authorities of the Panama Canal; and the Government of the Republic of Panama shall have the right to such use of the corridor as would be involved in the construction of connecting or intersecting highways or railroads, overhead and underground power, telephone, telegraph and pipe lines, and additional drainage channels, on condition that these structures	La República de Panamá disfrutará en todo tiempo el derecho al tránsito irrestricto a través del expresado corredor por cualquier punto y el de transitar a lo largo de dicho corredor, con sujeción a los reglamentos de tráfico que sean establecidos por las autoridades del Canal de Panamá, y el Gobierno de la República de Panamá tendrá el derecho al uso del corredor en cuanto pueda ser necesario para la construcción de empalmes o cruces de carreteras o ferrocarriles, de líneas de transmisión de fuerza, aéreas o subterráneas, líneas de teléfonos, de telégrafos o de tuberías y de canales de drenaje

and their use shall not interfere with the purpose of the corridor as provided hereinabove.

adicionales, a condición de que estas estructuras y el uso de ellas no estorben los fines del corredor, según lo arriba estipulado.

ARTICLE X

In case of an international conflagration or the existence of any threat of aggression which would endanger the security of the Republic of Panama or the neutrality or security of the Panama Canal, the Governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Panama will take such measures of prevention and defense as they may consider necessary for the protection of their common interests. Any measures, in safeguarding such interests, which it shall appear essential to one Government to take, and which may affect the territory under the jurisdiction of the other Government, will be the subject of consultation between the two Governments.

ARTICULO X

En caso de conflagración internacional o de existencia de cualquier amenaza de agresión en que peligren la seguridad de la República de Panamá o la neutralidad o seguridad del Canal de Panamá, los Gobiernos de la República de Panamá y de los Estados Unidos de América tomarán las medidas de prevención y defensa que consideren necesarias para la protección de sus intereses comunes. Las medidas que parezca esencial tomar a uno de los dos Gobiernos en guarda de dichos intereses y que afecten el territorio bajo la jurisdicción del otro Gobierno serán objeto de consulta entre los dos Gobiernos.

Measures for protection of common interests where security endangered, etc.

ARTICLE XI

The provisions of this Treaty shall not affect the rights and obligations of either of the two High Contracting Parties under the treaties now in force between the two countries, nor be considered as a limitation, definition, restriction or restrictive interpretation of such rights and obligations, but without prejudice to the full force and effect of any provisions of this Treaty which constitute addition to, modification or abrogation of, or substitution for the provisions of previous treaties.

ARTICULO XI

Las estipulaciones de este tratado no afectarán los derechos y obligaciones de ninguna de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes de conformidad con los tratados vigentes hoy entre los dos países, ni serán consideradas como limitación, definición, restricción o interpretación restrictiva de tales derechos y obligaciones, pero sin perjuicio del pleno vigor y efecto de las estipulaciones de este tratado que constituyen adición, modificación, abrogación o subrogación de las estipulaciones de los tratados anteriores.

Existing treaties not affected.

ARTICLE XII

ARTICULO XII

Ratification and effective date.

The present Treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional methods of the High Contracting Parties and shall take effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications which shall take place at Washington.

El presente tratado será ratificado de acuerdo con las formas constitucionales de las Altas Partes Contratantes y entrará en vigor inmediatamente al canjearse las ratificaciones, lo cual tendrá lugar en Washington.

Signatures.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty in duplicate, in the English and Spanish languages, both texts being authentic, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

EN FE DE LO CUAL los Plenipotenciarios han firmado este tratado en duplicado en Inglés y en Español, siendo ambos textos auténticos, y han estampado en él sus sellos.

DONE at the city of Washington the second day of March, 1936.

HECHO en la ciudad de Washington, a los dos días del mes de Marzo de 1936.

CORDELL HULL	[SEAL]
SUMNER WELLES	[SEAL]
R. J. ALFARO	[SEAL]
NARCISO GARAY	[SEAL]

Exchange of ratifications.

AND WHEREAS the said Treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two Governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine;

Proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this twenty-seventh day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

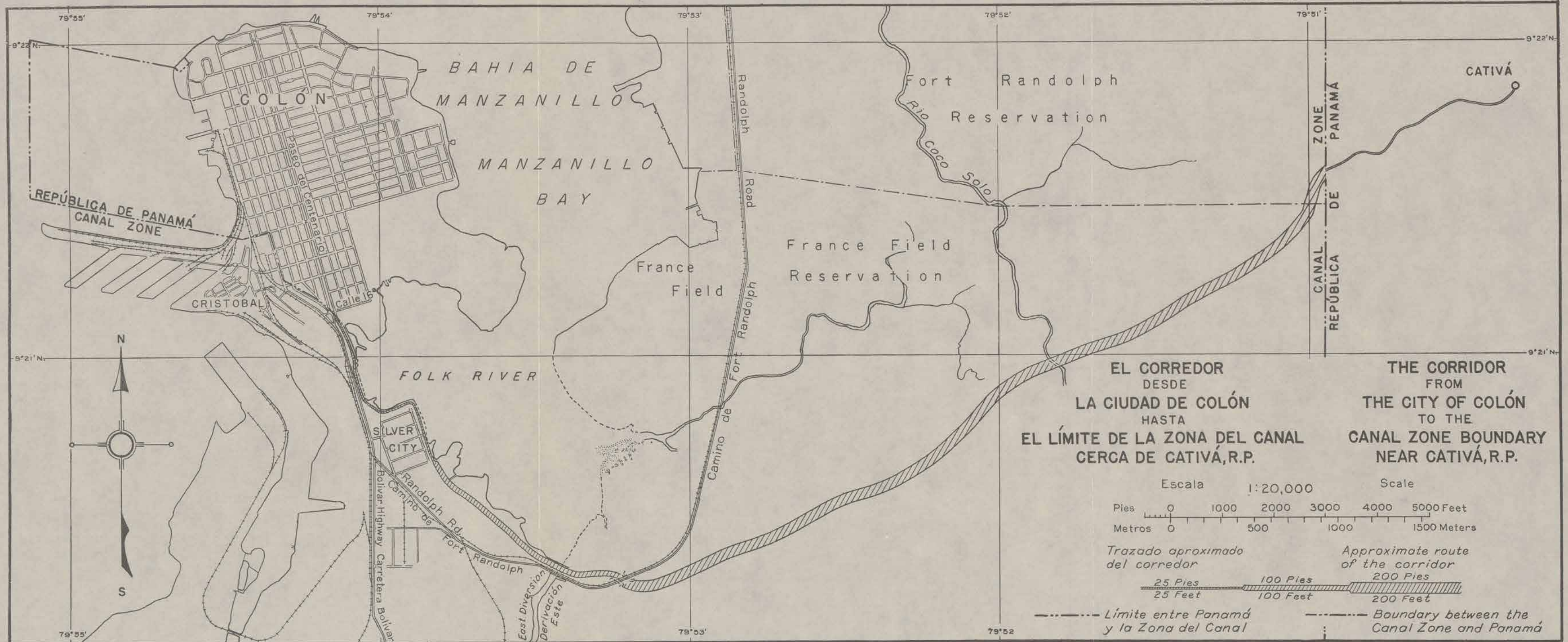
By the President:

CORDELL HULL

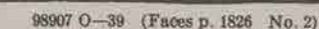
Secretary of State.

ANEXO A

EXHIBIT A



ANEXO B



EXCHANGES OF NOTES

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

En relación con el tratado firmado hoy y los canjes de notas accesorios al mismo tenemos a honra confirmar el entendimiento a que hemos llegado durante las negociaciones de que dondequiera que las estipulaciones de dicho tratado y las declaraciones contenidas en las notas accesorias se refieran a la Zona del Canal, tales estipulaciones y declaraciones son aplicables a todas las tierras y aguas cuyo uso, ocupación o control tengan los Estados Unidos de América.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY.

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

In connection with the treaty signed today and the exchange of notes accessory thereto we have the honor to confirm the understanding we have reached during the negotiations that wherever the provisions of the said treaty and the statements contained in the accessory notes refer to the Canal Zone, such provisions and statements are applicable to all such lands and waters as may be used, occupied or controlled by the United States of America.

Ante, p. 1807.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY.

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, reading as follows:

"In connection with the treaty signed today and the exchange of notes accessory thereto we have the honor to confirm the understanding we have reached during the negotiations that wherever the provisions of the said treaty and the statements contained in the accessory notes refer to the Canal Zone, such provisions and statements are applicable to all such lands and waters as may be used, occupied or controlled by the United States of America."

In reply, I have the honor to confirm the understanding we have reached as set forth in your note under reference.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

Ante, p. 1810.

With reference to Section 1 of Article III of the treaty signed today, wherein are specified the classes of persons to whom goods imported into the Canal Zone, or purchased, produced or manufactured therein, may be sold by the Government of the United States of America, I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached in the course of the recent negotiations, namely, that for the purposes of said Section 1 of Article III, the term "Officers, employees, workmen or laborers in the service or employ of the United States of America", as it appears in Section 2 (a) of said Article III, is interpreted as referring exclusively to such persons whose services are related to the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad Company or their auxiliary works, and to duly accredited representatives of any branch of the

Government of the United States of America exercising official duties within the Republic of Panama, including diplomatic and consular officers, and to members of their staffs.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of
State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la nota de Vuestra Excelencia que dice lo siguiente:

"Con referencia a la Sección 1ª del Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy, en la que se especifican las categorías de las personas a quienes el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos puede vender artículos importados a la Zona del Canal o comprados, producidos o manufacturados allí, tengo el honor de confirmar a ustedes la inteligencia a que se ha llegado en el curso de las recientes negociaciones, es decir, que para los fines de la mencionada Sección 1ª del Artículo III, la frase "Jefes, empleados, artesanos u obreros al servicio o en el empleo de los Estados Unidos de América", como aparece en la Sección 2ª inciso (a) del citado Artículo III, se interpreta en el sentido de referirse exclusivamente a las personas cuyos servicios tienen relación con el Canal de Panamá, con la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá u otras obras auxiliares, y a los representantes de cualquier rama del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América debidamente acreditados y que desempeñen funciones oficiales dentro de la República de Panamá, incluyéndose a los funcionarios diplomáticos y consulares y al personal de sus despachos."

En contestación, tenemos el honor de confirmar la inteligencia expresada en la nota de Vuestra Excelencia a que nos hemos referido.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,

Secretario de Estado,

Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note reading as follows:

Ante, p. 1810.

"With reference to Section 1 of Article III of the treaty signed today, wherein are specified the classes of persons to whom goods imported into the Canal Zone, or purchased, produced or manufactured therein, may be sold by the Government of the United States of America, I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached in the course of the recent negotiations, namely, that for the purposes of said Section 1 of Article III, the term 'Officers, employees, workmen or laborers in the service or employ of the United States of America', as it appears in Section 2 (a) of said Article III, is interpreted as referring exclusively to such persons whose services are related to the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad Company or their auxiliary works, and to duly accredited representatives of any branch of the Government of the United States of America exercising official duties within the Republic of Panama, including diplomatic and consular officers, and to members of their staffs."

In reply we have the honor to confirm the understanding set forth in Your Excellency's note under reference.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ
WASHINGTON
Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

En relación con la parte del Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy en que se especifican las personas que tienen derecho de residir en la Zona del Canal, tenemos el honor de manifestar a nombre de nuestro Gobierno que en vista del hecho de que en la Zona del Canal residen los jefes, empleados y obreros de los Estados Unidos de América, los miembros del Ejército y de la Marina y los miembros de las familias de todas esas personas, nuestro Gobierno no haría objeción a la residencia allí de las siguientes personas: hortelanos empleados en el cultivo de hortalizas para abastecer de vegetales a los residentes de la Zona del Canal; vendedores ambulantes que se ocupen en la venta de esos vegetales; propietarios de pequeños establecimientos para el abastecimiento de dichos hortelanos y vendedores ambulantes y miembros de las familias de esas personas.

Es entendido, además, que los colonos dedicados al cultivo de pequeñas parcelas con licencias agrícolas expedidas por el Canal de Panamá continuarán residiendo en la Zona del Canal sujetos a las condiciones expuestas con respecto a estos colonos por los representantes del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América durante las negociaciones, a saber: que en la actualidad hay vigentes en la Zona del Canal 1568 licencias agrícolas, más o menos; que todas esas licencias, excepto unas pocas, como las concedidas para hortalizas chinas, van extinguiéndose por causas naturales, es decir, por abandonar el lugar sus tenedores, por muerte de los mismos o por falta de cumplimiento de sus condiciones; que es norma del Canal de Panamá no permitir que la licencia sea transferida por muerte de los tenedores a personas dependientes de ellos, excepto únicamente en casos excepcionales en que de otra manera se causaría perjuicio extremo, y que es también norma del Canal de Panamá no expedir nuevas licencias, con excepción de un número insignificante que se considera necesario para la Zona del Canal, como las concedidas para hortalizas chinas.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

HONORABLE CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

In connection with that part of Article III of the treaty signed today in which the persons are specified who are entitled to reside within the Canal Zone, we have the honor to state in the name of our Government that in view of the residence in the Canal Zone of the officers, employees and laborers of the United States of America, members of the forces of the Army and Navy, and members of the families of all those persons, our Government would have no objection to the residence therein of the following persons also: settlers engaged in the cultivation of truck gardens to furnish vegetables to the residents of the Canal Zone; hucksters engaged in the sale of such vegetables; proprietors of small establishments for the supply of such settlers and hucksters, and members of the families of all these persons.

It is also understood that the settlers engaged in the cultivation of small tracts under agricultural licenses issued by the Panama Canal will continue to reside in the Canal Zone, subject to the conditions, as stated by the representatives of the Government of the United States of America during the negotiations in regard to the settlers, to wit: that at present about 1,568 agricultural licenses in the Canal Zone are outstanding; that all of these licenses except a few, such as those for Chinese gardens, are being terminated by natural processes,

Ante, p. 1811.

that is, as the licensees abandon the ground, die, or fail to live up to the terms of the licenses; that it is the policy of the Panama Canal not to permit the license to be transferred to dependents when the licensee dies, except only in exceptional cases where real hardship would otherwise result; and that it is also the policy of the Panama Canal to issue no new licenses, except an inconsequential number regarded as necessary to the Canal Zone, such as for Chinese gardens.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, reading as follows:

Ante, p. 1811.

"In connection with that part of Article III of the treaty signed today in which the persons are specified who are entitled to reside within the Canal Zone, we have the honor to state in the name of our Government that in view of the residence in the Canal Zone of the officers, employees and laborers of the United States of America, members of the forces of the Army and Navy, and members of the families of all those persons, our Government would have no objection to the residence therein of the following persons also: settlers engaged in the cultivation of truck gardens to furnish vegetables to the residents of the Canal Zone; hucksters engaged in the sale of such vegetables; proprietors of small establishments for the supply of such settlers and hucksters, and members of the families of all these persons.

"It is also understood that the settlers engaged in the cultivation of small tracts under agricultural licenses issued by the Panama Canal will continue to reside in the Canal Zone, subject to the conditions, as stated by the representatives of the Government of the United States of America during the negotiations in regard to the settlers, to wit: that at present about 1,568 agricultural licenses in the Canal Zone are outstanding; that all of these licenses except a few, such as those for Chinese gardens, are being terminated by natural processes, that is, as the licensees abandon the ground, die, or fail to live up to the terms of the licenses; that it is the policy of the Panama Canal not to permit the license to be transferred to dependents when the licensee dies, except only in exceptional cases where real hardship would otherwise result; and that it is also the policy of the Panama Canal to issue no new licenses, except an inconsequential number regarded as necessary to the Canal Zone, such as for Chinese gardens."

In reply I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached on the foregoing points as set forth in your note under reference.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of
State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

En relación con la parte del Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy en que se especifican las personas que tienen derecho de residir en la Zona del Canal, tenemos a honra manifestar a nombre de nuestro Gobierno que las restricciones establecidas en materia de residencia no afectan en manera alguna a los huéspedes de los hoteles que el Canal de Panamá o la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá mantienen y administran por cuenta del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América en la Zona del Canal, puesto que tales huéspedes al ingresar a dichos hoteles no van a la Zona en calidad de residentes sino de transeuntes y el objeto de su estada en la Zona del Canal por tiempo indeterminado no es el de establecer domicilio permanente allí.

Es igualmente entendido que las restricciones tampoco alcanzan a las personas que deseen establecer domicilio permanente en algún hotel de la Zona del Canal, siempre que esas personas sean de las que tienen derecho de residir en la Zona, de conformidad con la Sección 2ª del Artículo III del tratado a que dejamos hecha referencia.

Deseamos dejar constancia de la honda complacencia que nos ha producido la manifestación hecha por los representantes del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América durante las negociaciones del tratado, de que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América no tiene la intención ni el deseo de competir con la industria panameña. También nos es grato saber que en lo tocante al negocio de hoteles en la Zona del Canal, éstos fueron establecidos con la mira de llenar las necesidades del tráfico de pasajeros en época en que los hoteles establecidos en Panamá no estaban enteramente capacitados para ello; que tan pronto como esta situación cambie satisfactoriamente se dejará el negocio de hoteles enteramente en manos de la industria establecida en Panamá, y que la prosperidad de la República de Panamá en ésta, como en otras materias, es vehementemente deseada por los Estados Unidos de América.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

Ante, p. 1811.

In connection with the part of Article III of the treaty signed today, in which the persons are specified who have a right to reside in the Canal Zone, we have the honor to state in the name of our Government that the restrictions established in the matter of residence in no wise affect the guests of hotels which the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company maintains and manages for account of the Government of the United States of America in the Canal Zone, as such guests in entering such hotels do not go to the Zone as residents but as transients and the object of their stay in the Canal Zone for an indeterminate period is not to establish a permanent domicile there.

It is also understood that the restrictions do not apply to persons who wish to establish a permanent residence in any hotel in the Canal Zone either, provided such persons are among the number of those who have a right to reside in the Zone, in accordance with Section 2 of Article III of the treaty to which we have referred.

We wish to express our great pleasure at the statement made by the representatives of the Government of the United States of America during the negotiation of the treaty, that it is not the intention or desire of the Government of the United States of America to compete with Panamanian industry. We are also pleased to know with respect to the hotels in the Canal Zone that they were established for the purpose of meeting the necessities of the passenger traffic at a time when the hotels established in Panama were not entirely in position to do so; that as soon as this situation is satisfactorily altered the hotel business proper will be left in the hands of the industry established in Panama, and that the prosperity of the Republic of Panama in this, as in other respects, is earnestly desired by the United States of America.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, reading as follows:

"In connection with the part of Article III of the treaty signed today, in which the persons are specified who have a right to reside in the Canal Zone, we have the honor to state in the name of our Government that the restrictions established in the matter of residence in no wise affect the guests of hotels which the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company maintains and manages for account of the Government of the United States of America in the Canal Zone, as such guests in entering such hotels do not go to the Zone as residents but as transients and the object of their stay in the Canal Zone for an indeterminate period is not to establish a permanent domicile there.

Ante, p. 1811.

"It is also understood that the restrictions do not apply to persons who wish to establish a permanent residence in any hotel in the Canal Zone either, provided such persons are among the number of those who have a right to reside in the Zone, in accordance with Section 2 of Article III of the treaty to which we have referred.

"We wish to express our great pleasure at the statement made by the representatives of the Government of the United States of America during the negotiation of the treaty, that it is not the intention or desire of the Government of the United States of America to compete with Panamanian industry. We are also pleased to know with respect to the hotels in the Canal Zone that they were established for the purpose of meeting the necessities of the passenger traffic at a time when the hotels established in Panama were not entirely in position to do so; that as soon as this situation is satisfactorily altered the hotel business proper will be left in the hands of the industry established in Panama, and that the prosperity of the Republic of Panama in this, as in other respects, is earnestly desired by the United States of America."

In reply I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached on the foregoing points as set forth in your note under reference.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,

Washington, D. C.

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Con referencia a la Sección 1ª del Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy, por la cual los sirvientes de las personas incluidas en las categorías (a) a (e) inclusive de la Sección 2ª quedan excluidos de la facultad de comprar artículos importados a la Zona del Canal o comprados, producidos o manufacturados allí por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, tenemos el honor de expresar la inteligencia del Gobierno de la República de Panamá de que esa exclusión no impide a las personas especificadas en la mencionada Sección 1ª del Artículo III comprar provisiones, medicinas y ropa para uso y consumo de sus sirvientes que estén viviendo con ellos, por estimarse que esos sirvientes forman parte de la familia, según la acepción más lata de esa palabra.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

Ante, p. 1810.

With reference to Section 1 of Article III of the treaty signed today whereby servants of the persons included in classes (a) to (e) inclusive of Section 2 are excluded from purchasing goods imported into the Canal Zone or purchased, produced or manufactured therein by the Government of the United States of America, we have the honor to express the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Panama that such exclusion does not prevent the persons specified in the aforesaid Section 1 of Article III from purchasing provisions, medicines and clothing for use or consumption by their servants who are living with them, such servants being regarded as forming part of the families of such persons, in a broad acceptance of that word.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, reading as follows:

"With reference to Section 1 of Article III of the treaty signed today whereby servants of the persons included in classes (a) to (e) inclusive of Section 2 are excluded from purchasing goods imported into the Canal Zone or purchased, produced or manufactured therein by the Government of the United States of America, we have the honor to express the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Panama that such exclusion does not prevent the persons specified in the aforesaid Section 1 of Article III from purchasing provisions, medicines and clothing for use or consumption by their servants who are living with them, such servants being regarded as forming part of the families of such persons, in a broad acceptance of that word."

Ante, p. 1810.

In reply I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached on the foregoing point as set forth in your note under reference.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

With reference to Article III of the treaty signed today, I have the honor to state that the Government of the United States of America has no desire to conduct a bonded warehouse business in the Canal Zone, or, in fact to continue the "hold for orders" business in the terminal ports of the Canal as now conducted by the Panama Canal, any longer than until such time as satisfactory bonded warehouse facilities may become available at reasonable rates in Panamanian jurisdiction. At such time, the Government of the United States of America, in order to assist Panamanian business, will be glad voluntarily to withdraw from the conduct of "hold for orders" business and to abstain therefrom for so long as satisfactory bonded warehouse facilities may continue to be available at reasonable rates in Panamanian jurisdiction.

Ante, p. 1810.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of
State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la nota de Vuestra Excelencia fechada hoy, que dice lo siguiente:

"Con referencia al Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy, tengo a honra manifestar que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América no desea hacer el negocio de almacenes de depósito en la Zona del Canal, o sea continuar el negocio de "consignaciones a la orden" en los puertos terminales del Canal como lo hace actualmente el Canal de Panamá, sino hasta tanto haya disponibles almacenes de depósito satisfactorios y a ratas razonables en jurisdicción panameña. Cuando ésto suceda el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, con el fin de ayudar al comercio panameño, se complacerá en retirarse voluntariamente del negocio de "consignaciones a la orden" y en abstenerse del mismo mientras haya disponibles almacenes de depósito satisfactorios y a ratas razonables en jurisdicción panameña."

En contestación, tenemos el honor de manifestar que el Gobierno de la República de Panamá se ha impuesto con satisfacción de las seguridades que contiene la nota de Vuestra Excelencia a que nos hemos referido.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,

Secretario de Estado,

Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,

Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, reading as follows:

"With reference to Article III of the treaty signed today, I have the honor to state that the Government of the United States of America has no desire to conduct a bonded warehouse business

in the Canal Zone, or, in fact to continue the 'hold for orders' business in the terminal ports of the Canal as now conducted by the Panama Canal, any longer than until such time as satisfactory bonded warehouse facilities may become available at reasonable rates in Panamanian jurisdiction. At such time, the Government of the United States of America, in order to assist Panamanian business, will be glad voluntarily to withdraw from the conduct of 'hold for orders' business and to abstain therefrom for so long as satisfactory bonded warehouse facilities may continue to be available at reasonable rates in Panamanian jurisdiction."

In reply we have the honor to state that the Government of the Republic of Panama has noted with gratification the assurances contained in Your Excellency's note under reference.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

With reference to Article III of the treaty signed today and to the joint statement issued by President Arias and President Roosevelt on October 17, 1933, I have the honor to advise you that the Canal Zone authorities will continue to take administrative measures to limit the use and services of hospitals, dispensaries, restaurants, lunch-rooms, messes, clubhouses and moving picture houses maintained and operated in the Canal Zone to residents of the Canal Zone and to the following persons who may not be residents of the Canal Zone and members of their families actually living with them: officers and employees of the Government of the United States of America, the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company and members of the armed forces of the United States of America. As regards laundries and cleaning and pressing establishments so maintained and operated, similar restrictions will be made, and moreover such service of laundries and cleaning and pressing establishments will not be available for ships and their crews and passengers transiting the Canal so long as satisfactory service is furnished by similar establishments in Panama.

It is understood that these measures will not preclude admission to and services of the hospitals and dispensaries of the United States of America in cases of emergencies occurring within the Canal Zone, and that those facilities will likewise be available for officers and members of the crews of ships arriving at the Canal Zone ports; and that these measures will not preclude admission to the restaurants, lunch-rooms,

Ante, p. 1810.

messes, clubhouses and moving picture houses of guests of the persons entitled to use these establishments when the admission or consumption expenses are paid by those persons.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of
State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la nota de Vuestra Excelencia fechada hoy que dice lo siguiente:

"Con referencia al Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy y a la declaración conjunta del Presidente Arias y del Presidente Roosevelt del 17 de Octubre de 1933, tengo a honra informar a ustedes que las autoridades de la Zona del Canal continuarán adoptando medidas administrativas para que el uso y el servicio de hospitales, dispensarios, restaurantes, merenderos, comedores militares, clubes y cinematógrafos establecidos y explotados en la Zona del Canal, sean limitados a los residentes de la Zona del Canal y a las siguientes personas que pueden no ser residentes de la Zona del Canal, y miembros de sus familias que realmente vivan con ellas, a saber: jefes y empleados del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, del Canal de Panamá o de la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá y miembros de las fuerzas armadas de los Estados Unidos de América. Igualess restricciones se establecerán con respecto a las lavanderías y a los establecimientos de aplanchado y de limpieza de ropa establecidos y explotados allí, y además no se suministrará el servicio de esas lavanderías ni el de los establecimientos de aplanchado y de limpieza de ropa a las naves que pasen por el Canal ni a sus tripulaciones y pasajeros, por todo el tiempo que se haga satisfactoriamente este servicio por establecimientos similares de Panamá.

"Es entendido que estas medidas no impedirán la admisión a los hospitales y dispensarios de los Estados Unidos de América ni la prestación de sus servicios cuando se trate de casos de emergencia que ocurran dentro de la Zona del Canal, y que esas facilidades serán igualmente asequibles a los oficiales y tripulantes de los buques que lleguen a los puertos de la Zona del Canal; ni impedirán tampoco estas medidas la admisión a los restaurantes, merenderos, comedores militares, clubes y cinematógrafos, de huéspedes de las personas que tienen derecho a usar esos establecimientos cuando los gastos de admisión o de consumo sean pagados por esas personas."

En contestación, tenemos el honor de confirmar la inteligencia a que se ha llegado sobre los puntos anteriores según queda expuesta en la nota de Vuestra Excelencia a que nos hemos referido.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, reading as follows:

"With reference to Article III of the treaty signed today and to the joint statement issued by President Arias and President Roosevelt on October 17, 1933, I have the honor to advise you that the Canal Zone authorities will continue to take administrative measures to limit the use and services of hospitals, dispensaries, restaurants, lunch-rooms, messes, clubhouses and moving picture houses maintained and operated in the Canal Zone to residents of the Canal Zone and to the following persons who may not be residents of the Canal Zone and members of their families actually living with them: officers and employees of the Government of the United States of America, the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company and members of the armed forces of the United States of America. As regards laundries and cleaning and pressing establishments so maintained and operated, similar restrictions will be made, and moreover such service of laundries and cleaning and pressing establishments will not be available for ships and their crews and passengers transiting the Canal so long as satisfactory service is furnished by similar establishments in Panama.

Ante, p. 1810.

"It is understood that these measures will not preclude admission to and services of the hospitals and dispensaries of the United States of America in cases of emergencies occurring within the Canal Zone, and that those facilities will likewise be available for officers and members of the crews of ships arriving at the Canal Zone ports; and that these measures will not preclude admission to the restaurants, lunch-rooms, messes, clubhouses and moving picture houses of guests of the persons entitled to use these establishments when the admission or consumption expenses are paid by those persons."

In reply we have the honor to confirm the understanding reached on the foregoing points as set forth in Your Excellency's note under reference.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936.

SIRS:

Ante, p. 1812.

With reference to Section 4 of Article III of the treaty signed today wherein it is stated that the Government of the United States of America will continue to cooperate in all proper ways with the Republic of Panama to prevent smuggling into territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of goods imported into the Canal Zone or purchased, produced or manufactured therein by the Government of the United States of America, I have the honor to state that the Governor of the Panama Canal will be prepared to appoint a representative to meet with a representative appointed by your Government in order that regular and continuing opportunity may be afforded for mutual conference and helpful exchange of views bearing on this question.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la nota de Vuestra Excelencia fechada hoy, que dice lo siguiente:

"Con referencia a la Sección 4ª del Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy en la cual se declara que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América continuará cooperando por todos los medios apropiados con la República de Panamá, en la prevención del contrabando al territorio bajo jurisdicción de la República de artículos importados a la Zona del Canal o comprados, producidos o manufacturados allí por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América, tengo el honor de manifestar a ustedes que el Gobernador del Canal de Panamá estará listo para nombrar a un representante que se reuna con un representante nombrado por su Gobierno, a fin de que haya así oportunidad regular y continua de consulta mutua y cambio provechoso de ideas con respecto a esta cuestión."

En contestación, tenemos el honor de expresar el acuerdo del Gobierno de la República de Panamá respecto del procedimiento esbozado en la nota de Vuestra Excelencia a que nos hemos referido.

Acepte Vuestra Excelencia las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, reading as follows:

"With reference to Section 4 of Article III of the treaty signed today wherein it is stated that the Government of the United States of America will continue to cooperate in all proper ways with the Republic of Panama to prevent smuggling into territory under the jurisdiction of the Republic of goods imported into the Canal Zone or purchased, produced or manufactured therein by the Government of the United States of America, I have the honor to state that the Governor of the Panama Canal will be prepared to appoint a representative to meet with a representative appointed by your Government in order that regular and continuing opportunity may be afforded for mutual conference and helpful exchange of views bearing on this question."

Ante, p. 1812.

In reply we have the honor to express the agreement of the Government of the Republic of Panama with the procedure outlined in Your Excellency's note under reference.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

With reference to Section 5 of Article III of the treaty signed today regulating the establishment in the Canal Zone of private business enterprises, I have the honor to express the understanding of the Government of the United States of America that the provisions of this section shall not prevent the establishment in the Canal Zone of private

Ante, p. 1812.

enterprises temporarily engaged in construction work having a direct relation to the operation, maintenance, sanitation or protection of the Canal.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of
State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la nota de Vuestra Excelencia fechada hoy, que dice lo siguiente:

"Con referencia a la Sección 5ª del Artículo III del tratado firmado hoy que reglamenta el establecimiento en la Zona del Canal de empresas comerciales privadas, tengo el honor de expresar la inteligencia del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América de que las estipulaciones de esta Sección no impiden el establecimiento en la Zona del Canal de empresas privadas dedicadas temporalmente a trabajos de construcción que tengan relación directa con el funcionamiento, mantenimiento, saneamiento y protección del Canal."

En contestación, tenemos el honor de confirmar la inteligencia expresada en la nota de Vuestra Excelencia a que nos hemos referido.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,

Secretario de Estado,

Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,

Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, reading as follows:

"With reference to Section 5 of Article III of the treaty signed today regulating the establishment in the Canal Zone of private business enterprises, I have the honor to express the understanding of the Government of the United States of America that the provisions of this section shall not prevent the establishment in the Canal Zone of private enterprises temporarily engaged in construction work having a direct relation to the operation, maintenance, sanitation or protection of the Canal."

In reply we have the honor to confirm the understanding set forth in Your Excellency's note under reference.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

With reference to the question of the sale to ships of goods imported into the Canal Zone by the Government of the United States of America, I have the honor to advise you that it will be the policy of this Government to effect such sales on the following basis:

Articles classed by the Panama Canal as "ships stores", such as articles, materials and supplies necessary for the navigation, propulsion and upkeep of vessels, will continue to be sold as at present;

Articles classed by the Panama Canal as tourist or luxury goods will not be sold to ships;

Articles classed by the Panama Canal as "sea stores", such as articles for the use or consumption of the passengers and crew of the ship upon its voyage, and articles of other classes, will be sold at prices which, in the judgment of the Government of the United States of America and insofar as may appear feasible, will afford merchants of Panama fair opportunity to sell on equal terms. To arrive at the prices at which these articles will be sold to ships the retail prices of such articles to Canal Zone employees will be taken as a base, and a surcharge added thereto, when necessary; and no discount for purchases of large quantities will be granted to ships making such purchases.

For your information I am enclosing herewith four lists illustrative but not in any sense exhaustive of the various articles included in the four classes mentioned above, namely: (1) ships stores; (2) tourist or luxury goods; (3) sea stores; and, (4) articles of other classes.

It is the hope of the Government of the United States of America that in benefit of Panamanian commerce merchants of Panama may be able to furnish in satisfactory quantities and qualities and at reasonable prices many or all of the articles classed as "sea stores" and as "articles of other classes" purchased by ships arriving at terminal ports of the Canal or transiting the Canal. It will be the policy of the United States of America that whenever and for so long as merchants of Panama are in fact able to furnish certain articles as so described in satisfactory quantities and qualities and at reasonable prices, the Canal Zone commissaries will refrain from selling like articles to ships.

In accordance with the policy of affording merchants of Panama full opportunity for making sales to ships, the launch facilities now employed by the Government of the United States of America in effecting sales to ships will be made available on equal terms to merchants of Panama, subject to appropriate administrative regulations of the Canal Zone.

The Governor of the Panama Canal will be prepared to appoint a representative to meet with a representative of Panamanian commerce appointed by your Government, in order that regular and continuing opportunity may be afforded for mutual conference and helpful exchange of views bearing on these questions, including the amount of the surcharge to be established, when necessary, in connection with "sea stores" and "articles of other classes".

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

[Enclosures]

SHIPS STORES

Fuel
Oil and grease
Hardware (bolts, nuts, nails, tools, et cetera)
Paints
Disinfectants and insecticides
Rope, cable, chain

TOURIST OR LUXURY GOODS

Articles of personal adornment
Women's and children's fancy and foreign wearing apparel
Perfumes and expensive lotions and fancy and foreign toilet articles
Foreign high quality linens, table ware and house furnishing articles
Expensive and foreign bolt goods
Men's foreign articles and wearing apparel
Panama hats
Liquors, wines, and beer

SEA STORES

Goods only of standard quality and almost without exception of American source
Food supplies
Medical supplies
Stationery and stationery supplies
Galley and table utensils and equipment
Table and bunk linen

Mosquito bars, canvas, cheese cloth

Work clothes

Cleaning materials and equipment

ARTICLES OF OTHER CLASSES

Goods similar to those listed under sea stores, but of better than standard quality

Many articles of many classes, such as those sold in department stores, excepting those articles classed under "tourist or luxury goods".

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos a honra acusar recibo de la atenta comunicación de Vuestra Excelencia, por medio de la cual se sirve expresarnos cual será la política de los Estados Unidos de América en lo relativo a la venta a las naves de artículos importados por los Estados Unidos de América a la Zona del Canal.

Acerca de este asunto la República de Panamá debe hacer reserva expresa de sus derechos, conforme a su concepto de que las exenciones de que trata el Artículo XIII de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903 fueron pactadas exclusivamente en beneficio de la empresa del Canal, de las personas al servicio de los Estados Unidos de América en relación con el mismo y de sus familias; pero mientras se llega a un entendimiento respecto de este asunto el Gobierno panameño desea expresar la grata satisfacción que le causa la decisión del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América de poner en vigor medidas como las expuestas en la nota que contestamos, para el efecto de restringir las ventas a las naves, que en épocas anteriores a la presente habían venido haciéndose sin limitación alguna. Igual satisfacción causa al Gobierno panameño el propósito fundamental que pone de manifiesto la nota en referencia de dejar en manos de los comerciantes de Panamá el negocio de aprovisionamiento de los buques que lleguen a los puertos terminales del canal o que pasen por el canal y de abstenerse el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América de hacer aquellas ventas, mientras los comerciantes de Panamá muestren efectivamente su capacidad de suministrar mercancías a las naves en cantidades y calidades satisfactorias y a precios razonables.

Nuestro Gobierno está dispuesto a nombrar un representante escogido por el Comercio de Panamá para entenderse con un representante de la Administración del Canal, a fin de que haya así oportunidad regular y continua de consulta y de cooperación para la realización de los fines arriba expresados.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's kind communication, in which you indicate what will be the policy of the United States of America in regard to the sale to ships of articles imported by the United States into the Canal Zone.

With regard to this matter the Government of the Republic of Panama must make a special reservation of its rights, in conformity with its opinion that the exemptions covered by Article XIII of the Convention of November 18, 1903, were stipulated exclusively for the benefit of the Canal enterprise, of the persons in the service of the United States of America in connection therewith, and of their families; but until an understanding is reached regarding this matter, the Panamanian Government desires to express its deep satisfaction at the decision of the Government of the United States of America to put into effect measures such as those set forth in the note to which this is a reply, for the purpose of restricting sales to ships, which in former times had been made without any limitation. The Panamanian Government feels an equal satisfaction at the basic purpose set forth in the said note that the business of provisioning vessels arriving at terminal ports of the Canal or transiting the Canal will be left in the hands of the merchants of Panama and that the Government of the United States of America will abstain from making such sales whenever and for so long as merchants of Panama effectively demonstrate their ability to supply merchandise to vessels in satisfactory quantities and qualities and at reasonable prices.

Our Government is prepared to appoint a representative selected by the business men of Panama to come to meet with a representative of the Canal Administration, in order that regular and continuing opportunity may be afforded for conference and cooperation for the accomplishment of the above-mentioned purposes.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State
(Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Con referencia al segundo párrafo del Artículo V del tratado firmado hoy que se refiere, en parte, a las obras marítimas establecidas o que se establezcan en los puertos de Panamá y Colón por la República de Panamá o por su autoridad, tenemos el honor de confirmar el acuerdo a que se ha llegado durante las negociaciones, de que esas estipulaciones no perjudican el derecho de la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá, emanado de sus concesiones, a la propiedad y manejo de obras marítimas en esos puertos, ni los derechos que puedan pasar de la citada Compañía al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,

Secretario de Estado,

Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,

Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

With reference to the second paragraph of Article V of the treaty signed today which pertains, in part, to facilities established or to be established in the ports of Panamá and Colón by the Republic of Panama or by its authority, we have the honor to confirm the agreement reached during the negotiations that such provisions are not intended to prejudice the right of the Panamá Railroad Company, derived from its concessions, to own and operate port facilities in those ports or any such rights as may pass from the said Company to the Government of the United States of America.

Ante, p. 1815.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, reading as follows:

Ante, p. 1815.

"With reference to the second paragraph of Article V of the treaty signed today which pertains, in part, to facilities established or to be established in the ports of Panamá and Colón by the Republic of Panama or by its authority, we have the honor to confirm the agreement reached during the negotiations that such provisions are not intended to prejudice the right of the Panama Railroad Company, derived from its concessions, to own and operate port facilities in those ports or any such rights as may pass from the said Company to the Government of the United States of America."

In reply I have the honor to confirm the agreement we have reached as set forth in your note under acknowledgment.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Con referencia al párrafo tercero del Artículo V del tratado firmado hoy, por el cual se reconoce el derecho de la República de Panamá a determinar qué personas o clases de personas que lleguen a los puertos de la Zona del Canal serán admitidas a la República de Panamá y de determinar asimismo a qué personas o clases de personas que lleguen a esos puertos se les negará entrada a la República de Panamá, tenemos el honor de expresar la inteligencia del Gobierno de la República de Panamá de que esta estipulación no perjudica en manera alguna el efecto de la estipulación contenida en el párrafo tercero del Artículo IV con respecto a las personas en el servicio de los Estados Unidos de

América o residentes en la Zona del Canal, que pasen de la Zona del Canal a la jurisdicción de la República de Panamá.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

With reference to the third paragraph of Article V of the treaty signed today in which is recognized the right of the Republic of Panama to determine what persons or classes of persons arriving at ports of the Canal Zone shall be admitted to the Republic of Panama and to determine likewise what persons or classes of persons arriving at such ports shall be excluded from admission to the Republic of Panama, we have the honor to express the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Panama that this provision does not prejudice in any way the effect of the stipulation contained in the third paragraph of Article IV, with regard to persons in the service of the United States of America or residing in the Canal Zone, passing from the Canal Zone into the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama.

Ante, p. 1815.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, reading as follows:

"With reference to the third paragraph of Article V of the treaty signed today in which is recognized the right of the Republic of Panama to determine what persons or classes of persons

Ante, p. 1815.

arriving at ports of the Canal Zone shall be admitted to the Republic of Panama and to determine likewise what persons or classes of persons arriving at such ports shall be excluded from admission to the Republic of Panama, we have the honor to express the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Panama that this provision does not prejudice in any way the effect of the stipulation contained in the third paragraph of Article IV, with regard to persons in the service of the United States of America or residing in the Canal Zone, passing from the Canal Zone into the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama."

In reply I have the honor to confirm the understanding reached on the foregoing point as set forth in your note under reference.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to confirm my understanding of the agreement reached during the negotiation of the treaty signed today to the effect that, in furtherance of the purpose of Article VII of the Convention of November 18, 1903, so far as it relates to the sanitation of the cities of Panamá and Colón, the Health Services of the Republic of Panama and of the Panama Canal will give consideration to the advisability of discussing and concluding agreements which might well take as a basis for formulation the proposals advanced in October 1931, by the Director General of Health and Welfare of the Republic of Panama and the Chief Health Officer of the Panama Canal for the amplification, extension and modernization of the health service of the City of Panamá.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ
WASHINGTON
Marzo 2 de 1936.

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la nota de Vuestra Excelencia fechada hoy, que dice lo siguiente:

"Tengo el honor de confirmar mi inteligencia del acuerdo a que llegamos durante la negociación del tratado firmado hoy, en el sentido de que, en desarrollo de los fines del Artículo VII de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903, en lo concerniente al saneamiento de las ciudades de Panamá y Colón, los Departamentos Sanitarios de la República de Panamá y del Canal de Panamá considerarán la conveniencia de discutir y celebrar acuerdos para cuya elaboración bien podrían tomarse como base las propuestas hechas en Octubre de 1931, por el Director General de Sanidad y Beneficencia de la República de Panamá y el Oficial Jefe de Sanidad del Canal de Panamá para la ampliación, extensión y modernización del servicio sanitario de la ciudad de Panamá."

En contestación, tenemos el honor de manifestar que la inteligencia de Vuestra Excelencia sobre el anterior acuerdo es conforme con la inteligencia del Gobierno de la República de Panamá.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, reading as follows:

"I have the honor to confirm my understanding of an agreement reached during the negotiation of the treaty signed today to the effect that, in furtherance of the purpose of Article VII of the Convention of November 18, 1903, so far as it relates to the sanitation of the cities of Panamá and Colón, the Health Services of the Republic of Panama and of the Panama Canal will give consideration to the advisability of discussing and concluding agreements which might well take as a basis for formulation the proposals advanced in October 1931, by the Director General of Health and Welfare of the Republic of Panama and the Chief Health Officer of the Panama Canal for the amplification, extension and modernization of the health service of the City of Panamá."

33 Stat. 2236.

In reply we have the honor to state that Your Excellency's understanding of the foregoing agreement is in conformity with the understanding of the Government of the Republic of Panama.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary
of State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ
WASHINGTON
Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

En el curso de las recientes negociaciones para la revisión de la Convención de 18 de Noviembre de 1903, llamamos la atención de su Gobierno sobre ciertas cuestiones que han surgido con respecto a la parte del Artículo VII de la citada Convención que se refiere a la construcción por los Estados Unidos de América de los acueductos y albañales de las ciudades de Panamá y Colón, y a la amortización de su costo dentro de un período de cincuenta años, pensando al principio que estos asuntos podían solucionarse durante las negociaciones.

Se encontró, sin embargo, que para llegar a un completo acuerdo sobre estos asuntos se necesitaría un examen largo, cuidadoso y completo de sus aspectos técnico, legal y financiero, y por lo tanto, se convino dejar en suspenso la discusión formal de estas cuestiones y que después de la terminación del nuevo tratado los dos Gobiernos procederían a discutir las amigablemente con el fin de llegar a un acuerdo equitativo y mutuamente satisfactorio.

Nuestro Gobierno entiende que estas discusiones envolverán un estudio de los contratos del 30 de Septiembre de 1910, celebrados entre el Gobierno de la República de Panamá y la Comisión del Canal Istmico, y un examen de las cuentas entre las dos administraciones, relativas a las tarifas de agua de las ciudades de Panamá y Colón. A este respecto se cree que debe darse la debida consideración, entre otras cosas, a las representaciones hechas por la Comisión Panameña en el curso de las recientes negociaciones, y especialmente a su Memorandum del 12 de Marzo de 1935 y a su Aide-Memoire del 14 de Agosto de 1935.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

In the course of the recent negotiations for a revision of the Convention of November 18, 1903, we have brought to the attention of your Government certain questions which have arisen in respect of that part of Article VII of the said Convention which refers to the construction by the United States of America of the water works and sewers in the cities of Panamá and Colón, and to the amortization of the cost thereof within a period of fifty years, thinking at first that these matters could be disposed of during the negotiations.

33 Stat. 2234.

It was found, however, that to reach a complete understanding of these matters a long, painstaking and exhaustive examination of the technical, legal and financial aspects thereof would be required, and it was therefore decided that formal discussion of these questions would be held in abeyance and that after the conclusion of the new treaty the two Governments would engage in friendly discussions in an endeavor to arrive at a fair and mutually satisfactory agreement.

It is the understanding of our Government that such discussions will involve a study of the contracts of September 30, 1910, between the Government of the Republic of Panama and the Isthmian Canal Commission, and an examination of the accounts between the two administrations relating to water rates in the cities of Panamá and Colón. In this connection it is believed that due consideration should be given, among other things, to the representations made by the Panamanian Commission in the course of the recent negotiations, and especially to its memorandum of March 12, 1935, and its Aide-Memoire of August 14, 1935.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today's date, reading as follows:

"In the course of the recent negotiations for a revision of the Convention of November 18, 1903, we have brought to the attention of your Government certain questions which have arisen in respect of that part of Article VII of the said Convention which refers to the construction by the United States of America

33 Stat. 2234.

of the water works and sewers in the cities of Panamá and Colón, and to the amortization of the cost thereof within a period of fifty years, thinking at first that these matters could be disposed of during the negotiations.

"It was found, however, that to reach a complete understanding of these matters a long, painstaking and exhaustive examination of the technical, legal and financial aspects thereof would be required, and it was therefore decided that formal discussion of these questions would be held in abeyance and that after the conclusion of the new treaty the two Governments would engage in friendly discussions in an endeavor to arrive at a fair and mutually satisfactory agreement.

"It is the understanding of our Government that such discussions will involve a study of the contracts of September 30, 1910, between the Government of the Republic of Panama and the Isthmian Canal Commission, and an examination of the accounts between the two administrations relating to water rates in the cities of Panamá and Colón. In this connection it is believed that due consideration should be given, among other things, to the representations made by the Panamanian Commission in the course of the recent negotiations, and especially to its memorandum of March 12, 1935, and its Aide-Memoire of August 14, 1935."

In reply I have the honor to advise you that the Government of the United States of America, in accordance with the procedure outlined in your note under reference, will be pleased to instruct the American Minister in Panama to arrange for conversations between the appropriate authorities of the Republic of Panama and of the Canal Zone in order that the Government of the Republic of Panama may present such specific proposals in the premises as it may desire, and in order that an opportunity may thus be afforded for reaching an agreement on these matters satisfactory to both Governments.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1936

SIRS:

With reference to the representations made by you during the negotiation of the treaty signed today, regarding Panamanian citizens employed by the Panama Canal or by the Panama Railroad Company, I have the honor to state that the Government of the United States

of America, in recognition of the special relationship between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama with respect to the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company, maintains and will maintain as its public policy the principle of equality of opportunity and treatment set down in the Order of December 23, 1908, of the Secretary of War, and in the Executive Orders of February 2, 1914, and February 20, 1920, and will favor the maintenance, enforcement or enactment of such provisions, consistent with the efficient operation and maintenance of the Canal and its auxiliary works and their effective protection and sanitation, as will assure to Panamanian citizens employed by the Canal or the Railroad equality of treatment with employees who are citizens of the United States of America.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of
State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la nota de Vuestra Excelencia fechada hoy que dice lo siguiente:

“Con referencia a las representaciones hechas por ustedes durante las negociaciones del tratado firmado hoy, relacionadas con los ciudadanos panameños empleados en el Canal y en la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá, tengo el honor de manifestar a ustedes que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América en reconocimiento de las especiales relaciones que existen entre los Estados Unidos de América y la República de Panamá con respecto al Canal de Panamá y a la Compañía del Ferrocarril de Panamá, mantiene y mantendrá como política suya el principio de igualdad de oportunidades y de trato consignado en la Orden del Secretario de Guerra del 23 de Diciembre de 1908, y en las Ordenes Ejecutivas del 2 de Febrero de 1914 y del 20 de Febrero de 1920, y favorecerá el mantenimiento, la efectividad y la expedición de disposiciones, compatibles con el eficiente funcionamiento y mantenimiento del Canal y sus obras auxiliares y con su efectiva protección y saneamiento, que aseguren a los ciudadanos panameños empleados en el Canal o en el Ferrocarril igualdad de trato con los empleados que son ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos de América.”

En contestación, tenemos el honor de expresar la complacencia del Gobierno de la República de Panamá por la declaración de la política enunciada en la nota de Vuestra Excelencia a que nos hemos referido.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

HONORABLE CORDELL HULL,

Secretario de Estado,

Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,

Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of today's date, reading as follows:

"With reference to the representations made by you during the negotiation of the treaty signed today, regarding Panamanian citizens employed by the Panama Canal or by the Panama Railroad Company, I have the honor to state that the Government of the United States of America, in recognition of the special relationship between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama with respect to the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company, maintains and will maintain as its public policy the principle of equality of opportunity and treatment set down in the Order of December 23, 1908, of the Secretary of War, and in the Executive Orders of February 2, 1914, and February 20, 1920, and will favor the maintenance, enforcement or enactment of such provisions, consistent with the efficient operation and maintenance of the Canal and its auxiliary works and their effective protection and sanitation, as will assure to Panamanian citizens employed by the Canal or the Railroad equality of treatment with employees who are citizens of the United States of America."

In reply we have the honor to express the gratification of the Government of the Republic of Panama at the declaration of policy set forth in Your Excellency's note under reference.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO

NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
March 2, 1936

SIRS:

I have the honor to refer to our conversations with respect to the effect upon the Monetary Agreement of June 20, 1904, between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama as modified by the exchanges of notes of March 26–April 2, 1930, and of May 28–June 6, 1931, of the action taken by the President of the United States of America in his Proclamation of January 31, 1934, reducing the weight of the gold dollar of the United States of America.

48 Stat. 1730.

It has been recognized that, as a result of this action, the provision of the Monetary Agreement that the monetary unit of the Republic of Panama should be a gold Balboa of the weight of one gram, 672 milligrams, nine-tenths fine, is no longer consistent with the necessary condition of the Agreement that the standard unit of value of the United States of America, the dollar, and the standard unit of value of the Republic of Panama, the Balboa, should continue at a parity at the rate of one dollar for one Balboa. It has also been recognized that in the Republic of Panama and in the Canal Zone silver Balboas and fractional currency of the Republic are circulating together with United States currency at the rate of one Balboa for one dollar.

For these reasons, it is desirable that the existing Monetary Agreement, as modified, be further modified to make provision for the reduction of the weight of the gold Balboa so that the legal standard units of value of the Republic of Panama and of the United States of America shall be equal. Accordingly, for the purpose of Article VII of the General Treaty signed today, the Balboa shall be regarded as defined to consist of 987½ milligrams of gold of 0.900 fineness.

Ante, p. 1818.

It is understood that the reduction in the weight of the gold Balboa shall not necessitate an alteration of the weight of the silver coins of the Republic of Panama, but that these shall continue to be of the same size, weight and fineness as at present.

Notwithstanding any language contained in the existing Monetary Agreement, as modified, which has been interpreted or might be interpreted as limiting the number of coins of any denomination to be issued by the Republic of Panama within the total amount of coins of all denominations, it is now understood and agreed that the Monetary Agreement, as modified, shall not be considered as contemplating any such limitation, so that, as long as such total amount is not exceeded, that total amount may be apportioned among the coins of the various denominations referred to in the Agreement as may seem fitting to the Government of the Republic of Panama.

As a further modification of the existing Monetary Agreement, it is agreed that the Government of the United States of America shall not be required to accept Panamanian silver currency for the payment of tolls for the use of the Panama Canal.

I may say that the above understandings and agreements are acceptable to my Government, and that upon receipt of a note confirming them on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Panama, the Government of the United States of America will consider as further modified in accordance therewith the Monetary Agreement of June 20, 1904, as modified.

Accept, Sirs, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable Doctor RICARDO J. ALFARO

The Honorable Doctor NARCISO GARAY

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission,
Washington, D. C.*

*Members of the Panamanian Treaty Commission to the Secretary of
State (Hull)*

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

Marzo 2 de 1936

SEÑOR:

Tenemos el honor de acusar recibo de la comunicación de Vuestra Excelencia que dice lo siguiente:

"Tengo el honor de referirme a nuestras conversaciones acerca del efecto que tuvo sobre el Convenio Monetario de 20 de Junio de 1904 entre la República de Panamá y los Estados Unidos de América, modificado por los canjes de notas de Marzo 26 y Abril 2 de 1930, y de Mayo 28 y Junio 6 de 1931, lo dispuesto por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de América en su Proclama de 31 de Enero de 1934, por la cual se redujo el peso del dólar de oro de los Estados Unidos de América.

"Se ha reconocido que, como resultado de esta medida, la estipulación del Convenio Monetario de que la unidad monetaria de la República de Panamá debe ser un Balboa de oro con peso de 1 gramo, 672 miligramos, de 0.900 de fino, no es ya compatible con la condición necesaria del Convenio de que la unidad monetaria de los Estados Unidos de América, el dólar, y la unidad monetaria de la República de Panamá, el Balboa, deben mantenerse a la par, a razón de un dólar por un Balboa. Se ha reconocido también que en la República de Panamá y en la Zona del Canal los Balboas de plata y la moneda fraccionaria de la República están circulando junto con la moneda de los Estados Unidos a razón de un Balboa por un dólar.

"Por estas razones es conveniente que el actual Convenio Monetario con sus modificaciones, sea modificado de nuevo, a fin de proveer a la reducción del peso del Balboa de oro, de manera que el patrón legal de valor de la República de Panamá y el de los Estados Unidos de América sean iguales. En concordancia con lo anterior, para los efectos del Artículo VII del Tratado General firmado hoy, se considerará el Balboa definido como una unidad monetaria de novecientos ochenta y siete y medio miligramos (Gr. 0.9875) de oro de novecientos milésimos (0.900) de fino.

"Es entendido que la reducción del peso del Balboa de oro no implica alteración en el peso de las monedas de plata de la Repú-

blica de Panamá, sino que ellas continuarán teniendo el mismo tamaño, peso y ley que tienen ahora.

"No obstante cualesquiera términos contenidos en el Convenio Monetario existente, con sus modificaciones, que hayan sido o puedan ser interpretados en el sentido de que limitan la cantidad de monedas de cualquiera denominación que Panamá acuñe dentro de la suma total de monedas de todas las denominaciones, queda ahora entendido y convenido que el Convenio Monetario, con sus modificaciones, no tiene en mira tal limitación, de manera que si la cantidad total no es excedida, esa cantidad total puede repartirse como lo tenga a bien el Gobierno de la República de Panamá entre las monedas de las diferentes denominaciones a que el Convenio se refiere.

"Como modificación adicional del Convenio Monetario existente, se conviene que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América no estará obligado a aceptar la moneda de plata panameña para el pago de peajes por el uso del Canal de Panamá.

"Puedo decir que las anteriores inteligencias y acuerdos son aceptables a mi Gobierno, y que al recibir una comunicación por medio de la cual sean confirmados a nombre del Gobierno de la República de Panamá, el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América considerará modificado nuevamente, en los términos que quedan expresados, el Convenio Monetario del 20 de Junio de 1904, con sus modificaciones".

Nuestro Gobierno confirma las inteligencias y acuerdos expresados en la nota que contestamos, y por tanto, el Gobierno de la República de Panamá considerará nuevamente modificado en los términos allí expuestos, el Convenio Monetario del 20 de Junio de 1904, con sus modificaciones.

Acepte, Vuestra Excelencia, las reiteradas seguridades de nuestra más alta consideración.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretario de Estado,
Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA,
Washington, March 2, 1936.

SIR:

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's communication reading as follows:

"I have the honor to refer to our conversations with respect to the effect upon the Monetary Agreement of June 20, 1904, between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama as modified by the exchanges of notes of March 26–April 2, 1930, and of May 28–June 6, 1931, of the action taken by the President of the United States of America in his Proclamation of January 31, 1934, reducing the weight of the gold dollar of the United States of America.

"It has been recognized that, as a result of this action, the provision of the Monetary Agreement that the monetary unit of the Republic of Panama should be a gold Balboa of the weight of one gram, 672 milligrams, nine-tenths fine, is no longer consistent with the necessary condition of the Agreement that the standard unit of value of the United States of America, the dollar, and the standard unit of value of the Republic of Panama, the Balboa, should continue at a parity at the rate of one dollar for one Balboa. It has also been recognized that in the Republic of Panama and in the Canal Zone silver Balboas and fractional currency of the Republic are circulating together with United States currency at the rate of one Balboa for one dollar.

"For these reasons, it is desirable that the existing Monetary Agreement, as modified, be further modified to make provision for the reduction of the weight of the gold Balboa so that the legal standard units of value of the Republic of Panama and of the United States of America shall be equal. Accordingly, for the purpose of Article VII of the General Treaty signed today, the Balboa shall be regarded as defined to consist of 987½ milligrams of gold of 0.900 fineness.

"It is understood that the reduction in the weight of the gold Balboa shall not necessitate an alteration of the weight of the silver coins of the Republic of Panama, but that these shall continue to be of the same size, weight and fineness as at present.

"Notwithstanding any language contained in the existing Monetary Agreement, as modified, which has been interpreted or might be interpreted as limiting the number of coins of any denomination to be issued by the Republic of Panama within the total amount of coins of all denominations, it is now understood and agreed that the Monetary Agreement, as modified, shall not be considered as contemplating any such limitation, so that, as long as such total amount is not exceeded, that total amount may be apportioned among the coins of the various denominations referred to in the Agreement as may seem fitting to the Government of the Republic of Panama.

"As a further modification of the existing Monetary Agreement, it is agreed that the Government of the United States of America shall not be required to accept Panamanian silver currency for the payment of tolls for the use of the Panama Canal.

"I may say that the above understandings and agreements are acceptable to my Government, and that upon receipt of a note confirming them on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Panama, the Government of the United States of America will consider as further modified in accordance therewith the Monetary Agreement of June 20, 1904, as modified."

The understandings and agreements stated in your note under acknowledgment are hereby confirmed by our Government and, accordingly, the Government of the Republic of Panama will consider as further modified in accordance therewith the Monetary Agreement of June 20, 1904, as modified.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of our highest consideration.

R. J. ALFARO
NARCISO GARAY

The Honorable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Panamanian Minister (Boyd)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1939

SIR:

I have the honor to refer to the General Treaty signed between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama on March 2, 1936 and to the record of the proceedings of the negotiations leading to this accord. As you may recall, on several occasions during the course of the negotiations, it was found necessary to discuss and to reach a mutual understanding as to the interpretation to be placed upon certain draft provisions eventually incorporated in the signed treaty. These discussions and understandings were, after each meeting, embodied in the duly attested typewritten record of the proceedings of the treaty negotiations.

Ante, p. 1807.

It seems possible that, following the favorable report at the close of the last session of Congress by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate on the General Treaty and accompanying Conventions, the individual members of the Senate in their consideration during the current session of Congress of the Treaty and Conventions, may ask for clarification as to the precise meaning of certain important provisions of the General Treaty which affect the security and neutrality of the Panama Canal. With a view to anticipating these inquiries, and in the hope of avoiding further delay on this account in the consideration of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, it has seemed to my Government advisable to set forth in an exchange of notes between our two Governments the substance of some of these above-mentioned understandings as mutually reached. I should be grateful, accordingly, if you would inform me whether your Government shares the understanding of my Government upon the points which follow in subsequent paragraphs.

1. In connection with the declared willingness of both the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Panama to cooperate for the purpose of insuring the full and perpetual enjoyment of the benefits of all kinds which the Canal should afford them (Article I of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936) the word "maintenance" as applied to the Canal shall be construed as permitting expansion and new construction when these are undertaken by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with the said Treaty.

2. The holding of maneuvers or exercises by the armed forces of the United States of America in territory adjacent to the Canal Zone is an essential measure of preparedness for the protection of the neutrality of the Panama Canal, and when said maneuvers or exercises should take place, the parties shall follow the procedure set forth in the records of the proceedings of the negotiations of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, which proceedings were held on March 2, 1936.

3. As set forth in the records of the proceedings of the negotiations of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, which proceedings were held

on March 16, 1935, in the event of an emergency so sudden as to make action of a preventive character imperative to safeguard the neutrality or security of the Panama Canal, and if by reason of such emergency it would be impossible to consult with the Government of Panama as provided in Article X of said Treaty, the Government of the United States of America need not delay action to meet this emergency pending consultation, although it will make every effort in the event that such consultation has not been effected prior to taking action to consult as soon as it may be possible with the Panamanian Government.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

The Honorable

Señor Dr. Don AUGUSTO S. BOYD,

Minister of Panama.

The Panamanian Minister (Boyd) to the Secretary of State (Hull)

LEGACIÓN DE PANAMÁ

WASHINGTON

SEÑOR SECRETARIO:

Tengo el honor de referirme a la atenta comunicación de Vuestra Excelencia de fecha de hoy en la cual se refiere al Tratado General firmado por los Gobiernos de la República de Panamá y de los Estados Unidos de América el día 2 de Marzo de 1936 y a las actas de las sesiones celebradas por los Comisionados Panameños y los de Estados Unidos de América durante las negociaciones que precedieron a la firma de dicho tratado. Llama Vuestra Excelencia mi atención al hecho de que durante el curso de las negociaciones se discutió y se llegó a un entendimiento mútuo en lo que respecta a la interpretación que se daría a ciertas provisiones que eventualmente fueron incorporadas al tratado. Manifiesta Vuestra Excelencia que esas discusiones y entendimientos se hicieron constar, después de cada sesión, en las actas respectivas, escritas a máquina.

Opina luego que en vista del informe favorable presentado al finalizarse las sesiones pasadas del Congreso por la Comisión de Relaciones Exteriores del Senado de los Estados Unidos de América, sobre el Tratado General y las varias Convenciones adicionales, algunos miembros del Senado durante los debates a que se someterá el Tratado General y las Convenciones en las sesiones actuales del Congreso, podrían solicitar que se clarificase el significado de algunas provisiones del Tratado General que afectan la seguridad y neutralidad del Canal de Panamá. Con el objeto de anticiparse a esa eventualidad y evitar nuevas demoras a la consideración del Tratado General de Marzo 2 de 1936, manifiesta Vuestra Excelencia que le parece conveniente a su Gobierno el efectuar un canje de notas con mi Gobierno a fin de reiterar las interpretaciones que en las actas se dan a algunos puntos.

Pláceme manifestarle a Vuestra Excelencia que he sido autorizado por mi Gobierno para efectuar este canje de notas y aclarar los puntos

que Vuestra Excelencia propone, y los cuales, para mayor claridad, se enumeran seguidamente en idioma inglés:

1. In connection with the declared willingness of both the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Panama to cooperate for the purpose of insuring the full and perpetual enjoyment of the benefits of all kinds which the Canal should afford them (Article I of the General Treaty of March 2 1936) the word "maintenance" as applied to the Canal shall be construed as permitting expansion and new construction when these are undertaken by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with the said Treaty.

2. The holding of maneuvers or exercises by the armed forces of the United States of America in territory adjacent to the Canal Zone is an essential measure of preparedness for the protection of the neutrality of the Panama Canal, and when said maneuvers or exercises should take place, the parties shall follow the procedure set forth in the records of the proceedings of the negotiations of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, which proceedings were held on March 2, 1936.

3. As set forth in the records of the proceedings of the negotiations of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, which proceedings were held on March 16, 1935, in the event of an emergency so sudden as to make action of a preventive character imperative to safeguard the neutrality or security of the Panama Canal, and if by reason of such emergency it would be impossible to consult with the Government of Panama as provided in Article X of said Treaty, the Government of the United States of America need not delay action to meet this emergency pending consultation, although it will make every effort in the event that such consultation has not been effected prior to taking action to consult as soon as it may be possible with the Panamanian Government.

Aprovecho la ocasión para renovar a Vuestra Excelencia las expresiones de mi consideración más distinguida,

AUGUSTO S. BOYD

Ministro.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Febrero 1 de 1939.

Su Excelencia CORDELL HULL

Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos

Washington, D. C.

[Translation]

LEGATION OF PANAMA

WASHINGTON

MR. SECRETARY:

I have the honor to refer to Your Excellency's valued communication of today's date with respect to the General Treaty signed between the Governments of the Republic of Panama and of the United States of America March 2, 1936 and to the proceedings of the meetings held by the Commissioners of Panama and of the United States of America during the negotiations which preceded the signature of the said

Ante, p. 1807.

Treaty. Your Excellency invites my attention to the fact that during the course of the negotiations and after discussion a mutual agreement was reached with regard to the interpretation to be given to certain provisions which eventually were incorporated in the Treaty. Your Excellency states that these discussions and understandings were, after each meeting, embodied in the typewritten records of the proceedings.

You then give as your opinion that in view of the favorable report presented at the close of the last session of Congress by the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate of the United States of America on the General Treaty and the various accompanying Conventions, some members of the Senate, during the debates with respect to the General Treaty and the Conventions in the present session of Congress, may ask for clarification as to the meaning of certain provisions of the General Treaty affecting the security and neutrality of the Panama Canal. With a view to anticipating such an eventuality, and of avoiding new delays in the consideration of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, Your Excellency states that it seems advisable to your Government to effect an exchange of notes with my Government for the purpose of reiterating the interpretation given to certain points in the proceedings.

I take pleasure in informing Your Excellency that I have been authorized by my Government to effect this exchange of notes and to clarify the points propounded by Your Excellency, and which, for greater clarity, are set forth in the English language as follows:

1. In connection with the declared willingness of both the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Panama to cooperate for the purpose of insuring the full and perpetual enjoyment of the benefits of all kinds which the Canal should afford them (Article I of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936) the word "maintenance" as applied to the Canal shall be construed as permitting expansion and new construction when these are undertaken by the Government of the United States of America in accordance with the said Treaty.

2. The holding of maneuvers or exercises by the armed forces of the United States of America in territory adjacent to the Canal Zone is an essential measure of preparedness for the protection of the neutrality of the Panama Canal, and when said maneuvers or exercises should take place, the parties shall follow the procedure set forth in the records of the proceedings of the negotiations of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, which proceedings were held on March 2, 1936.

3. As set forth in the records of the proceedings of the negotiations of the General Treaty of March 2, 1936, which proceedings were held on March 16, 1935, in the event of an emergency so sudden as to make action of a preventive character imperative to safeguard the neutrality or security of the Panama Canal, and if by reason of such emergency it would be impossible to consult with the Government of Panama as provided in Article X of said Treaty, the Government of the United States of America need not delay action to meet this emergency pending consultation, although it will make every effort in the event that such

consultation has not been effected prior to taking action to consult as soon as it may be possible with the Panamanian Government.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

AUGUSTO S. BOYD
Minister

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
February 1, 1939.

His Excellency CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State of the United States
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State (Hull) to the Panamanian Ambassador (Boyd)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON
July 25, 1939

EXCELLENCY:

I understand from the debate in the Senate of the United States yesterday on the treaties signed with Panama, March 2, 1936, that the question was raised as to whether the Assembly of Panama had the notes and minutes of the treaty negotiations before it at the time the treaties were considered and ratified by that body.

Ante, p. 1807.

I shall thank you to advise me definitely as to whether the notes and minutes of the negotiations were before the Assembly of Panama and were thoroughly understood and considered by the Assembly in connection with its ratification of the aforesaid treaties.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL

His Excellency
Señor Dr. Don AUGUSTO S. BOYD,
Ambassador of Panama

The Panamanian Ambassador (Boyd) to the Secretary of State (Hull)

EMBAJADA DE PANAMA
WASHINGTON
July 25, 1939

EXCELLENCY:

I am in receipt of Your Excellency's note of this date in which you state that you understand from the debate in the Senate of the United States yesterday on the Treaties with Panama signed March 2, 1936,

Ante, p. 1807.

that the question was raised whether the Assembly of Panama had the notes and minutes of the treaty negotiations before it at the time the treaties were considered and ratified by that body.

I think that the best answer I may give to Your Excellency is to transcribe textually, in translation, law No. 37 of 1936 which was passed by our Assembly on the twenty-fourth of December, 1936, and which reads as follows:

The National Assembly of Panama
Decrees

Only article: there are hereby approved and ratified in all their parts the General Treaty, the Radio Communications Convention, the Convention on the Transfer of the stations of La Palma and Puerto Obaldia and the Convention on the Trans-Isthmian Highway, signed in the city of Washington, March 2, 1936, by plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the Republic of Panama and of the United States of America, which is done taking into account the Minutes and the Exchanges of Notes signed on the same date and which contain interpretations and explanations of certain important aspects of the General Treaty and of the Conventions aforementioned.

From the law quoted above Your Excellency will observe that the minutes and the notes were before the Assembly and were considered and understood by it at the same time that the Assembly ratified the Treaty and Conventions above mentioned.

Accept, Excellency, the sentiments of my highest consideration.

AUGUSTO S. BOYD

His Excellency

CORDELL HULL,

Secretary of State.