TREATY SERIES No. 16

OEA/Ser.X/2 (English)

## INTER-AMERICAN PEACE TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS



GENERAL SECRETARIAT
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C.





## VIRTUALTREATY ON THE PREVENTION OF CONTROVERSIES

INTER-AMERICAN PEACE INITIAL YES Signed at Buenos Aires, December 23, 1936

The Governments represented at the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace.

In order to adopt, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace so far as may be attainable, a preventive system for the consideration of possible causes of future controversies and their settlement by pacific means; and

Convinced that whatever assures and facilitates compliance with the treaties in force constitutes an effective guarantee of international peace,

Have agreed to conclude a treaty and to this effect have named the following plenipotentiaries:

Argentina. Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Roberto M. Ortiz, Miguel Angel Cárcano, José María Cantilo, Felipe A. Espil, Leopoldo Melo, Isidoro Ruiz Moreno, Daniel Antokoletz, Carlos Brebbia, César Díaz Cisneros.

Paraguay: Miguel Angel Soler, J. Isidro Ramírez.

Honduras: Antonio Bermúdez M., Julián López Pineda.

Costa Rica: Manuel F. Jiménez, Carlos Brenes.

Venezuela: Caracciolo Parra Pérez, Gustavo Herrera, Alberto Zérega Fombona.

Peru: Carlos Concha, Alberto Ulloa, Felipe Barreda Laos, Diómedes Arias Schreiber.

El Salvador: Manuel Castro Ramírez, Maximiliano Patricio Brannon.

Mexico: Francisco Castillo Nájera, Alfonso Reyes, Ramón Beteta, Juan Manuel Alvarez del Castillo.

Brazil: José Carlos de Macedo Soares, Oswaldo Aranha, José de Paula Rodrígues Alves, Helio Lobo, Hildebrando Pompeu Pinto Accioly, Edmundo da Luz Pinto, Roberto Carneiro de Mendonça, Rosalina Coelho Lisboa de Miller, Maria Luiza Bittencourt.

Uruguay: José Espalter, Pedro Manini Ríos, Eugenio Martínez Thedy, Juan Antonio Buero, Felipe Ferreiro, Andrés F. Puyol, Abalcázar García, José G. Antuña, Julio César Cerdeiras Alonso, Gervasio Posadas Belgrano.

Guatemala: Carlos Salazar, José A. Medrano, Alfonso Carrillo.

Nicaragua: Luis Manuel Debayle, José María Moncada, Modesto Valle.

Dominican Republic: Max Henríquez Ureña, Tulio M. Cestero, Enrique Jiménez.

Colombia: Jorge Soto del Corral, Miguel López Pumarejo, Roberto Urdaneta Arbeláez, Alberto Lleras Camargo, José Ignacio Díaz Granados.

Panama: Harmodio Arias M., Julio J. Fábrega, Eduardo Chiari.

United States of America: Cordell Hull, Sumner Welles, Alexander W. Weddell, Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Alexander F. Whitney, Charles G. Fenwick, Michael Francis Doyle, Elise F. Musser

Chile: Miguel Cruchaga Tocornal, Luis Barros Borgoño, Félix Nieto del Río, Ricardo Montaner Bello.

Ecuador: Humberto Albornoz, Antonio Pons, José Gabriel Navarro, Francisco Guarderas, Eduardo Salazar Gómez.

Bolivia: Enrique Finot, David Alvéstegui, Eduardo Diez de Medina, Alberto Ostria Gutiérrez, Carlos Romero, Alberto Cortadellas, Javier Paz Campero.

Haiti: H. Pauleus Sannon, Camille J. León, Elie Lescot, Edmé Manigat,





Pierre Eagène de Alexpinasse, Clément MaglorreTER-AMERICAN PEACE INITIATIVES

Cuba: José Manuel Cortina, Ramón Zaydin, Carlos Márquez Sterling, Rafael Santos Jiménez, César Salaya, Calixto Whitmarsh, José Manuel Carbonell.

Who, after having deposited their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1. The High Contracting Parties bind themselves to establish permanent bilateral mixed commissions composed of representatives of the signatory governments which shall in fact be constituted, at the request of any of them, and such party shall give notice of such request to the other signatory governments.

Each Government shall appoint its own representative to the said commission, the meetings of which are to be held, alternatively, in the capital city of one and the other Governments represented in each of them. The first meeting shall be held at the seat of the Government which convokes it.

ARTICLE 2. The duty of the aforementioned commissions shall be to study, with the primary object of eliminating them, as far as possible, the causes of future difficulties or controversies; and to propose additional or detailed lawful measures which it might be convenient to take in order to promote, as far as possible, the due and regular application of treaties in force between the respective parties, and also to promote the development of increasingly good relations in all ways between the two countries dealt with in each case.

ARTICLE 3, After each meeting of any of the said preventive Commissions a minute shall be drawn and signed by its members setting out the considerations and decisions thereof and such minute

shall be transmitted to the governments represented in the commissions.

ARTICLE 4. The present treaty shall not affect obligations previously entered into by the High Contracting Parties by virtue of international agreements.

ARTICLE 5. The present Treaty shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties in conformity with their respective constitutional procedures. The original instrument shall be deposited in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Argentine Republic which shall transmit authentic certified copies to the Governments for the aforementioned purpose of ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited in the archives of the Pan American Union in Washington, which shall notify the signatory Governments of said deposit. Such notification shall be considered as an exchange of ratifications.

ARTICLE 6. The present Treaty will come into effect between the High Contracting Parties in the order in which they deposit their respective ratifications.

ARTICLE 7. The present Treaty shall remain in effect indefinitely but may be denounced by means of one year's notice given to the Pan American Union. which shall transmit it to the other signatory governments. After the expiration of this period the Treaty shall cease in its effects as regards the party which denounces it but shall remain in effect for the remaining High Contracting Parties.

[ARTICLE 8. The present Treaty shall be open to the adherence and accession of States which may not have signed. The corresponding instruments shall be deposited in the archives of the Pan American Union, which shall communicate them to the other High Contracting Parties.1

1 This article appears only in the official Portuguese and French texts of the Treaty.





In witness whereor, the above mentioned Plenipotentiaries sign the present Treaty in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French and hereunto affix their respective seals, at the City

affix their respective seals, at the City of Buenos Aires, Capital of the Argentine Republic, on the twenty-third day of the month of December, 1936.

Argentina: Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Roberto M. Ortiz, Miguel Angel Cárcano, José María Cantilo, Felipe A. Espil, Leopoldo Melo, Isidoro Ruiz Moreno, Daniel Anto-koletz, Carlos Brebbia, César Díaz Cisneros.

Paraguay: MIGUEL ANGEL SOLER, J. ISIDRO RAMÍREZ.

Honduras: Antonio Bermúdez M., Julián López Pineda.

Costa Rica: Manuel F. Jiménez, Carlos Brenes.

Veneruelo: Caracciolo Parra Pérez, Gustavo Herrera, Alberto Zérega Fombona.

Peru: Carlos Concha, Alberto Ulloa,
Felipe Barreda Laos, Diómedes
Arias Schreiber. Peru adheres to
the above Treaty with a reservation
to Article 1 in the sense that it understands that recourse to the bilateral
mixed commission is not mandatory
but optional.

El Salvador: Manuel Castro Ramírez, Maximiliano Patricio Brannon.

Mexico: Francisco Castillo Nájera, Alfonso Reyes, Ramón Beteta, Juan Manuel Alvarez del Castillo. Brazil: José Carlos de Macedo Soares, José de Paula Rodrígues Alves, Helio Lobo, Hildebrando Pompeu Pinto Accioly, Edmundo da Luz Pinto, Roberto Carneiro de Mendonça, Rosalina Coelho Lisboa de Miller, Maria Luiza Bittencourt.

Uruguay: Pedro Manini Ríos, Eugenio Martínez Thedy, Felipe Ferreiro, Abalcázar García, Julio César Cerdeiras Alonso, Cervasio Posabas Belgrano.

Guatemala: Carlos Salazar, José A. Medrano, Alfonso Carrillo.

Nicaragua: Luis Manuel Debayle, José María Moncada, Modesto Valle.

Dominican Republic: Max Henríquez Urena, Tulio M. Cestero, Enrique Jiménez.

Colombia: Jorge Soto del Corral, Miguel López Pumarejo, Roberto Urdaneta Arbeláez, Alberto Lleras Camargo, José Ignacio Díaz Granados.

Panama: Harmodio Arias M., Julio J. Fábrega. Eduardo Chiari.

United States of America: Cordell Hull, Sumner Welles, Alexander W. Weddell, Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Alexander F. Whitney, Charles G. Fenwick, Michael Francis Doyle, Elise F. Musser.

Chile: MIGUEL CRUCHAGA TOCORNAL, LUIS BARROS BORGOÑO, FÉLIX NIETO DEL RÍO, RICARDO MONTANER BELLO.

Ecuador: Humberto Albornoz, Antonio Pons, José Gabriel Navarro, Francisco Guarderas.

Bolivia: Enrique Finot, David Alvéstegui, Carlos Romero.

Haiti: H. Pauleus Sannon, Camille J. León, Elie Lescot, Edmé Manigat, Pierre Eugène de Lespinasse, Clément Magloire.

Cuba: José Manuel Cortina, Ramón Zaydin, Carlos Márquez Sterling, Rafael Santos Jiménez, César Salaya, Calixto Whitmarsh, José Manuel Carbonell.

RESERVATIONS MADE AT THE TIME OF RATIFICATION

Guatemala:

Con la reserva respecto al artículo primero de que la Comisión Bilateral se



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[Translation]

sino facultativo FRICAN PEACE INITIATIVES

With the reservation, regarding Article 1, that recourse to the bilateral mixed commission is not mandatory but optional.

## TREATY ON THE PREVENTION OF CONTROVERSIES

Signed at Buenos Aires, December 23, 1936, at the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace

SIGNATORY COUNTRIES	DATE OF DEPOSIT OF THE INSTRUMENT OF RATIFICATION	N
Argentina		
Bolivia		
Brazil		
Chile	July 28,1938	
Colombia	May 23, 1938	
Costa Rica	June 27,1939	
Cuba	March 1,1938	
Dominican Republic	c June 5,1937	•
Ecuador	October 19,1937	•
El Salvador	April 1,1938	
Guatemala	August 23,1938 <sup>1</sup>	
Haiti	September 10, 1938	
Honduras	August 3,1938	
Mexico	December 23,1937	
Nicaragua	December 6,1938	
Panama	December 13,1938	
Paraguay		
Perul		
United States	July 29,1937	
Uruguay		
Venezuela		

## 1. With reservations.

The original is deposited with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Argentina. The Pan American Union is depository of the instruments of ratification. It came into force on July 29, 1937, when the second ratification was deposited by the United States.

It was superseded by the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement (Pact of Bogota), 1948, continuing in effect, however, among the States that have not ratified the Pact of Bogotá.



