POSTAL UNION OF THE AMERICAS AND SPAIN

Convention, final protocol of convention, and provisions relative to transportation of correspondence by air signed at Madrid November 10, 1931 [1]
Ratified and approved by the Postmaster General of the United States February 1, 1932
Approved by the President of the United States February 3, 1932
Ratification of the United States deposited at Madrid August 11, 1932
Entered into force March 1, 1932
Terminated by convention of December 22, 1936 [2]

47 Stat. 1924; Post Office Department print

[TRANSLATION]

CONVENTION

concluded between Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, the United States of America, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The undersigned, Plenipontentiaries of the Governments of the countries above enumerated, assembled in Congress in Madrid, making use of the right granted them by Article 5 of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in force and inspired by the desire to extend and perfect their postal relations and establish a solidarity of action capable of representing effectively in the Universal Postal Congresses their common interests in regard to communications by mail, have agreed to conclude, subject to ratification, the following Convention:

ARTICLE 1

Postal Union of the Americas and Spain

The contracting countries, in accordance with the foregoing declaration, constitute, under the name of Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, a single postal territory.

[1] For text of regulations for execution of the convention, see 47 Stat. 1942; for texts of six resolutions of the Third Pan American Postal Congress, see 47 Stat. 1955.
[2] *Post*, p. 302.

ARTICLE 2

Restricted Unions

1. The contracting countries, whether on account of their adjacent location or on account of the intensity of their postal relations, may establish closer unions among themselves, with a view to the reduction of rates or the introduction of other improvements in any of the services referred to in the present Convention or in the Special Agreements concluded by this Congress.

2. Likewise, concerning matters not provided for in the present Convention, or in that of the Universal Postal Union, the signatory countries may adopt among themselves such resolutions as they may deem necessary through correspondence, or, if necessary, by establishing a special Agreement in accordance with the authorization conferred upon them by the present Article or by their domestic legislation.

ARTICLE 3

Free and gratuitous transit

1. The gratuity of territorial, fluvial and maritime transit is absolute in the territory of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain; consequently, the countries which form it obligate themselves to transport across their territories and to convey by the ships of their registry or flag which they utilize for the transportation of their own correspondence, without any charge whatsoever to the contracting countries, all that which the latter may send to any destination.

2. In cases of reforwarding, the contracting countries are bound to reforward the correspondence by the ways and means which they utilize for their own dispatches.

ARTICLE 4

Postage rates

The postage rates of the domestic service of each country will govern in the relations of the countries which constitute the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, except when said domestic postage rates are higher than those applicable to the correspondence destined for the countries of the Universal Postal Union, in which case the latter will govern.

ARTICLE 5

Articles of correspondence

The provisions of this Convention shall apply to letters, single and reply post cards, prints of all kinds, commercial papers, samples without value, small packets and insured articles. Nevertheless, the services of small packets

and insured articles are limited to the countries which agree to execute them, either in their reciprocal relations or in one direction only.

Article 6

Registered correspondence—Responsibility

1. The articles designated in Article 5, may be sent under registration upon payment of a fee equal to that which the Administration of origin has established in its service.

2. Save in cases of force majeure, the contracting Administrations will be responsible for the loss of every registered article. The sender will have the right to an indemnity which shall not in any case exceed three dollars or its equivalent in gold francs.

3. Nevertheless, the Administrations will be relieved of responsibility for the loss of a registered article whose contents fall under the prohibitions mentioned in Article 11 of the present Convention, or which are prohibited by the laws and regulations of the country of origin or of destination, provided that said country has given due notice by the usual means.

4. There is established, as optional, a special category of registers without the right to indemnity, applicable to books, periodicals and other prints, commercial papers, and samples without value, subject to payment, in addition to the ordinary postage, of a reduced fee whose amount shall be fixed by the Administrations concerned. Nevertheless, the Administrations which adopt this new type of registers, may apply it to the same extent to which they have established it in their domestic service.

Article 7

Obligatory prepayment

1. The complete prepayment of all classes of correspondence is declared obligatory, including sealed packages, with the exception of letters in their usual and ordinary form, which will be forwarded whenever they bear at least the postage corresponding to a single weight-unit.

2. Other articles not prepaid or insufficiently prepaid will be held at the office of origin, which will proceed with them in the manner determined by its domestic legislation.

3. For insufficiently prepaid letters, only the difference in postage not paid by the sender will be collected from the addressee.

Article 8

Weight and dimensions

The limits of weight and dimensions of the various articles of correspondence will conform to those fixed for the same by the Universal Postal Conven-

tion in force, with the exception of prints, which, when they constitute a package, may weigh up to four kilograms, such limit being increased to five kilograms in the case of a single volume.

ARTICLE 9

Undelivered post cards

Ordinary post cards which have not been delivered for any reason will be destroyed in the country of destination, unless they bear a request for return and also the name and address of the sender, in which case they will be returned to the country of origin.

ARTICLE 10

Franking privilege

1. The contracting parties agree to grant the franking privilege, both in their domestic service and in the Americo-Spanish service, to the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, to the Transfer Office of Panama and to the members of the Diplomatic Corps of the signatory countries. Consuls will enjoy the franking privilege for the official correspondence which they direct to their respective countries, for that which they exchange among themselves, and for that which they send to the Government of the country in which they are accredited, whenever reciprocity exists. Vice-Consuls will enjoy the same franking privilege when they are discharging the functions of Consuls.

2. The exchange of correspondence of the Diplomatic Corps between the Secretaries of State of the respective countries and their Embassies or Legations will have a reciprocal character among the contracting countries, and will be effected in open mail or by means of diplomatic pouches, in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Regulations of Execution.[3] These pouches will enjoy the franking privilege and all the guarantees of the official dispatches.

3. The correspondence referred to in the two preceding Sections may be sent free of postage under registration, but without any right to indemnity in case of loss.

4. Newspapers, magazines, periodical publications, books, pamphlets and other prints which the publishers or authors may send to the information offices established by the Americo-Spanish Postal Administrations shall enjoy the franking privilege.

5. This franking privilege in no case includes the air service or the other special services which may exist in the domestic or Americo-Spanish régime of the contracting countries.

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[3] See footnote 1, p. 34.

Article 11

Prohibitions

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention in force and of the domestic legislation of any country regarding restrictions on the circulation of correspondence, the following articles will not be forwarded:

(*a*) Publications endangering public safety and order.

(*b*) Pornographic publications.

(*c*) Correspondence of any nature having for its object the commission of frauds, swindles or any kind of crime against property or persons. To this end, the provisions of the domestic legislation of each country will be followed.

(*d*) Correspondence containing money in cash, bank notes, or values payable to the bearer, whether it is a question of ordinary or registered correspondence, in the absence of agreement to the contrary between the Administrations concerned.

2. The Administrations may extend the provisions laid down by their domestic regulations to the Americo-Spanish service, giving previous notice to the International Office at Montevideo, so that it may advise the other Administrations.

3. When the presence of any prohibited article is noticed, the Administration of transit or destination in whose service it is discovered will proceed in accordance with the provisions of its domestic legislation, advising the Administration of the country of origin as to the disposal made of the article.

Article 12

Special services

The high contracting parties obligate themselves, on the basis of special agreements or by correspondence, to extend to the other countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain all the postal services which they carry on or may in the future establish in the interior of their respective countries.

Article 13

Various provisions

The contracting countries will have the option of adopting the "postage paid" service for the transmission of newspapers or periodical publications, open or in bundles, including those for propaganda or purely commercial advertising, provided that a reduced tariff is not applied to the latter.

ARTICLE 14

Official language

Spanish is adopted as the official language for matters relative to the postal service; nevertheless, countries whose language is not this may use their own.

ARTICLE 15

Protection and exchange of postal functionaries

The postal authorities of the contracting countries will be obliged to lend, when it is requested of them, the cooperation required by the postal employees charged with the transportation of pouches and correspondence in transit through the said countries, and likewise by such other functionaries as one Administration may agree to send to any of these countries to carry on studies regarding the development and perfection of the postal services.

For the purpose of the most efficient consummation of such trips, the Administrations may make agreements to organize an exchange of postal functionaries.

ARTICLE 16

International Transfer Office

1. There shall continue to exist in the Republic of Panama an International Transfer Office designated to receive and forward to its destination all the correspondence which is sent through its intermediary, originating in any of the countries of this Union, when it gives rise to transfer operations.

2. The said Office will function in accordance with the Regulations agreed upon between the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain and the Postal Administration of Panama.

3. The amendments which at any time may have to be made in the aforesaid Regulations shall be submitted by the Administrations concerned to the International Office at Montevideo for consideration, in order that they may be proposed to the Postal Administration of Panama through its mediation.

4. The organization and operation of the International Transfer Office are subject to the supervision and control of the Administration of Posts and Telegraphs of Panama and the Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, upon which latter it is incumbent to act as a mediator and arbitrator in any dispute arising between the Postal Administration of Panama and the countries which utilize the services of said Office.

5. The personnel attached to the service of the aforesaid Office shall be designated by the Administration of Posts and Telegraphs of Panama and shall be considered permanent, in accordance with the provisions established by the regulations of the Office concerning it.

6. The expenses which the maintenance of this Office requires shall be borne by the countries which utilize these services, divided proportionally to

the volume of correspondence which they may exchange through its intermediary.

The administration of Panama will advance the necessary funds for the maintenance of prompt services by the Office.

Said amounts shall be repaid quarterly by each Administration concerned, but repayments which are not made within a period of six months after the expiration of each quarter will bear interest at the rate of 7% per annum, for the purpose of increasing the maintenance funds of the Transfer Office.

Article 17

Arbitration

Every conflict or disagreement which may arise in the postal relations of the contracting countries will be settled by arbitration, which will be effected in the manner provided for by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in force. The designation of arbitrators shall be incumbent upon the signatory countries, with the intervention of the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, if necessary.

Article 18

International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain

1. With the name of International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, there will function in Montevideo, under the supervision of the Administration of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of the Republic of Uruguay, a Central Office which will serve as an organ of liaison, information and consultation for the countries of this Union.

2. This Office will be charged with:

(*a*) Assembling, co-ordinating, publishing and distributing information of all kinds which specially concerns the Americo-Spanish postal service.

(*b*) Giving, at the express request of the parties concerned, its opinion on disputed questions.

(*c*) Giving, on its own initiative or at the request of any of the signatory countries, its opinion on all matters of a postal character which affect or relate to the general interests of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.

(*d*) Making known the requests for modification of the Acts of the Congress which may be formulated, and giving notice of the changes which may be adopted.

(*e*) Making known the results obtained from the regulatory provisions and measures of importance which the Administrations may adopt in their domestic service, which may be communicated to it by the same Administrations as information.

(*f*) Distributing the postal maps and guides which the respective Administrations may send it.

(*g*) Making up a summary of the Americo-Spanish postal statistics in accordance with the data which each Administration communicates to it annually.

(*h*) Publishing a report relative to the most rapid routes for the transmission of correspondence from one of the contracting countries to another.

(*i*) Preparing a table giving in detail all the maritime services dependent upon the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain which may be utilized gratuitously for the transportation of their correspondence, under the conditions laid down by Article 3 preceding.

(*j*) Publishing the tariff of postage rates of the domestic service of each of the countries concerned, and the table of equivalents.

(*k*) Publishing and distributing among the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, annually, a report of the work which it performs.

(*l*) Carrying out the studies and works requested of it in the interest of the contracting countries, relative to the work of social, economic and artistic cooperation, for which purpose the International Office shall always be at the disposal of said countries in order to furnish them any special information which they may require on matters relative to the Americo-Spanish postal service.

3. The special expenses arising from the preparation of the Annual Report and the Table of Postal Communications of the contracting countries and those arising on account of the meetings of Congresses or Conferences will be shared by the Administrations of said countries in accordance with the classes established in Article 9 of the Regulations of Execution.

4. The Administration of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Uruguay will supervise the expenses of the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, and will make to it the advances which it requires.

5. The amounts advanced by the Administration of Uruguay in accordance with the foregoing Section will be repaid by the debtor Administrations as soon as possible, and, at the latest, before six months from the date on which the country concerned receives the account formulated by the Administration of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Uruguay. After this date, the amounts due will bear interest at the rate of 7% a year, counting from the date of expiration of the said period.

6. The contracting countries are bound to include in their budgets an annual amount destined to take care promptly of the payment of their quotas.

Article 19

Congresses

1. Congresses will meet at least every five years, counting from the date on which the Convention concluded by the last one becomes effective.

2. Each Congress will fix the place and year in which the next one shall convene.

ARTICLE 20

Propositions in the interval between meetings

The present Convention may be modified in the interval between Congresses, following the procedure established in Chapter III of the Universal Postal Convention in force. In order to become effective, the modification must obtain unanimity of votes for the present Article and Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25 and 26; two-thirds of the votes for Articles 8, 11, 12 and 19; and a simple majority for the rest.

ARTICLE 21

Modifications and amendments

The modifications or resolutions adopted by the contracting parties, even those of a domestic order which affect the international service, will become effective four months after the date of the relative notice from the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain.

ARTICLE 22

Application of the Universal Postal Convention and domestic legislation

1. All matters in connection with the exchange of correspondence among the contracting countries which are not provided for in this Convention will be subject to the stipulations of the Universal Postal Convention in force and its Regulations.

2. Likewise, the domestic legislation of the said countries will apply in everything that has not been provided for by either Convention.

ARTICLE 23

Propositions for Universal Congresses

All countries forming the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain will advise one another, through the intermediary of the International Office of Montevideo, of the propositions which they may formulate for Universal Postal Congresses, six months in advance of the date on which the Congress in question is to be held.

ARTICLE 24

Unity of action in Universal Postal Congresses

The countries signatory to the Americo-Spanish Postal Convention which have ratified the same obligate themselves to instruct their delegates to the Universal Postal Congresses to sustain unanimously and firmly, all the principles established in the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain and also to vote in accordance with those postulates, except only in cases in which the propositions to be debated affect exclusively the countries proposing them.

ARTICLE 25

New adherences

In case of a new adherence, the Government of the Republic of Uruguay, by common consent with the Government of the country concerned, will determine the class in which the said country is to be included, for purposes of sharing the expenses of the International Office.

ARTICLE 26

Effective date and duration of the Convention and deposit of ratifications

1. The present Convention will become effective March 1, 1932, and will remain in force without time-limit, each of the contracting parties reserving the right to withdraw from this Union by means of notice given by its Government to that of the Republic of Uruguay one year in advance.

2. The deposit of ratifications will be effected in Madrid as soon as possible, preferably before the effective date of the Convention and Agreements in question, and the relative certificate will be made up for each of them, a copy of which will be sent by the Government of Spain, through diplomatic channels, to the Governments of the other signatory countries.

3. The stipulations of the Pan-American Postal Convention sanctioned in Mexico, November 9, 1926,[4] are abrogated, beginning with the date on which the present Convention enters into force.

4. In case that the Convention is not ratified by one or more of the contracting countries, it will none the less be valid for those which have ratified it.

5. The contracting countries may ratify the Convention and the Agreements provisionally, by correspondence, giving notice thereof to the respective Administrations through the medium of the International Office, without prejudice to the fact that, according to the legislation of each country and after approval by the National Congresses, it may be confirmed through diplomatic channels.

In faith of which, the Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the countries above named sign the present Convention in Madrid on the tenth of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

For Argentina:
R. CORREA LUNA

For Bolivia:
G. A. OTERO

For Brazil:
LUIS GUIMARÃES

For Canada:

For Colombia:
ALBERTO SÁNCHEZ DE IRIARTE
E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA
W. MAC-LELLAN

For Costa Rica:
ADRIANO MTÍN LANUZA
EDUARDO FOURNIER QUIRÓS

[4] *Ante*, vol. 2, p. 617.

For Cuba:
M. S. PICHARDO
JOSÉ MÉNDEZ

For Chile:
E. BERMÚDEZ
CARLOS MORLA LYNCH

For the Dominican Republic:
E. BRACHE HIJO
ENRIQUE DESCHAMPS

For Ecuador:
RICARDO CRESPO ORDÓÑEZ
ABEL ROMEO CASTILLO

For El Salvador:
RAÚL CONTRERAS

For Spain:
A. NISTAL
A. CAMACHO
AGUSTÍN RAMOS
DEMETRIO PEREDA

For the United States of America:
For W. Irving Glover:
EUGENE R. WHITE
EUGENE R. WHITE

For Guatemala:
ENRIQUE TRAUMANN

For Haiti:
LUIS MA SOLER

For Honduras:
ANTONIO GRAÍÑO

For Mexico:
A. J. PANI
ANTONIO CASTRO LEAL

For Nicaragua:
JOSÉ GARCÍA-PLAZA

For Panama:
CARLOS ORTIZ R.

For Paraguay:
FERNANDO PIGNET
R. BLANCO-FOMBONA

For Peru:
MANUEL GARCÍA YRIGOYEN

For Uruguay:
CÉSAR MIRANDA

For Venezuela:
ANTONIO REYES
LEÓN AGUILAR

FINAL PROTOCOL OF THE CONVENTION

At the moment of signing the Convention concluded by the Third Pan-American Postal Congress, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed upon the following:

I

1. Chile, Ecuador and Peru, as a temporary measure, reserve the right to maintain the rates now applicable in their relations with the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, for both ordinary and registered correspondence.

2. The United States of America, as a transitory measure, reserves the right to increase, by no more than 50 per cent, its present rates for countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, until it can effect a corresponding increase in its domestic rates.

II

Brazil records the fact that its Administration can not recognize the International Office of Montevideo as having attributions greater than those which the Universal Postal Convention grants to its Office of Berne.

III

In connection with Article 24 of the Convention, the United States of America reserves complete liberty of action in Universal Postal Congresses.

IV

1. If, at the time when the Convention enters into force, a country cannot concede gratuity of transit because stipulations of existing contracts concluded previously are opposed to it, that country obligates itself to modify such contracts so as to make said gratuity effective as soon as possible. All contracts which are renewed or those which may be concluded in the future shall assure complete gratuity of transit for correspondence transported in ships which are affected by said contracts, between the various ports of the Americo-Spanish postal territory, as well as between the latter and those of countries foreign to the Union.

In spite of the existence of those contracts which impede the application of the principle of gratuity of transit, no Postal Administration may present accounts for maritime transit charges relative to the transportation of correspondence affected by the aforesaid contracts.

2. Each of the contracting countries obligates itself to maintain the privileges which the ships of the other countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain transporting correspondence gratuitously are at present enjoying, as well as to concede to them in the future all the privileges which they extend to ships of any other country that perform said service.

V

The Protocol remains open in favor of the countries of America whose representatives have not signed the Convention, or which, having signed the Convention, desire to adhere to the other Agreements sanctioned by the Congress.

Done at Madrid, the tenth of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

For Argentina:
R. Correa Luna

For Bolivia:
G. A. Otero

For Brazil:
Luis Guimarães

For Canada:

For Colombia:
Alberto Sánchez de Iriarte
E. Zaldúa Piedrahita
W. Mac-Lellan

For Costa Rica:
Adriano Mtín Lanuza
Eduardo Fournier Quirós

For Cuba:
M. S. Pichardo
José Méndez

For Chile:
E. Bermúdez
Carlos Morla Lynch

For the Dominican Republic:
E. Brache Hijo
Enrique Deschamps

For Ecuador:
Ricardo Crespo Ordóñez
Abel Romeo Castillo

For El Salvador:
Raúl Contreras

For Spain:
A. Nistal
A. Camacho
Agustín Ramos
Demetrio Pereda

For the United States of America:
For W. Irving Glover:
Eugene R. White
Eugene R. White

For Guatemala:
Enrique Traumann

For Haiti:
LUIS MA SOLER

For Honduras:
ANTONIO GRAÍÑO

For Mexico:
A. J. PANI
ANTONIO CASTRO LEAL

For Nicaragua:
JOSÉ GARCÍA-PLAZA

For Panama:
CARLOS ORTIZ R.

For Paraguay:
FERNANDO PIGNET
R. BLANCO-FOMBONA

For Peru:
MANUEL GARCÍA YRIGOYEN

For Uruguay:
CÉSAR MIRANDA

For Venezuela:
ANTONIO REYES
LEÓN AGUILAR

[For text of regulations for execution of the convention, see 47 Stat. 1942.]

PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF CORRESPONDENCE BY AIR

The high contracting parties agree to adopt the following provisions relative to transportation by air.

ARTICLE 1

The whole of the domestic and international air lines which are directly or indirectly subordinate to an Administration and which are used for the transportation of correspondence shall be placed at the disposal of the others, on the basis of rates and conditions generally uniform for all those Administrations which utilize these services without participating in the expenses of operation.

ARTICLE 2

The previous provision does not restrict or diminish the power of the high contracting parties to conclude among themselves individual Conventions which do not concern the Union as a whole, provided that their clauses are not less favorable than those contained in the present Regulations.

ARTICLE 3

The Postal Administrations of the contracting countries shall take steps with their respective Governments so that the restrictive provisions placed upon aircraft in transit may in no case reach the extreme of preventing the receipt of the mail which they transport, either destined for the same country, or to be reforwarded outside of its territory, utilizing for this purpose the route agreed upon by the parties concerned.

ARTICLE 4

The high contracting parties shall lend to one another the most ample and effective cooperation for the reforwarding by the most rapid route of the

correspondence which they may receive, originating in any of them and destined for another country adhering to the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain or the Universal Postal Union. Likewise, they agree to concede, on the part of their respective Administrations, the maximum preference to the distribution of this class of correspondence.

ARTICLE 5

The accounts arising from the air services established between two or more countries shall be exchanged directly between the Postal Administrations concerned.

ARTICLE 6

The high contracting parties obligate themselves to place those preexisting concessions or contracts, subject to renewal, which may have been concluded with the individual air transport companies, and those which they shall enter into in the future, in agreement with the provisions stipulated in the present Regulations.

ARTICLE 7

The utilization of an air mail line by any of the signatory Administrations can be brought about only through prior agreement with the Administration to which said service is subordinate, and, in the absence of provisions to the contrary, the latter shall be the only one called upon to regulate the conditions, prices and form of payment for the service utilized.

ARTICLE 8

Within the maximum period of six months from the effective date of the present provisions, the Administrations of the adhering countries shall send to the International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, so that the latter may recompile, publish and distribute it, information relative to the present conditions, rates and operations of their air services; likewise, in the future they shall send in any modifications which they may introduce into said services.

ARTICLE 9

The present provisions shall become effective on the date of entry into force of the Convention of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain. They shall have the same duration as this convention unless renewed by common agreement among the parties concerned.

Done in Madrid, the tenth of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one.

For Argentina:
R. CORREA LUNA

For Bolivia:
G. A. OTERO

For Brazil:
LUIS GUIMARÃES

For Canada:

For Colombia:
ALBERTO SÁNCHEZ DE IRIARTE
E. ZALDÚA PIEDRAHITA
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For Costa Rica:
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EDUARDO FOURNIER QUIRÓS

For Cuba:
M. S. PICHARDO
JOSÉ MÉNDEZ

For Chile:
E. BERMÚDEZ
CARLOS MORLA LYNCH

For the Dominican Republic:
E. BRACHE HIJO
ENRIQUE DESCHAMPS

For Ecuador:
RICARDO CRESPO ORDÓÑEZ
ABEL ROMEO CASTILLO

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