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Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 659,
March 13, 1925.

In Porvenir, Capital of the Police District of San Blas, there being present the Secretary of Government and Justice, as Chief of Operations in the neighborhood, and the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, as Special Commissioner of the Government of the Republic, appeared the Indian Chiefs, enumerated at the end of this document, accompanied by several women, and various Indians, and also by His Excellency, John Glover South, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, as witness of the conference, which, at the request of the Indians, was held for the purpose of finding a peaceful way of arriving at a solution of the conflict caused by the rebellion of certain Indian tribes of this jurisdiction. The conference proceeded as follows:

The Secretary of Government and Justice, through the interpreter Narciso Navas, urged the said Indians to submit peacefully to the authority of the Government of the Republic, stating that the Government has a sincere intention to correct whatever grounds of complaint they may have for past acts of any Panaman police authorities, and urged them to return to a peaceful and tranquil life.

The Indian Chiefs, in their turn, described their complaints and stated that they had come to the conference with peaceful intentions—and they hoped the Government would respect their

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customs in the future and would establish a regime which would protect them in their rights and persons.

The Secretary of Government and Justice repeated to them that this is the intention of the Government and that they must have confidence that this decision will be carried out. That it is necessary for them first of all to renew their allegiance to the Government of the Republic, promising to respect its laws, and especially to respect the opinions of the other Indians who may think differently, from them, since otherwise civil war will result among themselves,- an event which the Government would have to prevent in fulfillment of its duty. The Secretary of Government and Justice assured them that the Government of the Republic made the foregoing offer with absolute sincerity, and it was to be hoped that their acceptance of his proposal to live in peace was also sincere.

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs stated to the Indians that he had come expressly as a member of the Cabinet and representative of His Excellency the President of the Republic, in order to assist them in every possible way to reach a peaceful agreement, and, to give them, in conjunction with the Secretary of Government and Justice, assurances that their complaints would be attended to, and that in the future there would be no repetition of the abuses which had given rise to their complaints.

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The Indian, Charlie Penn, an interpreter in English, explained to the Indians in their own language all the foregoing, of which they expressed their entire understanding and acceptance by unequivocal signs, as a result of which, the foregoing conversation was reduced to writing in the following clauses:

1. The undersigned Indian Chiefs submit in their own name and in the names of their respective people to the authority and laws of the Republic of Panama; and formally and solemnly offer not to commit further acts of violence, returning to a peaceful life, and abandoning their rebellious attitude.

2. They promise to return the arms and other effects which they have taken from the Government buildings and from private individuals; to return the arms belonging to the police; and the rifles which they have in their possession.

3. The Government of Panama will permit them to retain the shotguns which they possess; and will return their shotguns to those who can prove in a satisfactory way that they have been taken away from them, or, can show where they are.

4. The Government will install the authorities necessary to represent it and maintain order in those places where such action is indispensable; and in general will permit the Indians to maintain order among themselves, with the express understanding that they do this properly and with due respect, as citizens of the Republic of Panama, for the rights of the other citizens.

5. The Government does not intend to impose the establishment of schools on the Indians.

6. The Government of Panama will protect the Indians in their manners and customs, and will assure them the same protection and the same rights which are enjoyed by the other citizens of the Republic. Since the Government makes them this offer they in turn obligate themselves by a formal promise to respect the rights of all the people of the same race as themselves who may desire to adopt and follow different customs, and enjoy the benefits of the instruction which the Government gives free of charge to all the inhabitants of the Republic.

In confirmation of this act the Secretaries of State who participated have signed below, as have also the Chief Justice

of the Republic, the Secretary of the Chief Justice, and, inasmuch as the Indians for the most part are unable to write, their names have been inscribed, at the side of which they have made a mark signifying their agreement, signed as witness by the Interpreter, Narciso Navas, and by His Excellency Dr. South, also as a witness, in Porvenir the 4th day of March 1925.