

**Agreement for the settlement of disputes arising under  
Article 15 (a) of the Treaty of Peace with Japan**

Done: Washington June 12, 1952

Opened For Signature: Agreement opened for signature at Washington June 12, 1952. Signed for the United States of America June 19, 1952; signed for Japan June 12, 1952; entered into force between the United States of America and Japan June 19, 1952.

Entry into Force: June 19, 1952

This Agreement shall be open for signature by the government of any state which is a signatory to the Treaty of Peace. This Agreement shall come into force between the Government of an Allied Power and the Japanese Government upon the date of its signature by the Government of the Allied Power and the Japanese Government, or upon the date of the entry into force of the Treaty of Peace between the Allied Power whose Government is a signatory hereto and Japan, whichever is the later.

Note: This status list reflects actions at Washington only.

**Legend:** (no mark) = ratification; **a** = accession; **d** = succession; **c** = acceptance; **p** = approval; **h** = adherence

Participant	Signature	Consent to be Bound		EIF date	Note
Argentina	October 3, 1952	October 3, 1952		October 3, 1952	
Australia	August 12, 1952	August 12, 1952		August 12, 1952	
Belgium	July 1, 1952	July 1, 1952		August 22, 1952	
Cambodia	August 13, 1952	August 13, 1952		August 13, 1952	
Canada	June 13, 1952	June 13, 1952		June 13, 1952	
Chile	August 8, 1952	August 8, 1952		April 28, 1954	
Cuba	August 15, 1952	August 15, 1952		August 15, 1952	
Dominican Republic	June 12, 1952	June 12, 1952		June 12, 1952	
France	July 24, 1952	July 24, 1952		July 24, 1952	
Greece	June 20, 1952	June 20, 1952		May 19, 1953	
Haiti	September 15, 1952	September 15, 1952		May 1, 1953	
Iraq	May 15, 1953	May 15, 1953		August 18, 1955	
Japan	June 12, 1952	June 12, 1952			
Lebanon	October 3, 1952	October 3, 1952		January 7, 1954	
Liberia	August 5, 1952	August 5, 1952		December 29, 1952	
Mexico	August 11, 1952	August 11, 1952		August 11, 1952	

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Consent to be Bound</b>		<b>EIF date</b>	<b>Note</b>
Netherlands	March 5, 1953	March 5, 1953		September 10, 1953	1
New Zealand	June 19, 1952	June 19, 1952		June 19, 1952	
Norway	September 9, 1952	September 9, 1952		September 9, 1952	
Pakistan	July 16, 1952	July 16, 1952		July 16, 1952	
South Africa	January 7, 1953	January 7, 1953		January 7, 1953	
Sri Lanka	June 16, 1952	June 16, 1952		June 16, 1952	
Turkiye	July 18, 1952	July 18, 1952		July 24, 1952	
United Kingdom	July 14, 1952	July 14, 1952		July 14, 1952	
United States	June 19, 1952	June 19, 1952		June 19, 1952	
Venezuela	February 3, 1954	February 3, 1954		February 3, 1954	

## NOTES

1. Reservation accompanying signature of the Netherlands: "(Subject to ratification by the Parliament of the Netherlands.)" The Netherlands instrument of ratification was deposited September 10, 1953 and includes the Kingdom in Europe, Surinam, the Netherlands Antilles\*, and the Netherlands New Guinea.

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

"The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

"With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

"These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

"The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting 'the Caribbean part of the Netherlands'. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements."

\* As of January 1, 1986, Aruba as a separate entity.