

ALLIANCE TREATY OBLIGATIONS AND PROVISIONS (ATOP)

CODING SHEET

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Version 8.0; August, 2000

SECTION I: FORMATION, MEMBERS, AND DURATION

1. ATOP ID: 1362

2. COW Alliance # (if applicable): N/A

3. Signature date(s) (may vary for members in multilateral alliances):

Phase 1 - February 16, 1887

Phase 2 – November 24, 1888

4. Members of alliance (use COW country codes):

El Salvador (92)

Guatemala (90)

Honduras (Not yet in COW system)

Costa Rica (Not yet in COW system)

Phase 2 – adds Nicaragua (Not Yet in COW system). They ratify Phase 1 agreement in response to changes made in Phase 2.

5. Was the alliance signed during war? If so, which war, and which member(s) was at war? (check COW data)

No

6. Means by which alliance was established (e.g., treaty, executive agreement, diplomatic notes, etc.): (Only select "treaty" if the agreement requires ratification.)

Treaty

7. Was the treaty public, public but with secret articles, or secret? If secret articles, describe the content of secret articles.

Public

8. Are there provisions for adding additional members mentioned in the treaty? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

No

9. Are specific state(s) mentioned as possible future members of the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, which state(s)?

No

10. Are there specific provisions in the treaty concerning the length of time the treaty is to last? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Article 30 – Provisions related to peace, friendship, alliance, and arbitration will be perpetual, all others will last for 15 years

11. Are there conditions under which members may renounce the treaty? If Yes, describe these conditions.
Article 30 – After 15 year term, if treaty does not expire, at that point states may renounce with 1 year notice

12. Are there specific provisions in the treaty concerning renewal of the treaty? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

Article 30 – Treaty will automatically renew after 15 years if nobody denounces it

13. Number of times alliance renewed, dates of renewal, and means by which alliance was renewed (Do not include automatic renewals):

14. Termination date(s) (may vary for members in multilateral alliances) and source(s) for termination dates(s):

Phase 1: Terminates November 24, 1888 with signature of Phase 2

Phase 2: Terminates June 27, 1890 with formal declaration of war by Guatemala against El Salvador.

15. Describe what caused the alliance to terminate.

El Salvador's president is assassinated by an anti-union revolutionary, Carlos Ezeta who quickly denounces the 1887/1888/1890 treaties. Guatemala initially refuses to acknowledge the legitimacy of the Ezeta regime and formally declares war on El Salvador. Troops mobilize to the border with former Salvadorian officials in exile leading them, however Ezeta overcomes internal Salvadorian resistance before Guatemala invades and at the advice of the United States that deployed 2 warships to the area to protect US interests, a peace treaty is signed before the war becomes hot. New treaty negotiations emerge within 3 years that completely replace this agreement. (See Slade, W. (1917). The Federation of Central America. The Journal of Race Development, 8(2), 204-276)

SECTION II: OBLIGATIONS

16. Type of alliance (defense pact, neutrality pact, nonaggression pact, consultation pact, offense pact): (List all that apply to any member of the alliance.)

Phase 1: Defense, Neutrality

Phase 2: Defense

17. Type of alliance as coded in COW data (if applicable):

N/A

18. Describe the obligations of the alliance partners.

Defense: Phase 1 & 2 –

Phase 1 Article 4 “If by these means of peace and conciliation it is not possible to end the dispute amicably, and if it is not the Central American Republic that rejects such means, it is agreed that all the contracting Republics will form a common cause and be allies for the defense of Central American territory.”

Neutrality: Phase 1 only (See below to changes to Phase 2 neutrality interpretation)

Phase 1 Article 2 – “But if a de facto break occurs between two or more of the Contracting Republics, the others, without prejudice to their good offices, undertake to observe the strictest neutrality, so that the

hostilities begun may cease as soon as possible.”

19. Are any of the obligations contingent upon any of the following: specific adversary, specific location, specific ongoing conflict, number of adversaries, noncompliance with a specific demand, attack, nonprovocation of enemy, or prior agreement among partners? (List all that apply)

Yes –

Phase 1 – Defense and Neutrality applies to specific adversary – non-Central American states and non-compliance with the specific demand of peaceful arbitration. Neutrality applies to specific adversaries – Central American states

Phase 2 – Defense still applies to non-Central American states.

20. Describe the nature of the limits to obligations listed in #19.

Phase 1 – Defense applies to situations when the adversary is not a Central American state and they have rejected attempts at peaceful arbitration. See Phase 1 Article 4 “If by these means of peace and conciliation it is not possible to end the dispute amicably, and if it is not the Central American Republic that rejects such means, it is agreed that all the contracting Republics will form a common cause and be allies for the defense of Central American territory.”

Neutrality applies when the adversaries are Central American states. See Phase 1 Article 2 – “But if a de facto break occurs between two or more of the Contracting Republics, the others, without prejudice to their good offices, undertake to observe the strictest neutrality, so that the hostilities begun may cease as soon as possible.”

Phase 2 – Defense applies explicitly to non-Central American states as per Phase 1 Article 4, and but is now optional when the adversaries are Central American States. They now no longer must remain neutral. They still cannot provide any assistance to the revisionist party, but they are allowed to defend the aggrieved state as opposed to maintaining strict neutrality.

See Phase 2 Article 6 Interpolated “Under no pretext or for any reason, it shall be lawful for any of the Republics to take up the cause of the Government that has infringed Central American Law in any of the ways expressed in the first paragraph of this article, nor to provide it with any moral or material assistance in its attempt”.

See Phase 2, Article 6 Interpolated “In any of these cases, it will be optional for the Republics not directly involved in the issue to intervene, even with weapons, in order to enforce the agreement or the ruling or to assist the unjustly attacked.”

21. Are there any additional provisions for assistance in the event of war? (e.g., promise not to participate in economic sanctions against partner, promise not to aid internal or external enemies, etc.) (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes – Article 5

“Article 5. Each of the Contracting Republics undertakes to respect the independence of the other and to prevent by all means within its power the assembly or assembly of any person in its territory. prepare elements of war, engage or recruit people, be stockpile weapons or prepare ships for hostile action against any of the others, or that the political émigrés sen of the asylum, scheming or conspiring against

the order is The same is true for the Republic of Panama and its government. Case that said emigrants or political discontents dic The fact that one of the parts is in alarm or that it used to be in alarm is not enough. The persons who are cited for admission must be kept away from the border or the to a distance sufficient to dispel all misgivings and prevent them from continuing to be a cause for concern. For the due intelligence of the Governments on this It is also stipulated that whenever there is any A suspicious emigration from one of the Republics to any of the others, or if there is news of works or machinations of discontents against any of the Contracting Governments, The interested party will give official notice to the other party, so that they can appropriate measures are given in due course.”

22. Are there any additional limits to the alliance obligations or conditions under which treaty obligations do not apply that were not listed in #19? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

23. Is a specific target/threat mentioned as the object of the treaty? (Yes, No) (Answering Yes to this question does not necessarily mean that obligations are limited only to this adversary.) If Yes, list the target nation(s) (using COW country codes if possible) and describe the general nature of the reference to the target of the treaty.

No

24. Are the treaty obligations symmetric? (That is, do all members commit to the same obligations?) (Yes, No) If No, describe.

Yes

25. Does the treaty prohibit members from settling conflicts independently (no separate peace)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

26. Does the treaty have provisions requiring that the contracting parties consult before making commitments to third parties (excluding no separate peace provisions discussed above)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

No

27. Does the treaty specify that the contracting parties must not enter into any other alliances that are directed against the alliance in question? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Phase 1: No

Phase 2: Yes – Interpolated Article 7 prohibits making alliances within or outside Central America that are general, special, offensive, or defense, permanent, transitory, expressed, or implied that could damage any of the allied republics.

28. Additional coder comments regarding treaty obligations:

SECTION III: INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE ALLIANCE

29. Does the treaty make reference to the potential for conflict among members of the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes.

Phase 1 – Articles 1 – 3 outline how disputes between alliance members will be handled via arbitration.

Phase 2 – Articles 1 – 3 outline changes to how to handle disputes between alliance members

30. Does the treaty discuss mediation/arbitration or other means of settling disputes among the signatories? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes.

Phase 1 - Article 1 extensively outlines arbitration proceedings including acceptable mediators, the timeline of mediation, and formal procedures.

Phase 2 - Articles 1 – 3 outline changes to how to handle disputes between alliance members

31. Does the treaty require official contact among the military forces of the participating states? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe. (Note whether official contact is required only in the event of hostilities or also during peacetime.)

No

32. Does the treaty include provisions for military aid? (e.g., grants, loans, transfer of technology, training) (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

No

33. Does the treaty provide for integrated command of military forces while the alliance is in effect (peacetime as well as wartime)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

34. Does the treaty require subordination of the forces of one or more member states to another in the event of hostilities? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

35. Does the treaty establish any organizations? (include provisions for regularly scheduled meetings) (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes.

Phase 1 – Article 26 – “In order to periodically deal with the matters of interest to all the Contracting Republics, and of that appropriate action be taken, will meet every two years, a Congress of Plenipotentiaries of all of them. The Congress will deal with the formation of new treaties that experience has shown to be necessary or useful for the development of the great Central American interests, to reform those that in practice have been harmful or dangerous, and to discuss the matters of general interest that any of the Plenipotentiaries may submit to them. The meetings of the Congress shall take place in turn in all the Republics in the following order : Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Guatemala; and will be the first on September 15, 1888.

Phase 2 – Keeps this organization and explicitly modifies it to meet more frequently (once per year)

36. Does the treaty provide for joint military bases, or for one or more states to place troops in the territory of one or more other states? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

37. Does the treaty specify contribution levels (funds, troops, etc.)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

38. Does the treaty contain any provisions regarding coordinated increase of armaments, reduction of armaments, prohibition of weapons, or rules of warfare? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe such provisions.

No

39. Does the treaty explicitly permit or prohibit the acquisition of territory not currently held by either ally? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe reference.

No

40. Does the treaty include discussion of the division of gains from any future conflict? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

41. Does the treaty include discussion of demobilization/withdrawal following conflict? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

42. Are there any other provisions in the treaty that describe the means through which the states will coordinate their military efforts and policies? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

43. Additional coder comments regarding references to alliance institutionalization:

N/A

SECTION IV: TREATY CONTEXT

44. Does the treaty state that it nullifies any existing treaties signed by one or more of the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the treaties/agreements that are nullified and describe the treaty reference.

Yes.

Phase 1 & 2 – Phase 1 Article 32 – “By virtue of this treaty the existing treaties of peace, friendship and trade between the parties are void.”

45. Does the treaty state that it modifies any existing treaties signed by one or more of the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the treaties/agreements that are modified and describe the treaty reference.

Yes.

Phase 1 – No

Phase 2 – The 1888 agreement largely modifies the original 1887 agreement as well as the 1887 extradition agreement signed in Guatemala. Specific modifications to the extradition are found in Phase 2 Articles 9 and 10.

46. Does the treaty state that it includes any existing treaties signed by one or more of the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the treaties/agreements that are included and describe the treaty reference.

No.

47. Does the treaty make any references to international organizations? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the international organization and describe the nature of the reference.

Yes.

Phase 1 & 2 – Universal Postal Union is mentioned in Phase 1 Article 21 as the basis for their continued mutual mail services and continues to be in force in Phase 2.

48. Does the treaty make any references to other existing alliances? (Yes, No) If Yes, list the alliance and describe the nature of the reference.

No

49. Are there any companion agreements referenced in the treaty? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe the agreements.

No

50. Does the treaty include statements regarding non-military cooperation (e.g., economic, cultural, scientific exchange)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes. Phase 1 & 2 -

Economic cooperation (Phase 1 Article 12)

Postal and telegraphic cooperation (Phase 1 Articles 21 and 22)

Judicial cooperation (Phase 1 Articles 15 and 16)

Diplomatic cooperation (Phase 1 Articles 18 and 19)

Cooperation in government publications (Phase 1 Article 23)

51. Does the treaty resolve other conflicts among the parties to the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

52. Does the treaty propose/enforce settlement of a conflict not involving parties to the alliance? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

53. Does the treaty propose other agreements among the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

54. Does the treaty mention unresolved conflicts among the contracting parties? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

No

55. Does the treaty include provisions for economic aid or other enticements (include trade concessions, post war recovery, etc.)? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe these provisions.

Yes. Phase 1 & 2 –

Phase 1 Article 12 outlines a number of economic and trade concessions including the abolishment of export and import taxes on all goods “from the soil or manufactured” in any of the Republics.

56. Does the treaty describe circumstances under which one party may intervene in the internal politics of another party or specifically commit the states to non-intervention? (Yes, No) If Yes, describe.

Yes – Phase 1 & 2 – Article 3 commits states to strict non-intervention in internal politics of allied

countries.

SECTION V: DOCUMENTATION

57. Additional coder comments on this alliance treaty: Coded based on translation from deepl.com

58. Source of coding information (e.g., treaty, treaty and secondary sources, secondary sources only, etc.):
Treaty

59. Treaty citation: Guatemala. (1894). Collection of treaties of Guatemala (Vol. 1). (R. Salazar, & F. de Tejada, Eds.) National Typography.

60. Date of last revision of this coding sheet: 7/1/2022

61. Coder: Nicholas Coulombe and Ashley Leeds