

Approximate Terms of Agreement between the San Blas Chieftains and the Panama Gov't authorities. March 4, 1925

- 1- Hostilities cease.
- 2- Indians not to be punished for any acts during or emitting from hostilities.
- 3- Panama schools not to be forced on Indians where not wanted by Indians.
- 4- Only women teachers to be employed where schools are established.
- 5- Panama Police to be stationed at the island of Pavenir only, and not stationed at any Indian villages.
- 6- No former surviving San Blas Panama police to be returned to San Blas.
- 7- New police to be all white married men.
- 8- Indians to be permitted to have shot guns and those confiscated from them to be returned.
- 9- Former Panamanian Governor of San Blas Mojica to be dismissed. *perish*
- 10 Indian women permitted to wear their native costume and decorations.
- 11- Indians to have the same standing and rights as all other citizens of Panama.
- 12- On these conditions, Indians recognize sovereignty of Panama.

An indefinite promise was made to secure to the Indians their rights to their land.

Statement from Mr. Marsh.

The Tule nation declared its independence Feb. 12-25 and requested American protection. They struck their first blow Feb. 22 at Flayan Chico when a dubbed Indian killed a policeman with an ax, taking his gun and killing the other policeman on account of the policeman taking his young daughter. On Feb. 25 at night all the Panamanian forces had been driven from the Tule nation. Jim Berry the father of the blond girl and Jim Thompson had been to the states they were at my home the night before they left for San Blas on their way from the States. Both men belonged at Margana and were praising the Americans, were arrested, placed in jail then transferred to El Povenir and were in jail when the trouble started. Both were killed in cold blood by the Panamanians.