REPORTS OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRAL AWARDS

RECUEIL DES SENTENCES ARBITRALES

Ben B. McMahan (U.S.A.) v. United Mexican States

30 April 1929

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he started. He was deprived of his means of transportation, and even if
such means had been available, it may be assumed that the occupants of
the boats, in view of their experiences, would not have attempted to return
by water. I of course am of the opinion that the claimant should have the
sum awarded and, as I have indicated, something more.

BEN B. McMAHAN (U.S.A.) v. UNITED MEXICAN STATES

(April 30, 1929, dissenting opinion by American Commissioner, undated. Pages
249-250.)

Responsibility for Acts of Soldiers.—Direct Responsibility.—Unnec-
essary Use of Arms.—Right of Navigation of Rio Grande River.—
Exercise of Police Power at International Boundary.—Loss and
Confiscation of Property. Claim arising under same circumstances as
those set forth in James H. McMahan claim supra allowed.

(Text of decision omitted.)

BARTHENIA STRICKLAND (U.S.A.) v. UNITED MEXICAN STATES

(April 30, 1929, dissenting opinion by American Commissioner, undated. Pages
250-252.)

Survival of Claim for Loss of Property.—Proper Party Claimant.
Claimant's son suffered loss of personal property in circumstances set
forth in James H. McMahan claim supra. Such son died in 1917. Held,
claimant entitled to present claim.

Responsibility for Acts of Soldiers.—Direct Responsibility.—Unnec-
essary Use of Arms.—Right of Navigation of Rio Grande River.—
Enterprise of Police Power at International Boundary.—Loss and
Confiscation of Property. Claim arising under same circumstances as
those set forth in James H. McMahan claim supra allowed.

(Text of decision omitted.)

LILY J. COSTELLO, MARIA EUGENIA COSTELLO and ANA
MARIA COSTELLO (U.S.A.) v. UNITED MEXICAN STATES

(April 30, 1929, concurring opinion by Presiding Commissioner, April 30, 1929,
concurring opinion by Mexican Commissioner, April 30, 1929. Pages 252-265.)

Nationality.—Naturalization of Child Through Naturalization of
Parent. Child born abroad and resident abroad at time of naturalization
in the United States of his father, which child subsequently removed to
and resided in United States, held American citizen.