Corozal American Cemetery and Memorial

The site was originally a farm of the Isthmian Canal Commission. It evolved into a cemetery in 1914, expanding over the years. Under terms of the Panama Canal Treaty, ratified in 1978, 16.9 acres of the site was designated a permanent American cemetery. ABMC assumed control of the site on June 5, 1982.

American Battle Monuments Commission

This agency of the United States government operates and maintains 26 American cemeteries and 29 memorials, monuments and markers in 16 countries. The Commission works to fulfill the vision of its first chairman, General of the Armies John J. Pershing. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I, promised that “time will not dim the glory of their deeds.”
December 1502: Christopher Columbus, on his fourth voyage, saw the Chagres River.

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1509: Spain founded settlements in Panama.

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November 1521: Panama declared independence from Spain, joining Colombia.

January 27, 1855: Panama Railroad, the first transcontinental railroad, was completed.

November 3, 1903: With U.S. encouragement, Panama seceded from Colombia.

November 18: The U.S. and Panama signed the Hay—Bunau-Varilla Treaty, granting the U.S. rights to build and defend a canal across the isthmus.

May 4, 1904: The Isthmian Canal Commission began construction of the Panama Canal.

November 6-22, 1906: President Theodore Roosevelt inspected the Panama Canal construction on the first official visit abroad by a president while in office.

February 5, 1914: The Isthmian Canal Commission designated two acres of land as a permanent cemetery. The first interment was conducted on February 13.

August 15: The Panama Canal officially opened, connecting the oceans.

September 7, 1977: President Jimmy Carter and General Omar Torrijos signed the two Torrijos-Carter Treaties, transferring the Canal to Panama by the end of the 20th Century.

January 19, 1979: President Carter’s Executive Order 12115 assigned the American Battle Monuments Commission to administer the 16.9-acre Corozal American Cemetery.

June 5, 1982: ABMC assumed control of the cemetery.

June 11, 1999: The U.S. and Panama signed the agreement formalizing ABMC’s operation of the cemetery after the Panama Canal and U.S. bases were transferred to Panama on December 31, 1999.

Headstone
SGT Albert W. Covington is one of more than 50 Spanish-American War veterans interred at this cemetery. In 1901, he volunteered for Yellow Fever experimental tests, which led to a vaccine.

Visit Building
Here you can meet our staff, get your questions answered, view our historical displays, and sign the guest register.

Public Ceremonies
Two ceremonies are held annually, Memorial Day in May and Veteran’s Day in November. The events are free and open to the public.

Useful Information
After passing through the entrance gate, visitors follow a path with restrooms on the right and then the visitor building on the left. Parking is available at the “Y” at the base (east) of section E.

U.S. Actions Involved: Construction and security of the Panama Canal, campaigns from the Mexican-American War and the American Civil War through the Global War on Terror.

Dimensions: 16.9 acres
Number Interred: 5,490
Nationalities Represented: 70
Dedicated: February 5, 1914

Overview
The graves are situated on the rolling terrain of the cemetery in 11 plots ranging alphabetically from A through K.

Graves Area
The inscription on the memorial pays tribute to those interred here who served in the U.S. armed forces or contributed to the construction, operation and maintenance of the Panama Canal.

Memorial

Plantings
Lush tropical flowers and other plantings brighten the scene. Stately palm trees enhance the dignity of the site.

Service Emblems
Servicemembers from every American military branch are buried at this cemetery.

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Overview
This aerial photo highlights the various plot areas.

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