LIST OF PRODUCTS THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH TO ITALY AND ITALIAN POSSESSIONS IS PROHIBITED.

(a) Horses and all other transport animals;
(b) Rubber;
(c) Bauxite, aluminium and alumina (aluminium-oxide), iron-ore and scrap-iron; chromium, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, their ores and ferro-alloys (and also ferro-molybdenum, ferro-silicon, ferro-silico-manganese and ferro-silico-manganese-aluminium); tin and tin-ore.

List (c) above includes all crude forms of the minerals and metals mentioned and their ores, scrap and alloys.

Co-ordination Committee/18(f).

PROPOSAL No. II.

8. LETTER, DATED JANUARY 13TH, 1936, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF FINLAND TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In response to various requests for additional information concerning the measures taken by the Finnish Government with a view to the application of Proposal No. II of the Co-ordination Committee, I have the honour to communicate to you the following:

In spite of the fact that legislative difficulties prevented the Finnish Government from taking formal steps immediately to put into force the system laid down in Proposal No. II relating to the prohibition of credits to the aggressor country, it has endeavoured to give effect to that proposal by other means, and was, in fact, one of the first Governments to inform the League of the application of this proposal. This result was obtained by the following measures:

The Finnish Government approached the Association of Private Banks in Finland, requesting it to undertake, on behalf of all its members, to refrain from all the banking transactions covered by Proposal No. II, and, on October 31st, the Association gave this undertaking, which was supplemented, at the Finnish Government’s request, by a promise to supervise, as far as possible, the transactions of the customers of the banks in question, so as to see that they do not grant such credits.

It should be added that all Finnish banks belong to this Association, with the exception of the Bank of Finland, which is State-owned and which has received direct instructions to apply Proposal No. II in the same manner.

There are a few bankers who are outside this Association, but they have never undertaken transactions of the kind referred to in Proposal No. II, and their number is so small that they can easily be supervised and prevented from doing so in future.

Lastly, as regards commercial credits granted in respect of sales for export—which, moreover, are the only credits that have ever been obtained in Finland by Italian persons or corporations—these are, in practice, almost entirely controlled by the above-mentioned banks and, with their assistance, have now been abolished. For greater safety, the Finnish Government has, however, got into direct touch with the chief exporters to Italy, and has obtained from them a similar undertaking not to grant such credits. In view of the concentration of Finnish exports to Italy in the hands of a few exporters, the Finnish Government’s measure has covered nearly all the exports in question. The Finnish Government wishes to add that strict supervision has been exercised throughout to see that all these undertakings are scrupulously carried out.

In these circumstances, the Finnish Government feels justified in stating that Proposal No. II is being effectively carried out in Finland. If the competent organs at Geneva find, on purely formal grounds, that Finland has not yet fully carried out their recommendations regarding the application of Proposal No. II, the Finnish Government is prepared to have recourse to legislative measures, notwithstanding all the technical complications which such a procedure involves.

(Signed) A. HACKZELL.

Co-ordination Committee/18(g).

ALL PROPOSALS.

9. LETTER, DATED MARCH 31ST, 1936, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF FINLAND TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to communicate to you for your information a French translation of the Finnish Law of December 14th, 1935, on the execution of certain undertakings arising out of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

At the same time I would inform you that, in virtue of the above-mentioned law, a Decree was promulgated in Finland on February 28th, 1936, prohibiting the granting of credits to Italy. A French translation of this Decree is also attached.

(Signed) R. HOLSTI.

1 See Communication No. 2, page 126.

[Translation.]

In accordance with a decision taken by the Chamber of Representatives in the manner prescribed in Article 67 of the Regulations of the Chamber of Representatives, the following is enacted:

Article 1.—The economic measures necessary for Finland to fulfill the obligations incurred by the Members of the League of Nations in virtue of Articles 16 and 17 of the Covenant may be promulgated by decree.

Article 2.—The decrees promulgated in virtue of the present law shall be communicated without delay to the President of the Chamber of Representatives, who shall transmit them to the Chamber, and they shall be abrogated if the Chamber of Representatives so decides.

(Signed) P. E. SVINHUFVUD,
President of the Republic.
(Signed) A. HACKZELL,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

DECREES OF FEBRUARY 28TH, 1936, PROHIBITING THE GRANTING OF CREDITS TO ITALY (Proposal No. II).

[Translation.]

In virtue of the Law of December 14th, 1935, on the application of the obligations arising out of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the following provisions are laid down on the proposal of the Minister for Foreign Affairs:

§ 1.—The following financial operations shall be prohibited until further notice in so far as they are intended directly or indirectly for the Italian Government, for Italian public institutions or for persons or corporations in Italy or in Italian possessions:

1. All loans and all subscriptions to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere;
2. The granting of credits, including the sale of goods on credit;
3. Measures with a view to the execution of loan and credit contracts, whatever the date of the conclusion of these contracts; and
4. All issues of shares or other capital flotations, and all subscriptions to such issues of shares or capital flotations in Italy or elsewhere.

§ 2.—Any person who infringes the provisions of § 1 shall be liable to a fine, unless a severer penalty is elsewhere provided for such an offence.

§ 3.—The Ministry of Finance shall, in case of need, issue more detailed provisions for the application of the present Decree.

(Signed) P. E. SVINHUFVUD,
President of the Republic.
(Signed) A. HACKZELL,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, III, IV AND IV B.

10. DECREES OF DECEMBER 20TH, 1935, RELATING TO THE MAINTENANCE IN FORCE OF CERTAIN DECREES REGARDING ITALY’S TRADE WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

In pursuance of the Law of December 14th, 1935, regarding the execution of certain undertakings arising out of the Covenant of the League of Nations, it is decreed, on the proposal of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the three provisional decrees issued on November 16th, 1935, in pursuance of paragraph 24 of the Law of November 29th, 1924, relating to the application of Customs tariffs—viz., the decree prohibiting the export of war material to Italy or territories under her sovereignty, the decree prohibiting the export of certain goods to Italy or to territories under her sovereignty, and the decree prohibiting the import of goods coming from Italy or territories under her sovereignty—shall remain in force.

(Signed) P. E. SVINHUFVUD,
President of the Republic.
(Signed) A. HACKZELL,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

1 See pages 127 and 128.
FRANCE.

Co-ordination Committee/17.

PROPOSAL, No. I.

1. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 16TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

By your note of October 12th,¹ you communicated to me the desire expressed by the Co-ordination Committee to be informed through you of the measures taken by the various Governments in conformity with the provisions of Proposal No. I, which was adopted by the Committee on October 11th.

I beg to inform you that the Government of the Republic immediately gave effect to the said proposal by authorising the export of arms, ammunition and implements of war to Ethiopia under the conditions laid down in the Treaty of August 21st, 1930, regarding the trade therein and by maintaining the embargo in force on exports of these articles to Italy.

The said measures are taken in accordance with the Decree of September 3rd last regulating the export of implements of war.

(Signed) COULONDRE.

Co-ordination Committee/17(a).

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.

2. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 26TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

The Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant has asked each Government to give notice through you, as soon as possible and not later than October 28th, of the date on which it would be ready to put into effect the measures referred to in Proposals Nos. III and IV, adopted on October 19th. I have, accordingly, the honour to inform you that the French Government, for its part, could put the measures in question into effect on any date that might be fixed by the Co-ordination Committee, provided that it received four day's notice in advance, that period being required for the statutory formalities.—Pierre Laval.

Co-ordination Committee/17(b).

PROPOSAL, No. II.

3. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 28TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I should be glad if you would be good enough to inform the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations that the Official Journal of the French Republic will to-morrow publish a Decree for the purpose of ensuring the immediate application in France and the French colonies of Resolution No. II, adopted on October 14th by the said Committee.

I would add that steps are also being taken to render the resolution in question applicable with the least possible delay in the French protectorates and mandated territories.—Pierre Laval.

Co-ordination Committee/17(c).

PROPOSAL, No. V.

4. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

The Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations adopted, on October 19th, a proposal concerning the organisation of mutual support. I should be grateful if you would inform the Committee that the French Government accepts that proposal, the application of which should, in its view, take the form of bilateral negotiations between the States concerned.—Pierre Laval.

¹ See page 13.
PROPOSAL No. II.

5. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

Your telegram of to-day's date crossed with that forwarded to you to-day by the Consul-General of France, and in which I asked you to be good enough to inform the Co-ordination Committee of the measures taken for the immediate application, in France and in the French colonies, of Proposal No. II adopted by that Committee on October 14th.

In continuation of that communication, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the Official Journal of the French Republic containing the relevant Decree.

For the President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
(Signed) R. MASSIGLI,
Minister Plenipotentiary,
Assistant Director for Political and Commercial Questions.

[Translation.]


Report to the President of the French Republic.


We have the honour to submit for your approval a draft Decree, the purpose of which is to ensure the application in France and the French colonies of the resolution adopted at Geneva on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

This resolution relates to financial measures which the States Members of the League of Nations are asked to put into immediate effect. Since this is a case of applying the Covenant which is an integral part of the Treaty of Versailles, the Government has power under the Law of October 12th, 1919, to take the necessary steps by means of a Decree, so far as provision has not already been made therefor in an earlier Act, as is the case for subscriptions to loans, shares or other securities. Under the Law of May 31st, 1916, issues floated by foreign Governments, public authorities or companies are prohibited unless expressly authorised by a Decree of the Minister for Finance.

On the other hand, as the Co-ordination Committee's resolution is exclusively economic in character and of territorially limited scope, no similar prohibitions need be enacted for French nationals abroad, who will, accordingly, remain subject to local legislation. One exception, however, would seem to be necessary to this rule: in the case of countries where French nationals enjoy legislative and jurisdictional immunities, it is essential that they should not be able, in virtue of those immunities, to claim exemption from the measures taken to give effect to the Covenant, both by France and by the Government of the country concerned. A special provision in Article 3 of the draft Decree is intended to prevent such claim.

(Signed) Pierre LAVAL,
President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Léon BÉRARD,
Keeper of the Seals, Minister for Justice.

(Signed) Joseph PAGANON,
Minister for the Interior.

The President of the French Republic,

On the report of the President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Keeper of the Seals, Minister for Justice, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Finance and the Minister for the Colonies;

Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;

Having regard to the Law of October 12th, 1919, authorising the President of the Republic to ratify and give effect to the said Treaty;

Having regard to the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations,

Hereby decrees:

Article 1.—No person, of whatever nationality, residing in France, the French colonies or the African territories under French mandate shall be allowed to engage in the following operations:

(1) Loans to or for the Italian Government, an Italian public authority, or any person or corporation in Italy;

1 See Communication No. 3, page 131.
(2) The subscription to any issues of bonds, shares or other securities issued in Italy or in any other foreign country by or for the Italian Government, an Italian public authority or any person or corporation in Italy;

(3) The opening of any banking, commercial or other credit to or for the Italian Government, Italian public authorities or persons, or corporations in Italy; this prohibition shall also apply to the total or partial execution, directly or indirectly, of all contracts for loans concluded previous to the publication of the present Decree.

Article 2.—Capital flotations not covered either by Article 1 above or by the Law of May 31st, 1916, as amended by Article 32 of the Law of December 31st, 1920, for public authorities or persons or corporations in Italy shall be prohibited in France, the French colonies and the African territories under French mandate.

Article 3.—The prohibitions in Articles 1 and 2 above shall apply to corporations in French territory, the French colonies or African territories under French mandate, as also to French nationals in a country where they enjoy immunity from local jurisdiction and to corporations in such country, provided that the Government of that country has enacted similar prohibitions.

Article 4.—The foregoing provisions shall not apply to payments made in settlement of shares or other securities applied for prior to the publication of the present Decree when an initial payment has already been made.

Article 5.—Transactions carried out in contravention of the prohibitions stipulated in the present Decree shall be deemed to be null and void.

Article 6.—The President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Keeper of the Seals, Minister for Justice, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Finance, and the Minister for the Colonies are hereby charged, each in so far as he is concerned, with the execution of the present Decree.

Done at Paris, October 28th, 1935.

(Signed) Albert LE BRUN.

By the President of the Republic:

(Signed) Pierre LAVAL,
President of the Council,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Léon BÉRARD,
Keeper of the Seals, Minister for Justice.

(Signed) Joseph PAGANON,
Minister for the Interior.

(Signed) Marcel RÉGNIER,
Minister for Finance.

(Signed) Louis ROLLIN,
Minister for the Colonies.

Co-ordination Committee/82(x).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

6. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 6TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that the French Government has not concluded a clearing agreement with Italy, but that there exists between the two countries—apart from commercial agreements in the strict sense of the term—a verbal understanding the purpose of which is to place their commercial relations upon the basis of equally balanced exchanges.

This balance has been destroyed and the prohibition, as from November 18th, of the import into France of all Italian products will have the effect of rendering the settlement of the outstanding payments, which even now amount to 150,000,000 francs, impossible.

(Signed) R. COULONDRE.

Co-ordination Committee/17(d).

PROPOSAL, No. II A.

7. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 11TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In execution of the proposal adopted on the 6th instant by the Committee of Eighteen, I have the honour to inform you, with the request that you will make the communications provided for, that, under the terms of a Decree published in the Officiel Journal of the 8th instant and coming into force as from the 9th instant, all imports of Italian goods into French Customs territory or into the French colonies and territories in Africa under French mandate require a declaration by the importer to the Office de Compensation of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. The payments in respect of such imports have to be made to the said office. Importers of Italian goods who, on November 9th, are still liable for payment for the whole or part of such goods must declare them within eight days from the publication of the said Decree to the Office de Compensation of the Paris Chamber of Commerce stating the dates on which payments are due. The payments in respect of such imports must be made to the said office.

I attach a copy of the Officiel Journal containing the text of the said Decree.

(Signed) PAUL-BONCOUR.
The President of the French Republic,

Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;
Having regard to the Law of October 12th, 1919, authorising the President of the Republic to ratify and give effect to the said Treaty;
Having regard to the proposal adopted on November 6th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures to be taken under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;
Having regard to Article 17 of the Decree of December 26th, 1926, for the Codification of the Customs Laws;
On the report of the President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, of the Minister for Commerce and Industry, of the Finance Minister, of the Minister for the Interior, of the Minister for Agriculture and of the Minister for the Colonies;
Having heard the Council of Ministers;

Decrees as follows:

Article 1.—As from November 9th, 1935, all imports of Italian goods into French Customs territory or into the French colonies and territories in Africa under French mandate shall require a declaration by the importer to the Office de Compensation of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. The payments in respect of such imports shall be made to the said office.

Article 2.—Importers of Italian goods who, on November 9th, 1935, are still liable for payment for the whole or part of such goods must declare them, within eight days from the publication of the present Decree, to the Office de Compensation of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, stating the dates on which payments are due. They shall receive acknowledgment of the receipt of such declarations. Payments in respect of such imports shall in every case be made to the said Office.

Article 3.—Importers who contravene the provisions of the foregoing articles shall be prosecuted in conformity with the Customs Laws.

Article 4.—The President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Finance Minister, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Agriculture and the Minister for the Colonies, are hereby charged, each in so far as he is concerned, with the execution of the present Decree.

Done in Paris November 7th, 1935.

(Signed) Albert Lebrun.

By the President of the Republic:

(Signed) Pierre Laval, President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
(Signed) Georges Bonnet, Minister for Commerce and Industry.
(Signed) Marcel Régnier, Minister for Finance.

Co-ordination Committee/17(f).

PROPOSALS Nos. IV AND IV B.

8. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 11TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In order to render effective the provisions of point 2 of Proposal No. IV, approved by the Co-ordination Committee, the Committee of Eighteen decided, on November 6th, to request Governments to take, as regards the export of prohibited products, such measures as are necessary to verify, by all means in their power, the destination of such products.

I am directed by my Government to inform you, and to request you to notify the members of the Co-ordination Committee, that the Decree which the French Government proposes to issue with a view to the execution of Proposal No. IV will prohibit the export of the commodities covered by that proposal to any destination whatsoever. No exception will be made to this prohibition for goods consigned to Italy or Italian possessions. For other countries, consignors will have to obtain licences, so that it will be possible to verify tonnages and destinations, as desired by the Committee of Eighteen.

(Signed) Paul-Boncour.

[Translation.]

In conformity with the desire expressed by the Co-ordination Committee to be informed of all legislative and administrative decisions taken by the States Members of the League of Nations in application of its recommendations, I have the honour to forward herewith the text of two decrees published with this object by the French Government on November 17th.

These Decrees concern the execution of Proposals Nos. III and IV, adopted on October 19th by the Co-ordination Committee.

(Signed) R. Massigli,
Minister Plenipotentiary,
Assistant Director of Political and Commercial Affairs.

[Translation.]


Report to the President of the French Republic.

Paris, November 16th, 1935.

We have the honour to submit for your approval a draft Decree the purpose of which is to ensure the application, in France, the French colonies and in the African territories under French mandate, of the proposal adopted at Geneva on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Under the terms of this resolution, the French Government is required to prohibit the importation of all natural or manufactured products originating in or consigned from Italy or Italian possessions. This prohibition also applies to Italian products subjected in third countries to some process which has not increased their value by 25% since these products last left Italy or Italian possessions.

Since this is a matter relating to the execution of the Covenant, which forms an integral part of the Treaty of Versailles, the Government is empowered by the Law of October 12th, 1919, to enact the measures stipulated in the Co-ordination Committee’s proposal by decree, a procedure which it is also authorised to adopt by Article 17 of the Customs Code.

(Signed) Pierre Laval,
President of the Council,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Joseph Paganon,
Minister for the Interior.

(Signed) Georges Bonnet,
Minister for Commerce and Industry.

(Signed) Pierre Cathala,
Minister for Agriculture.

(Signed) William Bertrand,
Minister for the Mercantile Marine.

(Signed) Marcel Regnier,
Minister for Finance.

(Signed) Laurent-Eynac,
Minister for Public Works.

(Signed) Louis Rollin,
Minister for the Colonies.

The President of the French Republic,

On the report of the President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for Agriculture, the Minister for Public Works, the Minister for the Mercantile Marine, the Minister for the Colonies, and the Minister for Finance,

Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;

Having regard to the Law of October 12th, 1919, authorising the President of the Republic to ratify and give effect to the said Treaty;

Having regard to Proposal No. III, adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

Having regard to the decision of the Co-ordination Committee of November 2nd, 1935;

Having regard to the additional Proposal No. III A, adopted at Geneva on November 6th, 1935;

Having regard to Article 17 of the Customs Code;

After hearing the Council of Ministers,

Decrees as follows:

Article 1.—Exceptionally, as from November 18th, 1935, the import into France, the French colonies or territories in Africa under French mandate of all natural or manufactured products, originating in or consigned from Italy or Italian possessions, from whatever place arriving, is prohibited.
Article 2.—Natural manufactured products, originating in Italy or Italian possessions, which have been subjected to some process in another country or have been manufactured partly in Italy or in Italian possessions and partly in another country, shall be considered as falling within the scope of the prohibition, unless 25% or more of the value of the goods at the moment of leaving the last place of consignment is attributable to processes undergone since the said goods last left Italy or Italian possessions.

Nevertheless, goods which can be shown to have been consigned from Italy, Italian possessions or a third country before November 18th, 1935, shall be exempt from the prohibition.

Article 3.—The following goods shall be exempt from the prohibition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of tariff</th>
<th>Description of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex. 200</td>
<td>Gold bullion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex. 201</td>
<td>Silver bullion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>466, 466a</td>
<td>Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>468</td>
<td>Newspapers and periodicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>471</td>
<td>Maps and charts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472</td>
<td>Engraved or printed music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex. 495a</td>
<td>Gold and silver coin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Goods delivered in execution of contracts, payment for which has been effected in toto by October 19th, 1935, shall likewise be exempt from the prohibition.

Nevertheless, the import of the last-named goods shall be subject to the previous issue of an import permit.

Article 4.—The President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for Agriculture, the Minister for Public Works, the Minister for the Mercantile Marine, the Minister for the Colonies, and the Minister for Finance are hereby charged, each in so far as he is concerned, with the execution of the present Decree.

Done in Paris, November 16th, 1935.

(Signed) Albert Lebrun.

By the President of the Republic:

(Signed) Pierre Laval,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Joseph Paganon,
Minister for the Interior.

(Signed) Pierre Cathala,
Minister for Agriculture.

(Signed) William Bertrand,
Minister for the Mercantile Marine.

(Signed) Marcel Régnier,
Minister for Finance.

(Signed) Georges Bonnet,
Minister for Commerce and Industry.

(Signed) Laurent-Eynac,
Minister for Public Works.

(Signed) Laurent-Eynac,
Minister for Public Works.

(Signed) Louis Rollin,
Minister for the Colonies.

(Signed) Louis Rollin,
Minister for Finance.


Report to the President of the French Republic.

Paris, November 16th, 1935.

We have the honour to submit for your approval a draft Decree the purpose of which is to ensure the application in France, the French colonies and the African territories under French mandate of the proposal adopted at Geneva on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

This proposal relates to the prohibition of the export of certain goods to Italy.

Since this is a matter relating to the execution of the Covenant which forms an integral part of the Treaty of Versailles, the Government is empowered by the Law of October 12th, 1919, to enact the prohibition in question by Decree, a procedure which it is also authorised to adopt by Article 26 of the Customs Code.

(Signed) Pierre Laval,
President of the Council,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Joseph Paganon,
Minister for the Interior.

(Signed) Pierre Cathala,
Minister for Agriculture.

(Signed) William Bertrand,
Minister for the Mercantile Marine.

(Signed) Laurent-Eynac,
Minister for Public Works.

(Signed) Pierre Cathala,
Minister for Agriculture.

(Signed) William Bertrand,
Minister for the Mercantile Marine.
The President of the French Republic,

On the report of the President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for Agriculture, the Minister for Public Works, the Minister for the Mercantile Marine and the Minister for the Colonies;

Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;

Having regard to the Law of October 12th, 1919, authorising the President of the Republic to ratify and give effect to the said Treaty;

Having regard to Proposal No. IV, adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

Having regard to additional Proposal No. IV B, adopted at Geneva on November 6th, 1935;

Having regard to the Customs Code, and more particularly to Article 26 of that Code;

Decrees as follows:

Article 1.—The export from France, the French colonies and the African territories under French mandate, as well as the re-export of the goods enumerated below, shall be prohibited as a provisional measure as from November 18th, 1935:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tariff number</th>
<th>Designation of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Horses, mares and colts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Donkey stallions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex. 15</td>
<td>Asses, camels and all other transport animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Iron-ore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205 bis</td>
<td>Iron alloys or ferro-metallic alloys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex. 223</td>
<td>Tin, pure or in alloy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex. 225</td>
<td>Ore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In crude lumps, pigs, bars or slabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Nickel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Produce of first fusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pure or alloyed with copper, with or without zinc, in ingots or crude lumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ores</td>
</tr>
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<td>Of chromium</td>
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<td>Of tungsten</td>
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<td>Of vanadium</td>
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Article 2.—Exceptions may be allowed under the conditions to be determined by the Minister for Finance or the Minister for the Colonies, each in so far as he is concerned.

No exception shall, however, be allowed in the case of products included in Article 1 of the present Decree, consigned to Italy or to Italian possessions.

The same shall apply to the following products, the export of which has already been prohibited by the Decrees of November 12th, 1931, March 27th, 1935, April 16th, 1935, and August 18th, 1935:

- Waste, scrap-iron, old manufactures of cast-iron, iron or steel and fragments thereof which can be used for remelting.
  (Decree of November 12th, 1931.)
  Ex. 119: Rubber, balata and gutta-percha, raw or melted in lumps.
  (Decree of March 27th, 1935.)
  Ex. 203: Aluminium (ore, aluminium ingots or waste articles, rolled, forged or cast, hammered, in leaves, wire, powder or impalpable flakes).
  083: Alumina, anhydrous.
  084: Hydrate of alumina.
  (Decree of April 16th, 1935.)
  Ex. 223: Tin filings, pure or alloyed; manufactures and fragments of old manufactures of pure or alloyed tin, unfit for use in their present state; waste, slag, matte, ashes and residues of tin, pure or alloyed.
  Ex. 225: Nickel filings; manufactures or fragments of old manufactures made of nickel, unfit for use in their present state; scrap, slag, matte, ashes and residues of nickel, whether pure or alloyed with copper, tin, lead or zinc in whatever proportion.
  (Decree of August 18th, 1935.)

The said Decrees shall apply to the French colonies and African territories under French mandate as regards the goods included in the previous paragraph.

Article 3.—Goods proved to have been despatched for abroad before November 18th, 1935, shall, however, be exempted from the prohibition.

Article 4.—The President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Agriculture, the Minister for the Colonies, the Minister for the Mercantile Marine and the Minister
for Public Works shall be responsible, each so far as he is concerned, for the execution of the present Decree, which shall be published in the Official Journal of the French Republic.

Done in Paris on November 16th, 1935.

By the President of the Republic:

(Signed) Pierre LAVAL,
President of the Council,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.
(Signed) Georges BONNET,
Minister for Commerce and Industry.
(Signed) Pierre CATHALA,
Minister for Agriculture.
(Signed) William BERTRAND,
Minister for the Mercantile Marine.

(Signed) Albert LEBRUN.

(Signed) Joseph PAGANON,
Minister for the Interior.
(Signed) Marcel REGNIER,
Minister for Finance.
(Signed) Louis ROLLIN,
Minister for the Colonies.
(Signed) LAURENT-EYNAC,
Minister for Public Works.

Co-ordination Committee/17(i).

PROPOSAL No. I.

[Translation.]

TO DECREE AND ORDER OF SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1935, RELATING TO REGULATIONS FOR THE EXPORTATION OF IMPLEMENTS OF WAR. 1

(Extract from the Official Journal, September 11th, 1935, pages 9930 and 9931.)

(Communicated on December 3rd, 1935.)

The President of the French Republic,

In consideration of the Law of August 14th, 1885;
In consideration of the Law of April 13th, 1895;
In consideration of Articles 27, 311, 401 of the Customs Code;
On the proposal of the President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for War, the Minister for the Navy, the Minister for Air and the Minister for the Colonies.

Decrees:

Article 1.—The exportation, under any Customs regime, from France and Algeria of the material specified in the Annex to the present Decree is conditional on obtaining previous authorisation given under the conditions laid down in Articles 2 to 6 inclusive.

The list of this material and its classification by categories may be modified by means of orders issued in conformity by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Commerce and Industry and the Minister for War, the Navy, or Air, as the case may be.

Export without authorisation is prohibited in the case of the articles referred to above.

Article 2.—Material belonging to Categories A, C and D shall not be presented or tested, for purposes of transfer or delivery later, and orders shall not be accepted for material belonging to Categories A, B, C, D or E without the previous approval of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister for War, the Navy or Air, as the case may be.

Article 3.—Export authorisations are issued by the Minister for Finance on the favourable report of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior or for the Colonies and the Minister for War, the Navy, or Air.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs may, in particular, make his favourable report depend on proof being supplied that the Government of the country of destination approves the despatch of the articles in question or even that the latter are intended for that country.

Article 4.—An exporter applying for an export authorisation must prove to the Prefect of his place of residence that he is a French national residing in France, or, if he is an alien, that he is duly authorised to reside in France and actually resides there.

He shall make a declaration before the same Prefect that the articles exported by him will not be sent either by him or by intermediate purchasers to a country other than that for which authorisation is requested.

The declaration shall give the surname, christian names and domicile of the exporter, the nature, type, number or weight and value of the articles to be exported, the Customs office through which they will leave France and the name of the consignee.

Article 5.—As a guarantee that the goods will arrive in the country of destination and that they will not be sent on to a third country, an acquit-a-caution shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Articles 311 and 401 of the Customs Code.

The said acquit-a-caution may only be released by the Customs service on production of a certificate from the French Consul at the place of destination, certifying that the articles exported have duly arrived in the country of destination, have been declared there for consumption and have not been sent on to a third country. When the country of destination is under French sovereignty or authority, the above-mentioned certificate shall be issued by the local Customs service.

This certificate may only be made out three months after the arrival of the exported articles at their destination.

1 See Communication No. 1, page 131.
Article 6.—Export authorisations must be utilised within a period which will be fixed by the Finance Minister and which may not exceed a maximum of three months as from the date of issue of the authorisation. In the case of Far-Eastern countries, this period may be renewed for an equal length of time at the exporter's request.

Article 7.—Interministerial orders shall determine the conditions of applying the present Decree and shall decide what general exceptions are allowable to the export prohibition laid down in Article 1, paragraph 3.

Article 8.—The Decree of November 8th, 1919, is abrogated.

Article 9.—If necessary, the application of the present Decree to the French colonies and mandated territories shall be ensured by Decrees enacted on the proposal of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister for the Colonies.

Article 10.—The provisions of the present Decree apply to exports for which an authorisation is required in virtue of the Decree of May 26th, 1932, which remains in force and for the application of which the said provisions are substituted for those of the Decree of November 8th, 1919.

Article 11.—The President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for War, the Minister for the Navy, the Minister for Air, and the Minister for the Colonies shall be responsible, each so far as he is concerned, for the execution of the present Decree.

Done in Paris on September 3rd, 1935.

(Signed) Albert Lebrun.

By the President of the Republic:

(Signed) Pierre Laval, President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
(Signed) Marcel Regnier, Minister for Finance.
(Signed) Georges Bonnet, Minister for Commerce and Industry.
(Signed) Jean Fabry, Minister for War.

(Signed) Joseph Paganon, Minister for the Interior.
(Signed) Francois Pietri, Minister for the Navy.
(Signed) Louis Rollin, Minister for the Colonies.
(Signed) General Denain, Minister for Air.

Annex.

Category A.—Land, Sea and Air Armaments.

(a) Arms, ammunition and implements of war such as those specified below, when designed or intended for purposes of war on land, at sea or in the air:

1. Rifles, artillery carbines and cavalry magazine-rifles.
4. Projectiles and ammunition for the arms enumerated under 1, 2 and 3 above.
5. Periscopes, observation apparatus, sighting and ranging apparatus, detection and listening apparatus, including air-sighting apparatus for firing and bomb-throwing.
6. Apparatus and appliances for the discharge of bombs, grenades, air and marine torpedoes and other forms of projectiles.
7. Grenades, bombs, land and marine mines, fixed or mobile, torpedoes and submarine grenades.
8. Devices for the use of the above arms, apparatus and machines.
9. Armour-plating in sheets or moulded, armoured machines and armoured motor-cars.
10. Transmission and projection implements.
11. Cryptographic machines.
12. Powders and explosives other than black powder.
13. Protective material.

(b) Separate parts and accessories of the above arms, ammunition and implements.

Category B.—Arms, Ammunition and Implements capable of being used both for Military and for Non-military Purposes.

1. Sidearms.
2. Revolvers, automatic pistols and ammunition therefor.
3. Firearms destined or adapted for non-military purposes, such as sport or self-defence, firing ammunition capable of use with firearms of Category A.
4. Special plant for the manufacture of the arms, ammunition and implements of war enumerated in Categories A, C and D.

Category C.—Naval Armaments.

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft-carryers and submarines, and their arms, ammunition and implements of war mounted on board and forming part of their normal armament.
Category D.—Air Armaments.

1. Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which by reason of their design or construction are adapted or intended either for military or naval reconnaissance, or for aerial warfare by the use of machine-guns or artillery, or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with or prepared for any of the arms or appliances referred to in the following paragraph.
2. Special guns and machine-guns for aircraft, and their gun-mounts and frames.
3. Bomb-racks and torpedo-carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.
4. Propellers or air-screws, fuselages, hulls, tail units and under-carriage units of the aircraft referred to in paragraph 1 above, together with their engines and essential component parts of such engines, crankshafts, cylinders and superchargers.

Category E.—Other Aircraft Materials.

1. Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category D.
2. Propellers and air-screws, fuselages, hulls, tail units and under-carriage units of the aircraft referred to in paragraph 1 above, together with their engines and the essential component parts of such engines, crankshafts, cylinders and superchargers.


I. Formalities to be complied with in Support of their Applications by Firms applying for Export Authorisations.

Article 1.—In addition to making a declaration before the Prefect of their place of residence in the circumstances laid down in Article 4 of the Decree of September 3rd, 1935, exporters shall draw up an application for permission to export in accordance with the model appended to the present Order, in one copy on paper bearing a four-franc stamp and twelve copies on unstamped paper.

They shall send:

(a) The copy on stamped paper accompanied by two copies on unstamped paper to the Ministry for Finance (Customs Department, Bureau des régimes spéciaux);
(b) Five copies on unstamped paper;
To the Ministry for Foreign Affairs for consignments to foreign countries, Morocco, Tunisia and the Levant States under French mandate;
Or to the Ministry for the Colonies for consignments to the African colonies and territories under French mandate;
Or to the Ministry for the Interior for consignments to Algeria;
(c) Five further copies on unstamped paper to the military departments concerned—that is to say, according to the circumstances:
To the Ministry for War (General Secretariat, Service for the Supply of Material abroad);
Or to the Ministry for the Navy (General Staff, Second Bureau);
Or to the Air Ministry (Minister’s Office, Air Development Service).

Article 2.—In application of the second paragraph of Article 3 of the Decree of September 3rd, 1935, exporters shall, in as far as concerns the implements covered by Categories A, C and D of the Annex to the said Decree, submit to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in support of their application a document proving that the consignment is for direct supply to the competent authorities of the importing country or, with the consent of the said authorities, to a specific private establishment designated by it for that purpose.

II. General Exceptions to the Prohibition of Exports enacted by Article 1 of the Decree of September 3rd, 1935.

Article 3.—The following shall not be subject to the regime of previous authorisations provided for by the Decree of September 3rd, 1935:

(a) Arms and ammunition transported by persons duly authorised to be in possession of such arms either for the purposes of their occupation or for sporting purposes of for self-defence;
(b) The circulation of civilian aircraft as specified in Categories D and E of the Annex to the said Decree, when duly registered as being engaged in commercial transport or when flying for industrial, commercial or tourist purposes;
(c) Aeroplanes assembled or dismantled neither designed nor intended for air warfare, of an unloaded weight of less than 1 ton;
(d) Aircraft engines of less than 150 h.p.;
(e) Goods transported in international transit or transhipped without landing in the ports of France and Algeria.

This exception may, however, be suspended by notice published in the Official Journal in respect of transit and transhipment for all destinations, which will then be subject to the regime of previous authorisation provided for in the Decree of September 3rd, 1935. This exception may be suspended in the same way as regards consignments to certain countries mentioned by name. In the latter case, *acquit-a-caution* guaranteeing the arrival in the country of destination and the non-reconsignment of the goods to a country to which the transit and transhipment of goods is prohibited will be issued at the time of the exportation of consignments for which authorisation has been maintained. These *acquits-a-caution* will be issued and cancelled in the manner laid down in Article 5 of the Decree of September 3rd, 1935.

III. Return to France of Material exported under the Conditions laid down in the Decree of September 3rd, 1935.

*Article 4.*—The material referred to in the Annex to the Decree of September 3rd, 1935, which may be returned for account of the exporters shall not be subject to any special formality other than the usual Customs formalities in connection with French goods returned to France.

Done in Paris September 3rd, 1935.

(Signed) Pierre Laval,
President of the Council,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Marcel Regnier,
Minister for Finance.

(Signed) Jean Fabry,
Minister for War.

(Signed) General Denain,
Air Minister.

(Signed) Joseph Paganon,
Minister for the Interior.

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO EXPORT WAR MATERIAL.**

Country of destination .................................................................

Name, occupation and address of applicant ........................................

and address ........................................

Description of consignee .................................................................

Description of material exported ......................................................

Nature ..........................................................................................

Pattern .........................................................................................

Number ........................................................................................

Detailed nomenclature .................................................................

Gross weight ................................................................................

Net weight ...................................................................................

Value in francs .............................................................................

Packing ........................................................................................

Marks .........................................................................................

Number of packages ........................................................................

Customs House through which to be cleared .....................................

Period of validity desired for this permit ...........................................

(maximum three months) \(^1\)

(Date of delivery) ..........................................................

Reason for despatch ........................................................................

(Date, signature and seal of applicant.)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Opinions of Ministerial Departments concerned</th>
<th>Reply of Ministry of Finance (Customs Department: Special Treatments Office).(^2)</th>
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</table>

\(^1\) Renewable for consignments to the Far East.

\(^2\) This permit will not dispense the exporter from the formalities prescribed by the Decree of September 3rd, 1935.
PROPOSAL No. I.

[Translation.]

II. DECREE OF OCTOBER 20th, 1935, AMENDING THE LIST ANNEXED TO THE DECREE OF SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1935, \(^1\) RELATING TO REGULATIONS FOR THE EXPORTATION OF IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.

(Extract from the Official Journal of December 8th, 1935.)

(Communicated on January 20th, 1936.)

The President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for the Interior, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Commerce and Industry, the Minister for War, the Minister for the Navy, the Minister for Air and the Minister for the Colonies,

Decree:

Article 1.—The following appliances and substances are provisionally added to Category B as sub-sections 5 and 6 in the list annexed to the Decree of September 3rd, 1935:

5. Flame-throwers and all other projectors used for chemical or incendiary warfare.

6. Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, methyldichlorarsine, and all other products destined for chemical or incendiary warfare.

Done in Paris on October 20th, 1935.

(Signed) Pierre Laval,
President of the Council,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Marcel Régnier,
Minister for Finance.

(Signed) Jean Fabry,
Minister for War.

(Signed) General Denain,
Minister for Air.

(Signed) Joseph Paganon,
Minister for the Interior.

(Signed) Georges Bonnet,
Minister for Commerce and Industry.

(Signed) François Pietri,
Minister for the Navy.

(Signed) Louis Rollin,
Minister for the Colonies.

Overseas Territories.

Co-ordination Committee/17(h).

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

I. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 28TH, 1935, FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In continuation of my letters Nos. 103 and 109 of October 29th \(^2\) and November 18th \(^3\) last, with regard to the entry into force of Proposals Nos. II, III and IV of the Co-ordination Committee, I have the honour to inform you that these measures are now in application as well as the measures to which Proposal No. I of the Committee relates:

(1) In all the French colonies, including St. Pierre and Miquelon and the Indo-Chinese Union;

(2) In the African territories under French mandate;

(3) In the mandated territories of Syria and Lebanon;

(4) In Tunis.

(5) Owing to the special position of Morocco, which has a Customs Union with the two other zones of the Sherifian Empire, the application of the sanctions calls for special arrangements which are at present under consideration. I propose to inform you subsequently as to the date of the entry into force of the measures recommended by the Co-ordination Committee in this territory.

I shall be obliged if you will be so good as to communicate to the Chairman and members of the Co-ordination Committee the above information, which I propose to supplement by the communication of the Decrees and Ordinances putting into effect the measures in question in each of the territories referred to, as soon as I am in possession of a complete set.

(Signed) R. Massigli,
Minister Plenipotentiary,
Assistant Director of Political and Commercial Affairs.

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\(^1\) See page 138.

\(^2\) See Communication No. 5, page 132.

\(^3\) See Communication No. 9, page 135.
PROPOSALS Nos. II, II A, III, III A AND IV.

2. LETTER, DATED JANUARY 22ND, 1936, FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

When informing you, by letter No. 114 of November 28th last,¹ that the Co-ordination Committee’s Proposals Nos. II, III and IV were in force in the French colonies, protectorates and mandated territories, I stated that the texts of the Decrees and Ordinances putting those decisions into effect would follow.

With reference to that communication, I have the honour to enclose the documents concerning:

1. Tunisia (Decrees of November 21st and 23rd and December 2nd, 1935);
2. French West Africa (Ordinances of October 28th and November 16th, 1935);
3. French Equatorial Africa (Ordinances of October 28th and November 16th, 1935);
4. Indo-China (Decree of October 28th, 1935);
5. Madagascar (Decree of October 28th, Ordinances of November 8th and 20th, 1935);
6. Martinique (Ordinance of November 6th, 1935);
7. Guadeloupe (Decrees of October 28th and November 16th, 1935);
8. The Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon (Ordinances of November 14th and 22nd, 1935);
9. The French Settlements in India (Ordinance of November 22nd, 1935);
10. Syria and Lebanon (Ordinances of November 5th, 16th, 20th and 27th, 1935);
11. The territories of Togoland under French mandate (Decrees of October 28th and November 16th, 1935);
12. The territories of the Cameroons under French mandate (Decrees of October 28th and November 16th, 1935).

I will inform you in due course of the measures taken in regard to Morocco.

(Signed) LAGARDE.

I. TUNISIA.

[Translation.]


Praise be to God!

We, Ahmed Pasha Bey, Possessor of the Kingdom of Tunis,

Having regard to the Presidential Decree of October 28th, 1935,² concerning the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, at Geneva, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

On the advice of Our Director-General of Finance;

Having secured the assent of the French Government;

On the proposal of the Secretary-General of the Tunisian Government, and on the submission of Our Prime Minister,

Have enacted the following Decree:

Article 1.—The provisions hereinafter reproduced of the Presidential Decree of October 28th, 1935,² concerning the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, at Geneva, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, shall be applicable to the Regency of Tunis.

Article 2.—The present Decree shall come into force immediately.

Article 3.—Regulations issued by order of the Secretary-General of the Tunisian Government, on the advice of Our Director-General of Finance, shall, if necessary, fix the conditions for the application and adaptation to Tunisia of the Presidential Decree referred to herein.

Seen for promulgation and enforcement:

Tunis, November 21st, 1935.

(Signed) PEYROUTON,
Resident-General of the French Republic at Tunis.


Praise be to God!

We, Ahmed Pasha Bey, Possessor of the Kingdom of Tunis,

Having regard to the Presidential Decree of November 16th, 1935,³ concerning the execution of the proposal adopted on October 16th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

¹ Communication No. 1, page 142.
² For the text of the Decree, see page 132.
³ For the text of the Decree, see page 135.
On the advice of Our Directors of Finance, Public Works and Economic Affairs;
On the proposal of the Secretary-General of the Tunisian Government, and on the submission of Our Prime Minister;
Having secured the assent of the French Government,
Have enacted the following Decree:

**Article 1.**—The provisions hereinafter reproduced of the Presidential Decree of November 16th, 1935, concerning the execution of the proposal adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the Co-ordination of Measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, shall be applicable to the Regency of Tunis.

**Article 2.**—The present Decree shall come into force immediately.

**Article 3.**—Regulations issued by order of the Secretary-General to the Tunisian Government, on the advice of the Directors concerned, shall, if necessary, fix the conditions for the application and adaptation to Tunisia of the Presidential Decree referred to herein.

Seen for promulgation and enforcement:

Tunis, November 23rd, 1935.

(Signed) Peyrouton.
Resident-General of the French Republic at Tunis.

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[The text of this Beylical Decree is identical with that of the previous one dealing with Proposals Nos. III and III A. (For the text of the Decree of November 16th, 1935, to which it relates, see page 136.)]


Praise be to God!

We, Ahmed Pasha Bey, Possessor of the Kingdom of Tunis,
Having regard to the Presidential Decree of November 7th, 1935, concerning the execution of the proposal adopted on November 6th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;
Having regard to the Beylical Decree of November 23rd, 1935, making applicable in Tunisia the provisions of the Presidential Decree of November 16th, 1935, concerning the execution of the proposal adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the aforesaid Co-ordination Committee;
On the advice of Our Director-General of Finance;
On the proposal of the Secretary-General of the Tunisian Government, and on the submission of Our Prime Minister;
Having secured the assent of the French Government,
Have enacted the following Decree:

**Article 1.**—Importers of Italian goods into Tunisia, who, on December 4th, 1935, may still be indebted for the whole or part of the price of such goods, must, within eight days of the promulgation of this Decree, give notice thereof, stating the dates on which the payments fall due, to the Chamber of Commerce of Tunis, which, together with the Bank of Algeria, represents in the Regency the Compensation Office of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris. A receipt shall be given for such notification.

The same obligation is imposed in respect of imports of Italian goods effected after December 4th, 1935, under the temporary provisions relating to products en route, the period mentioned in the previous paragraph beginning to run from the day of importation.

Payments in respect of all imports covered by this article must in all cases be made to the Bank of Algeria for account of the aforesaid office.

**Article 2.**—Importers contravening the provisions of this Decree shall be proceeded against under the Customs laws.

**Article 3.**—The Director-General of Finance is responsible for the enforcement of this Decree and is empowered to issue by order any regulations necessary therefor.

Seen for promulgation and enforcement:

Tunis, December 2nd, 1935.

(Signed) Peyrouton.
Resident-General of the French Republic at Tunis.

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1 For the text of the Decree, see page 135.
2 For the text of the Decree, see page 134.
3 See above.
II. FRENCH WEST AFRICA.

2500 A.P.—ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 5TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

The Acting Governor-General of French West Africa, Officer of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Decree of October 18th, 1904, reorganising the Governor-Generalship of French West Africa, as amended by the Decrees of December 4th, 1920, and March 30th, 1925;
Having regard to the Decree of January 2nd, 1920, prescribing the manner of promulgating and publishing regulations in French West Africa;
Having regard to the Decree of October 28th, 1935, concerning the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;
Having regard to Ministerial Despatch No. 2079 of October 31st, 1935,
Hereby enacts as follows:

Article I.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935, concerning the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is promulgated in French West Africa.

Article 2.—This Ordinance shall be registered, published and made known wherever necessary.
Dakar, November 5th, 1935.

(Signed) BOISSON.


The Acting Governor-General of French West Africa, Officer of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Decree of October 18th, 1904, reorganising the Governor-Generalship of French West Africa, as amended by the Decrees of December 4th, 1920, and March 30th, 1925;
Having regard to the Decree of January 2nd, 1920, prescribing the manner of promulgating and publishing regulations in French West Africa;
Having regard to the Decree of November 16th, 1935, prohibiting the import into France and the French colonies of all products originating in or consigned from Italy or Italian possessions;
Having regard to the Decree of November 16th, 1935, prohibiting the export of certain specific products from France and the French colonies,
Hereby enacts:

Article I.—The following are promulgated in French West Africa:

(1) The Decree of November 16th, 1935, prohibiting the import into France and the French colonies of all products originating in or consigned from Italy or Italian possessions;
(2) The Decree of November 16th, 1935, prohibiting the export of certain specified products from France and the French colonies.

Article 2.—The above-mentioned Decrees shall be put into effect by the emergency procedure provided for by the General Ordinance of March 3rd, 1920.

Article 3.—This Ordinance shall be registered, published and made known wherever necessary.
Dakar, November 20th, 1935.

(Signed) BOISSON.

III. FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

[Translation.]

ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 14TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

The Acting Governor-General of French Equatorial Africa, Officer of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Decree of June 30th, 1934, establishing the administrative organisation of French Equatorial Africa;
Having regard to the Decree of August 5th, 1934, amending and amplifying the aforesaid Decree;
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935, concerning the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is promulgated in French Equatorial Africa.

Article 2.—This Ordinance shall be registered and made known wherever necessary.
Brazzaville, November 14th, 1935.

(Signed) MARCHISSOU.
Having regard to the Decree of August 5th, 1934, amending and amplifying this Decree;
Having regard to Ministerial Circular (telegraphic) No. 36, of November 19th, 1935,
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The two Decrees of November 16th, 1935,1 concerning the application of Proposals Nos. III and IV and of the supplementary Proposals Nos. III A and IV B, adopted by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, are hereby promulgated in French Equatorial Africa.

Article 2.—The present Ordinance shall be registered and made known wherever necessary.
Brazzaville, November 23rd, 1935.

(Signed) Marchessou.

IV. INDO-CHINA.

[Translation.]

ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 16TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

The Governor-General of Indo-China, Commander of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Decrees of October 20th, 1911, determining the powers of the Governor-General and the financial and administrative organisation of Indo-China;
Having regard to the Decree of July 2nd, 1935;
Having regard to the Decree of February 1st, 1902, concerning the promulgation of official Acts in Indo-China,
Hereby enacts:

Single Article.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935,2 in execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, at Geneva by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is hereby promulgated in Indo-China.
Hanoi, November 16th, 1935.

(Signed) Rene Robin.

V. MADAGASCAR.

[Translation.]

ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 8TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

The Governor-General of Madagascar and its Dependencies, Commander of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Decrees of December 11th, 1895, and July 30th, 1897;
Having regard to State telegrams Nos. 265 and 265a of November 2nd and 4th, 1935, respectively,
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935,2 prohibiting the following financial operations for the benefit of the Italian Government, or Italian public authorities, persons or corporations in Italian territory—namely:

(1) All loans direct or indirect, (2) subscriptions to issues of bonds, shares or other securities in Italy or elsewhere, directly or indirectly, (3) opening of all banking credits, commercial or other, directly or indirectly,
Is hereby promulgated in the Colony of Madagascar and its Dependencies.

Article 2.—The present Ordinance shall be registered, published and made known wherever necessary.
Antananarivo, November 8th, 1935.

(Signed) Leon Cayla.


The Governor-General of Madagascar and its Dependencies, Commander of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Decrees of December 11th, 1895, and July 30th, 1897;
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The Decrees of November 16th, 1935,1 concerning the execution of Proposals Nos. III and IV, adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, are hereby promulgated in the Colony of Madagascar and its Dependencies.

Article 2.—Having regard to the urgency of the matter, and in application of Article 2 of the Decree of September 29th, 1934, the present Ordinance shall take effect in the various districts and sub-divisions immediately upon its publication in the capitals of the said districts and sub-divisions.
Antananarivo, November 20th, 1935.

For the Governor-General,
By order:
(Signed) L. Jore.
Secretary-General.

1 For the text of the Decrees, see pages 135 and 136.
2 For the text of the Decree, see page 132.
VI. MARTINIQUE.

[Translation.]

No. 1620.—ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 6TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

The Governor of Martinique, Officer of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Organic Ordinance of February 9th, 1827, as amended on August 22nd, 1833;
Having regard to the Ministerial Circular (Colonies) of September 10th, 1931, concerning the promulgation of documents applicable to the colonies;
Having regard to the Decree of October 28th, 1935, concerning financial sanctions against Italy;
Having regard to Ministerial cables Nos. 336 and 336a of November 2nd and 4th, 1935, respectively;
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935, aforesaid, concerning financial sanctions against Italy, is hereby promulgated in Martinique.

Article 2.—The present Ordinance and the promulgated text shall be published in the Journal and in the Official Bulletin of the colony, and shall be registered and made known wherever necessary.

Fort-de-France, November 6th, 1935.

(Signed) J. FOUSSET.

VII. GUADELOUPE.

[Translation.]


The Governor of Guadeloupe and its Dependencies, Officer of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to Article 66 of the Organic Ordinance of February 9th, 1827, as amended August 22nd, 1833, together with Article 9 of the Senatus-Consultum of May 3rd, 1854;
Having regard to the Ministerial instructions,
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The documents the text of which is given hereinafter:

are hereby promulgated.

Article 2.—The present Decree shall be registered, published in the Official Journal of Guadeloupe and its Dependencies, and made known wherever necessary.

Basse-Terre, November 21st, 1935.

(Signed) BOUGE.

VIII. ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

[Translation.]

No. 446.—ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 14TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

The Administrator of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Commander of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Organic Ordinance of September 18th, 1844, concerning the Government and administrative organisation of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, together with the Decrees of February 4th, 1906, February 6th, 1928, September 5th, 1932, August 15th, 1934, and May 10th, 1935, in amendment of the same;
Having regard to the Decree of October 28th, 1935, concerning the execution of the resolution adopted at Geneva on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations,
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935, concerning the execution of the resolution adopted at Geneva on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations is hereby promulgated in the colony.

Article 2.—The present Ordinance shall be registered, made known wherever necessary, and inserted, together with the document promulgated, in the Official Journal of the colony.

St. Pierre, November 14th, 1935.

(Signed) G. BARRILOT.


The Administrator of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Commander of the Legion of Honour,
Having regard to the Organic Ordinance of September 18th, 1844, concerning the Government and administrative organisation of the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, together with the decrees of February 4th, 1906, February 6th, 1928, September 5th, 1932, August 15th, 1934, and May 10th, 1935, in amendment of the same;

1 For the text of the Decree, see page 132.
2 Decree of October 28th, 1935 (see page 132), and the two Decrees of November 16th, 1935 (see pages 135 and 136).
Having regard to the Decrees of November 16th, 1935,\(^1\) concerning the execution of the resolutions adopted on October 15th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

Having regard to the circular telegram of the Minister for the Colonies, No. 36, of November 20th, 1935,

Hereby enacts:

\textbf{Article 1.}—The Decrees of November 16th, 1935,\(^1\) concerning the execution of the resolutions adopted on October 15th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations are hereby promulgated in the colony.

\textbf{Article 2.}—The present Ordinance shall be registered, made known wherever necessary and published, together with the texts promulgated, in the \textit{Official Journal} of the colony.


(Signed) G. BARRILLOT.

\textbf{IX. FRENCH SETTLEMENTS IN INDIA.}

\texttt{[Translation.]}

\textbf{ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 22ND, 1935 (Proposal No. II).}

The Governor of the French Settlements in India, Officer of the Legion of Honour,

Having regard to the Organic Ordinance of July 23rd, 1840;

Having regard to the Decree of January 15th, 1853, on the manner of promulgating laws, decrees and orders in the colony, together with the local Ordinance of May 22nd, 1911, concerning the time-limit for the application in subsidiary settlements of Acts promulgated in the capital;

Having regard to the Ministerial circular of September 10th, 1931, concerning the promulgation and publication in the colonies of laws and regulations;

Having regard to the Ministerial cable No. 82, of November 2nd, 1935,

Hereby enacts:

\textbf{Article 1.}—The Decree of October 28th, 1935,\(^2\) concerning the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, at Geneva by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is hereby promulgated in the French Settlements in India.

\textbf{Article 2.}—The present Ordinance, together with the documents promulgated, shall be published in the \textit{Official Journal} of the French Settlements in India, registered and made known wherever necessary.

Pondicherry, November 22nd, 1935.

(Signed) SOLOMIAC.

\textbf{ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 23RD, 1935 (Proposals Nos. III, III A, IV and IV B).}

The Governor of the French Settlements in India, Officer of the Legion of Honour,

Having regard to the Organic Ordinance of July 23rd, 1840;

Having regard to the Decree of January 15th, 1853, on the manner of promulgating laws, decrees and orders in the colony, together with the local Ordinance of May 22nd, 1911, concerning the time-limit for the application in subsidiary settlements of Acts promulgated in the capital;

Having regard to the Ministerial circular of September 10th, 1931, concerning the promulgation and publication in the colonies of laws and regulations,

Hereby enacts:

\textbf{Article 1.}—The following Decrees are promulgated in the French Settlements in India for execution in accordance with their form and substance—namely:

1. The Decree of November 16th, 1935,\(^3\) concerning the execution of Proposal No. III, adopted on October 15th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations,

2. The Decree of November 16th, 1935,\(^4\) concerning the execution of Proposal No. IV, adopted on October 15th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

\textbf{Article 2.}—The present Ordinance shall be published, together with the acts promulgated, in the \textit{Official Journal} of the French Settlements in India, registered and made known wherever necessary.

Pondicherry, November 23rd, 1935.

(Signed) SOLOMIAC.

\texttt{[Translation].}

\textbf{X. SYRIA AND LEBANON.}

\textbf{ORDINANCE No. 251/LR, OF NOVEMBER 5TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).}

The High Commissioner of the French Republic,

Having regard to the Decrees of the President of the French Republic, dated November 23rd, 1920, and July 16th, 1933;

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\(^1\) For the text of the Decrees, see pages 135 and 136.

\(^2\) For the text of the Decree, see page 132.

\(^3\) For the text of the Decree, see page 135.

\(^4\) For the text of the Decree, see page 136.
Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;
Having regard to the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations,
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—No person of whatever nationality, in the Levant States under French mandate, shall be allowed to engage in the following operations:

1. Loans to or for the Italian Government, any Italian public authority or any person or corporation in Italy;
2. The subscription to any issue of bonds, shares or other securities issued in Italy or in any other foreign country, by or for the Italian Government, an Italian public authority or any person or corporation in Italy;
3. The opening of any banking, commercial or other credit to or for the Italian Government, Italian public authorities or persons or corporations in Italy; this prohibition shall also apply to the total or partial execution, directly or indirectly, of all contracts for loans concluded previous to the publication of the present Ordinance.

Article 2.—Capital flotations not covered by Article 1 above, for any public authority, person or corporation in Italy, are prohibited in the Levant States under French mandate.

Article 3.—The prohibitions embodied in Articles 1 and 2 above shall apply to corporations in the Levant territories under French mandate.

Article 4.—The foregoing provisions shall not apply:

1. To branches of Italian companies, subject to the reservation that the funds or credits that might be granted to them shall be used exclusively for their own requirements and may not be used indirectly for the benefit of the Italian authorities or of any person or corporation established in Italy;
2. To payments in settlement of shares or other securities subscribed to previously to the publication of the present Ordinance, when a first payment has already been made.

Article 5.—Transactions carried out in contravention of the prohibitions stipulated in the present Ordinance shall be deemed to be null and void.

Article 6.—The Secretary-General shall be responsible for the execution of the present Decree.

Beirut, November 5th, 1935.

(Signed) DE MARTEL,
High Commissioner.

(Signed) LAGARDE,
Secretary-General.

(Signed) EHRRNARDT,
Financial Adviser
to the High Commissioner’s Office.

(Signed) MAZAS,
Legal Adviser.

(Signed) RECLUS,
Economic Adviser
to the High Commissioner’s Office.

(Signed) G. DUMONT,
By order, Chief of Section
in Charge of the Administrative Bureau.


The High Commissioner of the French Republic,
Having regard to the Decrees of the President of the French Republic, dated November 23rd, 1920, and July 16th, 1933;
Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;
Having regard to Resolution No. III, adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;
Having regard to Ordinance 137/L.R., of June 15th, 1935, described as the “Customs Code”, and, in particular, Articles 41, 42, 43 and 352 of that Code;
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—Exceptionally, as from November 18th, 1935, the import into the Levant States under French mandate of all natural or manufactured products (other than gold or silver bullion and coin), originating in or consigned from Italy or Italian possessions, from whatever place arriving, is prohibited.

Article 2.—Natural or manufactured products, originating in Italy or Italian possessions, which have been subjected to some process in another country or have been manufactured partly in Italy or in Italian possessions and partly in another country, shall be considered as falling within the scope of the prohibition, unless 25% or more of the value of the goods at the moment of leaving the last place of consignment is attributable to processes undergone since the goods last left Italy or Italian possessions.
Nevertheless, goods which can be shown to have been consigned from Italy, Italian possessions or a third country before the date of signature of the present Ordinance shall be exempt from the prohibition.

**Article 3.**—The following goods shall be exempt from the prohibition:

Nos. 173, 173(a), 173(b) of the Tariff: Books.
No. 175 C. of the Tariff: Newspapers and periodicals.
Nos. 174, 541 of the Tariff: Maps and charts.
No. 173 (c) of the Tariff: Engraved and printed music.

**Article 4.**—Italian goods presented for import under their correct designation and statement of origin shall be refused under the conditions laid down in Article 43 of the Customs Code.

**Article 5.**—The Secretary-General and the Inspector-General of Customs shall be responsible, each in so far as he is concerned, for the execution of the present Ordinance.

Beirut.

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**Ordinance No. 264, of November 16th, 1935 (Proposals Nos. IV and IV B).**

The High Commissioner of the French Republic,
Having regard to the Decrees of the President of the French Republic, dated November 23rd, 1920, and July 16th, 1933;
Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;
Having regard to Resolution No. IV adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the League Covenant;
Having regard to Ordinance No. 137/LR, of June 15th, 1935, known as the “Customs Code”, and Articles 41, 42, 43 and 352 of that Code in particular,
Hereby enacts:

**Article 1.**—The export from the Levant States under French mandate, as well as the re-export, of the goods enumerated below shall be prohibited as a provisional measure as from November 18th, 1935:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tariff Number</th>
<th>Designation of Goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Horses, mares and colts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 2 bis</td>
<td>Mules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13b</td>
<td>Donkey stallions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3, 3 bis, 4, 4 bis</td>
<td>Asses and camels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5, 6, 7, 13b</td>
<td>All other transport animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>Rubber, balata and gutta-percha, raw or melted in lumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>327</td>
<td>Iron ore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>348</td>
<td>Waste, scrap-iron, old manufactures of cast-iron or steel and fragments thereof which can be used for remelting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>348</td>
<td>Iron alloys or ferro-metallic alloys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>371, 372, 372 bis, 372 ter, 372 quater</td>
<td>Tin, pure or in alloy; ore in crude lumps, pigs, bars or slabs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373, 374</td>
<td>Tin filings, pure or alloyed, manufactures and fragments of old manufactures of pure or alloyed tin, unfit for use in their present state; waste, slag, matte, ashes and residues of tin, pure or alloyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Nickel ore, produce of first fusion, pure or alloyed with copper, with or without zinc, in ingots or crude lumps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376, 383</td>
<td>Nickel filings, manufactures or fragments of old manufactures made of nickel, unfit for use in their present state; scrap, slag, matte, ashes and residues of nickel, whether pure or alloyed with copper, tin, lead or zinc in whatever proportions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tariff Number Designation of goods
377, 378 Aluminium-ore, aluminium ingots or waste articles, rolled, forged or cast, hammered in leaves, wire, powder or impalpable flakes.
380 C Manganese.
380 D Chromium Ore.
541 Ores of titanium, tungsten, vanadium.
541 Alumina anhydrous.
541 Hydrate of alumina.

Article 2.—Exceptions may be allowed under the conditions to be determined by the Counsellor of the High Commissioner for Economic Affairs.
No exception shall, however, be allowed in the case of products, included in Article 1 of the present Decree, consigned to Italy or to Italian possessions.

Article 3.—The Secretary-General, theHigh Commissioner’s Counsellor for Economic Affairs and the Inspector-General of Customs shall be responsible, each so far as he is concerned, for the execution of the present Ordinance.

Beirut.

Secretary-General.
Financial Adviser to the High Commissioner’s Office.
Inspector-General of Customs.

The High Commissioner of the French Republic,
Having regard to the Decrees of the President of the French Republic, dated November 23rd, 1920, and July 16th, 1933:
Having regard to Article 16 of Part I (Covenant of the League of Nations) of the Treaty signed at Versailles on June 28th, 1919;
Having regard to the proposal adopted on November 6th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the League Covenant;
Having regard to Ordinance No. 263/LR, of November 16th, 1935, supplemented by the Ordinance No. 266/LR, of November 18th, 1935, concerning the execution of Proposal No. III, adopted by the Co-ordination Committee;
Having regard to Ordinance No. 137/LR, of June 15th, 1935, known as the “Customs Code”, and Article 352 of that Code in particular,
Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—As from the date of signature of the present Ordinance, importers into the Levant territories under French mandate of the Italian goods referred to in the second and third paragraphs of Article 2 and Article 3 of Ordinance No. 263/LR, of November 16th, 1935, shall be required to make a declaration to the Clearing Office of the Bank of Syria and the Grand Lebanon. A similar declaration shall be required for the clearance of all Italian goods from Customs premises and warehouses.
Payment in respect of such goods shall in every case be made to the said office.
The clearance of all Italian goods shall be subject to compliance with the above-mentioned formalities.

Article 2.—Importers of Italian goods who, on the date of signature of the present Ordinance, are still liable for payment for the whole or part of such goods, must declare them, within eight days of that date, to the Clearing Office of the Bank of Syria and the Grand Lebanon, stating the dates on which payments are due. They shall receive acknowledgment of the receipt of their declarations.

Payments in respect of such imports shall in every case be made to the said Office.

Article 3.—Importers who contravene the provisions of the foregoing articles shall be prosecuted in conformity with the Customs regulations.

Article 4.—The Secretary-General, the Counsellor for Economic Affairs and the Inspector-General of Customs shall be responsible, each in so far as he is concerned, for the execution of the present Ordinance.

Beirut, November 20th, 1935.

(Signed) LAGARDE, Secretary-General.
(Signed) EHRHARDT, Financial Adviser to the High Commissioner’s Office.
(Signed) SOULÉ SUSBIELLE, Acting-Inspector-General of Customs (ad interim).

(Signed) D. DE MARTEL, High Commissioner.
(Signed) RECLUS, Economic Adviser to the High Commissioner’s Office.
(Signed) MAZAS, Legal Adviser.
(Signed) G. DUMONT, For the Chief of Section in charge of the Office.

The High Commissioner of the French Republic,

Having regard to the Decrees of the President of the French Republic, dated November 23rd, 1932, and July 16th, 1933;

Having regard to Ordinance No. 270/LR, dated November 20th, 1935, providing for the execution of the proposal adopted on November 6th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of the measures taken under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Hereby enacts:

**Article 1.**—The provisions of Ordinance No. 270/LR, dated November 20th, 1935, shall be applied in the manner laid down in the annexed regulations.

**Article 2.**—The Secretary-General, the Counsellor for Economic Affairs and the Inspector-General of Customs shall be responsible, each in so far as he is concerned, for the execution of the present Ordinance.

Beirut, November 27th, 1935.

(Signed) D. DE MARTEL.
High Commissioner.

(Signed) LAGARDE,
Secretary-General.

(Signed) EHRHARDT,
Financial Adviser
to the High Commissioner's Office.

(Signed) ROUX,
Inspector-General of Customs.

ANNEX TO ORDINANCE NO. 278/LR, DATED NOVEMBER 27TH, 1935.

Regulations concerning the Application of Ordinance No. 270/LR, dated November 20th, 1935.

An independent office shall be attached to the Bank of Syria and the Grand Lebanon entitled Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L.

The operation of this Office shall be governed by the following rules:

I. Italian Goods which have not been cleared through the Customs by November 2oth, 1935.

A. General Provisions.—In accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Ordinance No. 270/LR, of November 20th, 1935, any importation into the territories of the Levant under French mandate of goods coming from Italy or Italian possessions, and any operation involving the withdrawal of goods coming from Italy or Italian possessions, from Customs premises or warehouses, must be specially declared to the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L.

Payments in respect of such goods must compulsorily be made to this Office.

B. Formalities.—The operation of withdrawing from Customs premises and warehouses goods coming from Italy or Italian possessions shall be subject to submission to the Customs Service:

(a) Either of a statement by the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. certifying that the importer has paid the price of the goods to the said office (yellow form, specimen A, attached);

(b) Or of a statement in duplicate in which the exporter pledges himself to pay the purchase price of the goods, when it falls due, to the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. (white form, specimen B, attached);

(c) Or of a statement in duplicate, certified correct by the office, in which the importer attests that he paid the purchase price of the imported goods before the date on which Ordinance No. 270/LR came into force (white form, specimen Z, attached).

Should the purchase price of the goods have been only partly paid, the importer shall sign in respect of the unpaid part Statement A or B referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, and, in respect of the paid part, Statement Z referred to in the present paragraph.

In case of non-payment to the office, when they fall due, of sums in respect of which obligations have been entered into in virtue of Statement B, the office need only notify the Customs Administration.

II. Goods which had been cleared through the Customs by November 2oth, 1935, but have not yet been paid for.

A. General Provisions.—Importers of goods coming from Italy or Italian possessions and already introduced into the territories of the Levant under French mandate, who, on November 20th, 1935, still owe the whole or part of the price of these goods, shall be obliged:

(a) To notify the fact to the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. before November 30th, 1935;

(b) To make payments direct to the office in respect of the said goods when they fall due.

B. Formalities.—The statement to be submitted to the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. before November 30th, 1935, shall be made on the green form, specimen C, attached.

A receipt shall be given for the payment in accordance with specimen D attached.

In the case of non-payment to the office, when they fall due, of sums in respect of which Statement C has been made, the office need only notify the Customs Administration.

1 See page 151.
III. Common Provisions.

A. Payment of Funds.—Should the importer's debt be expressed in Lebano-Syrian pounds or in French francs, payment shall be made to the office of the sum stated or its equivalent in Lebano-Syrian currency. Should the debt be expressed in Italian lire, conversion shall be effected at a rate fixed daily by the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. on the basis of the latest known quotations of the lira and the franc on the New York market plus 2 20/00.

B. Clearing Office Account.—All sums paid by importers shall be entered in the office's books in the name of the Italian trader to whom the payments are due and credited to an account which the office shall open in the books of the B.S.G.L. under the heading "Clearing Office—Provisional Account for Commercial Payments in Italy".

The funds credited to this account may only be disposed of on the instructions of the High Commissioner of the French Republic in Syria and Lebanon.

This account shall not carry interest.

C. Remuneration of the Clearing Office.—The Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. is authorised to levy a charge covering all costs of not more than 2 20/00 of the amount of all transactions conducted through it.

D. Stamp Duty.—Deeds and documents of all kinds in connection with transactions conducted through the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. shall be exempt from all stamp duty.

E. Responsibilities of the Office.—The responsibility of the Clearing Office of the B.S.G.L. is confined to the execution of the provisions of the present regulations.

Approved:
(Signed) D. DE MARTHEL.

XI. TOGOLAND.

ORDINANCE NO. 526, OF NOVEMBER 21ST, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

[Translation.]

The Acting Commissioner of the Republic, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, Having regard to the Decree of March 23rd, 1921, defining the functions and powers of the Commissioner of the Republic in Togoland;

Having regard to the Decree of October 28th, 1935,1 regarding the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

Hereby enacts:

Sole Article.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935,1 regarding the execution of the resolution adopted on October 14th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations is hereby promulgated in the territory of Togoland under French mandate.

Porto-Novo, November 21st, 1935. (Signed) DESANTI.


The Acting Commissioner of the Republic, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, Having regard to the Decree of March 23rd, 1921, defining the functions and powers of the Commissioner of the Republic in Togoland;

Having regard to the Decree of November 16th, 1935,2 regarding the execution of the proposal adopted on October 10th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, Hereby enacts:

Sole Article.—The Decree of November 16th, 1935,2 regarding the execution of the proposal adopted on October 10th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations is hereby promulgated in the territory of Togoland under French mandate.

Porto-Novo, November 21st, 1935. (Signed) DESANTI.

ORDINANCE NO. 528, OF NOVEMBER 21ST, 1935 (Proposals Nos. IV and IV B).

The Acting Commissioner of the Republic, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, Having regard to the Decree of March 23rd, 1921, defining the functions and powers of the Commissioner of the Republic in Togoland;

1 For the text of the Decree, see page 132.
2 For the text of the Decree, see page 135.
Having regard to the Decree of November 16th, 1935, regarding the execution of the proposal adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

Hereby enacts:

Sole Article.—The Decree of November 16th, 1935, regarding the execution of the proposal adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations is hereby promulgated in the territory of Togoland under French mandate.


(Signed) DESANTI.

XII. CAMEROONS.

[Translation.]

ORDINANCE OF NOVEMBER 8TH, 1935 (Proposal No. II).

The Governor of the Colonies, Commissioner of the French Republic in the Cameroons, Commander of the Legion of Honour,

Having regard to the Decrees of March 23rd, 1921, and February 21st, 1925, defining the powers of the Commissioner of the French Republic in the Cameroon territories;

Having regard to the Decree of April 16th, 1924, laying down the procedure for the enactment and publication of regulations in the Cameroons;

Having regard to the Ministerial circular of September 10th, 1931, regarding the enactment and publication in the colonies of the texts of certain legislative provisions and regulations;

Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The Decree of October 28th, 1935, prohibiting, primo, all loans; secundo, all subscriptions to issues of bonds, shares or other securities in Italy or any foreign country; tertio, the opening of all banking, commercial or other credits to or for the Italian Government, Italian public authorities or persons or corporations in Italy is hereby promulgated in the Cameroons.

Article 2.—The present Ordinance shall be registered and made known wherever necessary.

Yaundé, November 8th, 1935.  

(Signed) REPIQUET.

ORDINANCE OF DECEMBER 4TH, 1935 (Proposals No. III and III A).

The Governor of the Colonies, Commissioner of the French Republic in the Cameroons, Commander of the Legion of Honour,

Having regard to the Decrees of March 23rd, 1921, and February 21st, 1925, defining the powers of the Commissioner of the French Republic in the Cameroon territories;

Having regard to the Decree of April 16th, 1924, laying down the procedure for the enactment and publication of regulations in the Cameroons;

Having regard to the Ministerial circular of September 10th, 1931, regarding the enactment and publication in the colonies of the texts of certain legislative provisions and regulations,

Hereby enacts:

Article 1.—The Decree of November 16th, 1935, regarding the execution of Proposal No. III, adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is hereby enacted in the Cameroons.

Article 2.—The present Ordinance shall be registered and made known wherever necessary.

Yaundé, December 4th, 1935.  

(Signed) REPIQUET.

ORDINANCE OF DECEMBER 5TH, 1935 (Proposals Nos. IV and IV B).

The Governor of the Colonies, Commissioner of the French Republic in the Cameroons, Commander of the Legion of Honour,

Having regard to the Decrees of March 23rd, 1921, and February 21st, 1925, defining the powers of the Commissioner of the French Republic in the Cameroon territories;

Having regard to the Decree of April 16th, 1924, laying down the procedure for the enactment and publication of regulations in the Cameroons;

Having regard to the Ministerial circular of September 10th, 1931, regarding the enactment and publication in the colonies of the texts of certain legislative provisions and regulations;

1 For the text of the Decree, see page 136.
2 For the text of the Decree, see page 132.
3 For the text of the Decree, see page 135.
Hereby enacts:

**Article 1.**—The Decree of November 16th, 1935,1 regarding the execution of Proposal No. IV, adopted on October 19th, 1935, by the Committee for the co-ordination of measures under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, is hereby enacted in the Cameroons.

**Article 2.**—The present Ordinance shall be registered and made known wherever necessary.

Yaundé, December 5th, 1935.

(Signed) Repiquet.

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**GREECE.**

Co-ordination Committee/14.

I. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 15TH, 1935, FROM THE GREEK DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In reply to your Circular Letter 57,2 dated October 12th, 1935, I have the honour to state that the Greek Government has just informed me of its acceptance of the decision adopted by the Co-ordination Committee concerning the embargo on arms and ammunition consigned to Italy (Proposal No. I), and that it is taking the measures necessary for the application of that proposal.

I shall have the honour to communicate to you later the steps taken by the Greek Government in application of those measures.

(Signed) D. Maximos.

Co-ordination Committee 14(a).

PROPOSAL No. II.

2. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 23RD, 1935, FROM THE GREEK DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

With reference to your Circular Letter 159,2 dated the 15th instant, I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty’s Government is willing to put into effect the financial measures (Proposal No. II) recommended by the Co-ordination Committee.

The strict enforcement of the existing foreign exchange control law will make it impossible to carry out the operations contemplated in that proposal.

(Signed) A. Contoumas.

Co-ordination Committee 14(b).

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.

3. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 28TH, 1935, FROM THE GREEK DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

With reference to your Circular Letter 168,3 dated the 20th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the Greek Government leaves it to the Co-ordination Committee to fix the date for the entry into force of the measures recommended in its Proposals Nos. III and IV (Prohibition of Importation of Italian Goods, and Embargo on Certain Exports to Italy).

(Signed) Contoumas.

Co-ordination Committee 14(c).

PROPOSAL No. V.

4. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 31ST, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF GREECE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

With reference to your Circular Letter 168,3 dated the 20th instant, I am instructed by my Government to notify you of its acceptance of Proposal No. V (Organisation of Mutual Support), adopted on October 19th by the Co-ordination Committee.

(Signed) Raoul Bibica-Rosetti.

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1 For the text of the Decree, see page 136.
2 See page 13.
3 See page 14.
PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.

5. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 4TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF GREECE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that, by a Decree-Law published in the Official Journal of the Royal Greek Government, dated November 2nd, 1935, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, National Economy and Finance have been authorised to take the necessary steps for the application of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

In accordance with the above-mentioned Decree-Law, Proposals Nos. III and IV of the Co-ordination Committee will be put into force.

(Signed) R. Bibica-Rosetti.

Co-ordination Committee/14(d).

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III, IV AND V.

6. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 8TH, 1935, FROM THE GREEK DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that the clearing agreement signed between Greece and Italy on June 25th, 1935, was put into force on July 1st of the same year. The credit balance in favour of Greece is 13,530,344 lire.

As this figure must be regarded as provisional, I reserve the right to inform you of the final credit balance after November 18th, on which date the accounts of this clearing will be closed.

(Signed) A. Contoumas.

Co-ordination Committee/82(gg).

7. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 25TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF GREECE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to enclose a French translation of the text of the Legislative Decree referred to in my letter No. 1542/VII, dated November 4th.1

(Signed) Raoul Bibica-Rosetti.

Co-ordination Committee/14(e).

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

8. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 25TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF GREECE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to forward herewith the texts of the Decrees issued, jointly by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy with a view to the application in Greece of the provisions contained in Proposals Nos. I, II, III and IV of the Co-ordination Committee.

(Signed) Raoul Bibica-Rosetti.

1 See Communication No. 5 above.
DECREE OF NOVEMBER 7TH, 1935 (Proposals No. II).

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy,
Having regard to Article 1 of the Law of November 2nd, 1935, 1 "concerning the procedure for the application of the economic sanctions provided for in Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations ",

Decree:

A. All corporations and individuals of Greek or foreign nationality shall be prohibited from carrying out the following operations in the territory of the Greek State either in their own behalf or as brokers or intermediaries:

1. All loans to or for the Italian Government and all subscriptions to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere by or for the Italian Government;
2. All banking or other credits to or for the Italian Government and the execution by advance, overdraft or otherwise of existing contracts to lend directly or indirectly to the Italian Government;
3. All loans to or for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and all subscriptions to such loans issued in Italy or elsewhere;
4. All banking or other credits to or for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and the execution by advance, overdraft or otherwise of existing contracts to lend directly or indirectly to such authority, person or corporation;
5. All issues of shares or other capital flotations for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and all subscriptions to such issues of shares or capital flotations in Italy or elsewhere;

B. Any person infringing the present Decree will be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the aforesaid Law of November 2nd, 1935.

The present Decree shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Journal.

Given at Athens, November 7th, 1935.

(Signed) I. THEOTOKIS,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.
(Signed) A. PAPATHANASSIS,
Minister for Finance.
(Signed) N. DARVERIS,
Minister for National Economy.

[Translation.]


The Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy,
Having regard to Article 1 of the Law of November 2nd, 1935, 1 "concerning the procedure for the application of the economic sanctions provided for in Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations ",

Decree:

A. The exportation, re-exportation or transit of any of the articles hereinafter specified to Italy or Italian possessions shall be prohibited:

1. Rifles and carbines and their barrels.
3. Guns, howitzers and mortars of all calibres, their mountings, barrels and recoil mechanisms.
4. Ammunition for the arms enumerated under 1 and 2 above; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under 3 above, and prepared propellant charges for these arms.
5. Grenades, bombs, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge.
6. Tanks, armoured vehicles and armoured trains. Armour-plate of all kinds.
7. Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft-carriers and submarines.
8. Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, and their propellers or airscrews, fuselages, aerial-gun mounts and frames, hulls, tail units and under-carryage units.
9. Aircraft engines.
10. Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz. (630 grammes) and ammunition therefor.
11. Flame-throwers and all other projectors used for chemical or incendiary warfare.
12. Mustard gas, lewisite, ethylidichlorarsine, methylidichlorarsine, and all other products destined for chemical or incendiary warfare.
13. Powder for war purposes, and explosives.

1 See page 156.
B. It is also prohibited to export or re-export to Italy and Italian possessions the articles enumerated hereunder:

1. Asses, horses, mules, camels and all other transport animals.
2. Rubber.
3. Bauxite, aluminium, alumina (aluminium oxide), iron and scrap-iron; chromium, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, their ores and ferro-alloys (and also ferro-molybdenum, ferro-silicon, ferro-silico-manganese and ferro-silico-manganese-aluminium); tin and tin-ore: all these metals in all crude forms and their ores, scrap and alloys.

C. This Decree shall come into force on November 18th, 1935. Goods en route at that date are excepted from the foregoing prohibitions. The decision in such cases shall rest with the Bank of Greece, which will, after verification, deliver the corresponding export permit, but the permit may in no case be delivered or the export authorised after November 28th, 1935.

Any person infringing the present Decree will be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the aforesaid Law of November 2nd, 1935.

The present Decree shall be published in the Official Journal.

Given at Athens, November 11th, 1935.

(Signed) I. THEOTOKIS, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
(Signed) A. PAPATHANASSIS, Minister for Finance.
(Signed) N. DARVERIS, Minister for National Economy.

[Translation.]


The Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy,

Having regard to Article 1 of the Law of November 2nd, 1935, 1 "concerning the procedure for the application of the economic sanctions provided for in Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations",

Decree:

As from November 18th, 1935, the importation of all goods consigned from Italy or Italian possessions (produced or manufactured in Italy or Italian possessions), from whatever place arriving, is prohibited.

Goods grown or produced in Italy or Italian possessions which have been subjected to some process in another country, and goods manufactured partly in Italy or Italian possessions and partly in another country will be considered as falling within the scope of the prohibition unless 25% or more of the value of the goods is attributable to processes undergone since the goods last left Italy or Italian possessions, the Customs authorities being responsible for investigating each case on the basis of the certificates of origin.

As an exception, the following articles may be imported within the limits of the restrictions in force in Greece:

(1) Gold or silver bullion or coin.
(2) Personal belongings of travellers from Italy or Italian possessions.
(3) Goods en route on November 18th, 1935. The Bank of Greece shall be responsible for taking decisions in this connection and shall issue the necessary import authorisation after examining the case. In no event may an authorisation be issued or importation authorised after December 2nd, 1935.

Any person infringing the present Decree will be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the aforesaid Law of November 2nd, 1935.

The present Decree shall be published in the Official Journal.

Given at Athens, November 11th, 1935.

(Signed) I. THEOTOKIS, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
(Signed) A. PAPATHANASSIS, Minister for Finance.
(Signed) N. DARVERIS, Minister for National Economy.

Co-ordination Committee 82(00).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

9. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF GREECE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that the clearing account with Italy, made up to November 18th, leaves a credit balance of 9,774,307 lire in favour of Greece.

(Signed) R. BIBICA-ROSETTI.

1 See page 156.
PROPOSAL No. IV B.

10. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 9TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF GREECE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to forward to you herewith the text of a Decree of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy with regard to the application in Greece of the provisions contained in Proposal No. IV B (indirect supply) adopted by the Committee of Eighteen on November 6th last.

(Signed) R. BIBICA-ROSETTI.

[Translation.]

DECREE OF NOVEMBER 23RD, 1935.

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy,

Having regard to Article 1 of the Law of November 2nd, 1935,1 concerning the procedure for the application of the economic sanctions provided for in Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and to Resolution No. IV B, adopted on November 6th last by the Committee of Eighteen of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations regarding the control of the exportation of prohibited products,

Decree:

(1) A Commission shall be set up consisting of one representative each of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Ministry for Finance, the Ministry for National Economy, the Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Piraeus Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Secretary of the Commission being appointed from among the rapporteurs of the Ministry for National Economy working in the Department of Commerce and Industry.

(2) The above Commission shall be responsible for supervising the application of economic sanctions to Italy, and, in particular :

(a) To control the exportation of the prohibited products to countries not participating in economic sanctions;

(b) In the event of an abnormal increase of exports of prohibited articles to countries not participating in sanctions, to propose the steps to be taken to prevent sanctions from being evaded;

(c) In general, to propose the steps to be taken for the strict application of the prohibition of exports to Italy and Italian possessions in conformity with the decisions taken in this connection.

The present Decree shall be published in the Official Journal.

Athens, November 23rd, 1935.

(Signed) I. THEOTOKIS,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) A. PAPATHANASSIS,
Minister for Finance.

(Signed) N. DARVERIS,
Minister for National Economy.

Co-ordination Committee/14(h).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

11. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 18TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF GREECE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to forward herewith the text of a Decree issued by the Greek Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy in conformity with Proposal No. II A (Clearing Agreements) adopted by the Committee of Eighteen on November 6th last.

(Signed) R. BIBICA-ROSETTI.

[Translation.]

DECREE OF NOVEMBER 23RD, 1935.

The Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Finance and National Economy,

Having regard to Article 1 of the Law of November 2nd, 1935,1 "concerning the procedure for the application of the sanctions provided for in Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations" and the decision adopted on November 6th by the Committee of Eighteen of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations,

In substitution of their Decree No. 94444.

1 See page 156.
Decree:

1. Greek goods not coming under the embargo on exports to Italy and Italian possessions may in future only be exported on the strength of a licence from the Bank of Greece and with the approval of the Exchange Committee, which shall lay down the conditions for exportation and payment of the said goods.

2. As from November 18th, 1935, all exports to Italy and Italian possessions against payment of the value in lire to the Italian account of the Italian-Greek Clearing Fund shall in any case be prohibited.

Any person infringing the present Decree shall be prosecuted and punished in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the aforesaid Law of November 2nd, 1935.

The present Decree shall be published in the Official Journal.

(Signed) I. THEOTOKIS,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) A. PAPATHANASSIS,
Minister for Finance.

(Signed) N. DARVERIS,
Minister for National Economy.

GUATEMALA.

PROPOSAL No. I.

1. Telegram, dated October 26th, 1935, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guatemala to the Secretary-General.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

In reply to communication regarding resolutions of the Committee for the co-ordination of measures and of the Committee of Eighteen I have the honour to inform you that, as a Member of the League of Nations, Guatemala will duly take such measures as are in her power to carry out the resolutions adopted and would state forthwith that Guatemala does not manufacture arms or ammunition, neither does she export or trade in the articles specially mentioned by the Committee, nor can she serve as a transit country for the trade therein between Italy and the Italian possessions.—KLEE.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

2. Letter, dated March 14th, 1936, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guatemala to the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

I have to acknowledge receipt of your note No. 1/20583/20402, dated February 10th last, with which you were good enough to send me the second report of the Committee of Experts set up under the resolution of November 6th, 1935, in which, with reference to Guatemala, it is stated that no further information has been received to the effect that the Government of this Republic, which has accepted the Committee's proposals in principle, has enforced them, and has transmitted the text of the laws promulgated for that purpose.

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Guatemala has already stated, in its reply to the Co-ordination Committee's request, that, as regards Proposal No. I (Export of Arms and Implements of War), no action was necessary, since Guatemala does not manufacture or trade in arms and ammunition, and, owing to her geographical situation, she cannot serve as an intermediary between countries producing and trading in this class of goods and the States which are now at war.

As regards the application and entry into force of Proposals Nos. II, III and IV, it was considered sufficient to take administrative measures as has been done by other States, not only American, but European as well. For this reason, no special legislative texts have been promulgated. I would also inform you that it is only during the present month, in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic, that the Legislative Assembly has held its ordinary annual session and that this Assembly is the authority responsible for voting laws and taking the action deemed to be necessary for the application of the sanctions to which the country is in a position to give effect as a Member of the League of Nations, within the limits of the actual situation and its relations with the belligerent States.

I will therefore not fail to send to your Committee any law adopted by the competent authority.

(Signed) Alfredo Skinner KLEE.

1 Document No. : Co-ordination Committee/170.
ALL PROPOSALS.

3. LETTER, DATED JULY 6TH, 1936, FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF GUATEMALA TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

SECRETARIAT FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Guatemala, July 6th, 1936.

I have the honour to refer to your note No. 1/20583/20406, dated April 22nd, 1936, informing me that the Committee of Experts would be glad if the Government of Guatemala, like other Governments, would communicate to it particulars of the administrative and legislative measures taken in pursuance of the proposals of the Co-ordination Committee.

I have to inform you, in reply, that, as Guatemala has withdrawn from the League of Nations, no steps will be taken in this respect.

(Signed) J. Gonzáles CAMPO.

HAITI.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III, IV AND V.

1. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 31ST, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF HAITI TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.] We accept the five proposals in principle, but would point out that we do not export arms or ammunition. For measures III, IV and V, five days’ grace necessary after notification of date fixed by Committee. Proposal No. V adopted on formal condition of satisfactory compensation for loss of trade.—CHATELAIN.

Co-ordination Committee/82(mm).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

2. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 13TH, 1935, FROM THE DELEGATION OF HAITI TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

[Translation.] To my knowledge there is no clearing agreement or other equivalent agreement between the Republic of Haiti and the Kingdom of Italy.

(Signed) A. NEMOURS.

Co-ordination Committee/74(a).

PROPOSALS Nos. III, IV AND V.

3. TELEGRAM, DATED NOVEMBER 25TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF HAITI TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.] Inform you Decree concerning sanctions will be promulgated this week, Proposals III, IV and V, subject to reservations already made.—CHATELAIN.

HONDURAS.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III, IV AND V.

1. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 31ST, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF HONDURAS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation from the Spanish.] Government of Honduras accepts the five points economic sanctions.—BERMUDEZ.
PROPOSAL No. II A.

2. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 5TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF HONDURAS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]
I have the honour to inform you that no clearing agreement or any equivalent agreement is in existence between the Republic of Honduras and Italy.

(Signed) J. López-Pineda.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III, IV AND V.


[Translation from the Spanish.]
Honduras maintains in force the five points decided upon regarding economic sanctions.

—Bermúdez.

PROPOSAL No. II.

4. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 26TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF HONDURAS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]
I have the honour to inform you that, by Decree No. 19, dated October 31st, 1935, my Government has agreed to Proposals Nos. I, II, III, IV and V proposed by the Co-ordination Committee.

I enclose a copy of the Decree, and would ask you to be good enough to forward it to the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee.

(Signed) J. López-Pineda.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

DECREE No. 19 OF OCTOBER 31ST, 1935.

Tiburcio Carias A., Constitutional President of the Republic of Honduras,

In consideration of the communication dated October 14th, whereby the Committee for the co-ordination of measures to be taken under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations in the present dispute between Ethiopia and Italy proposes the adoption of measures to render impossible the following operations:

(1) All loans to or for the Italian Government and all subscriptions to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere by or for the Italian Government;
(2) All banking or other credits to or for the Italian Government and any further execution by advance, overdraft or otherwise of existing contracts to lend directly or indirectly to the Italian Government;
(3) All loans to or for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and all subscriptions to such loans issued in Italy or elsewhere;
(4) All banking or other credits to or for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and any further execution by advance, overdraft or otherwise of existing contracts to lend directly or indirectly to such authority, person or corporation;
(5) All issues of shares or other capital flotations for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and all subscriptions to such issues of shares or capital flotations in Italy or elsewhere.

Whereas the Government of Honduras has, through its delegate accredited to the League of Nations, specifically given expression to its ardent desire for the maintenance of peace, sole means of furthering the major interests and collective aspirations of mankind;

Therefore decrees in Cabinet Council:

Article 1.—It is hereby decided to accept the recommendations of the Co-ordination Committee set up by the League of Nations with a view to putting an end to the armed conflict between Ethiopia and Italy.

Article 2.—The Secretariat for Finance and Public Credit shall issue to the country’s credit establishments and to the office for the control of international exchanges and the stabilisation of the monetary system instructions enjoining them to refrain from carrying out or authorising the above-mentioned operations which shall be regarded as acts of war punishable with the penalties provided for in respect of such acts.

1 See Communication No. 6, page 164.
Article 3.—The Secretariat for Foreign Affairs shall notify the Secretariat of the League of Nations of this decision.

Article 4.—A report on the present Decree shall be made to the National Congress at its next session.

Done at Tegucigalpa, at the Governmental Palace, October 31st, 1925.

(Signed) Abraham Williams,
Secretary of State for the Interior,
Justice, Public Health and Relief.

(Signed) Antonio Bermudez M.,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Leonidas Pineda M.,
Secretary of State for War,
the Navy and Aviation.

Certified Copy.

Co-ordination Committee/76(c).

PROPOSAL No. II.

5. LETTER, DATED MARCH 6TH, 1936, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF HONDURAS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that I have just received the following note from my Government:

[Translation from the Spanish.]

Secretariat for Foreign Affairs.
Note No. 68.

Tegucigalpa, January 22nd, 1936.

Dr. Julian López-Pineda, Delegate of Honduras accredited to the League of Nations, Paris, France,

I reproduce hereunder the following Decree, requesting you to communicate it to the League of Nations:

DECREE No. 39 OF JANUARY 18TH, 1936.

The National Congress decrees:

Single Article.—Decree No. 19, enacted by the President of the Republic in Cabinet Council on October 20th, 1935, is hereby approved in the following text:

Decree No. 19.

[Here follows the text already reproduced in document Co-ordination Committee/76(b) (See Communication No. 4 above)].

Done at Tegucigalpa in the Hall of Sessions on January 14th, 1936.

(Signed) Anto. C. Rivera,
President.

(Signed) M. A. Batres,
Secretary.

(Signed) Marco H. Raudales,
Secretary.

To the Executive Power.
Let it therefore be executed.
Tegucigalpa, January 18th, 1936.

(Signed) Tiburcio Carías A.
(Signed) Antonio Bermudez M.,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Antonio Bermudez M.
(Signed) J. López-Pineda.
Co-ordination Committee/76(d).

PROPOSALS Nos. I, III AND IV.

6. LETTER, DATED APRIL 28TH, 1936, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF HONDURAS TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Note, No. 1/20641/20406, dated April 22nd, which I at once communicated to my Government.

With reference to the measures for the execution of the Co-ordination Committee’s proposals, I have to inform you that Presidential Decree No. 19, of October 31st, 1935,1 does, in fact, apply only to the Committee’s Proposal No. II—i.e., the prohibition of credit.

I have twice called my Government’s attention to Proposals Nos. I (prohibition of the exportation, re-exportation and transit of arms, munitions and implements of war), III (prohibition of the importation of Italian goods), and IV (embargo on certain exports to Italy), but have not yet received any reply. As soon as a reply reaches me, I shall forward it to you without delay.

(Signed) J. López-Pineda.

INDIA.

Co-ordination Committee/24.

PROPOSAL No. I.

1. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 18TH, 1935, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

Government of India accept Proposal No. I of Co-ordination Committee and are prepared to take all necessary steps which are in their power to apply it.

Co-ordination Committee/24(a).

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

2. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 28TH, 1935, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

India proposes to give effect to Proposals I to IV of Co-ordination Committee. Proposal I is largely academic so far as India is concerned and it is considered unnecessary to bring it into effect in advance of other sanctions which India is prepared to enforce on November 1st or any subsequent date agreed upon by Co-ordination Committee.

Co-ordination Committee/24(b).

PROPOSAL No. V.

3. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 30TH, 1935, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

Government of India support Sanction No. V in principle, but extent to which they will be able to give effect to it must necessarily depend on extent to which other countries are willing and able to take similar action in respect of Indian trade, more particularly in absorbing those of India’s raw materials which otherwise would have gone to Italy.

Co-ordination Committee/82(e).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

4. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 3RD, 1935, FROM THE INDIAN DELEGATION TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

With reference to the letter of November 1st, from the President of the Co-ordination Committee, I have the honour to inform you, for his information, that no clearing or equivalent agreement is in operation as between India and Italy.

(Signed) W. D. Tomkins,
Secretary, Indian Delegation.

1 See Communication No. 4, page 162.
PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III, III A, IV AND IV B.

5. TELEGRAM, DATED NOVEMBER 22ND, 1935, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

Government of India issued November 18th ordinance and notifications giving effect to Proposals I (export of arms, etc.), II (financial measures), III (prohibition of importation of Italian goods), IV (embargo on certain exports to Italy) and IV B (indirect supply). Notification giving effect to Proposal No. III excepts from prohibition goods entering British India before December 18th. Government of India will issue to-morrow, November 23rd, amending notification giving effect to Proposal No. III A (books, newspapers, etc.) and decision taken by Co-ordination Committee on November 2nd, 1935, regarding contracts for which payment had been made in full by October 19th, 1935. Texts of these measures will be forwarded to you as soon as they are received from India.

PROPOSALS Nos. III, III A AND IV A.

6. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 22ND, 1935, FROM THE INDIA OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

With reference to Proposal No. IV A (Embargo on Certain Exports to Italy), adopted by the Committee of Eighteen on November 6th, 1935, I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to inform you that India is prepared to extend the export embargo to the articles named in the proposal whenever such action is recommended by the Committee of Eighteen.

2. I am further to inform you that the Government of India will issue on the 23rd instant a notification giving effect to Proposal No. III A (Books, Newspapers, etc.) adopted by the Committee of Eighteen on November 6th, 1935, and to the decision taken by the Co-ordination Committee on November 2nd, 1935, exempting from the operation of Proposal No. III contracts for which payment had been made in full by October 19th, 1935.

(Signed) E. J. Turner.

PROPOSALS Nos IV AND IV B.

7. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 28TH, 1935, FROM THE INDIA OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to refer to your letter No. C.L.93,1935, of November 7th, 1935, 1 communicating the text of the proposals put forward by the Committee of Eighteen during its second session, to the reply from the Indian delegation to the letter of November 1st from the President of the Committee of Eighteen concerning clearing agreements (document No.: Co-ordination Committee/82(e)),2 and to this Office's letter No. E. & O. 7856/35, of November 22nd, 1935,3 which informed you of the Government of India's acceptance of Proposal No. IV A (Embargo on Certain Exports to Italy) and of the action to be taken by the Government of India to give effect to Proposal No. III A (Books, Newspapers, etc.).

2. With regard to Proposal No. IV B (Indirect Traffic), I am to inform you that the notification issued by the Government of India to give effect to Proposal No. IV enables collectors of Customs to call for satisfactory evidence of ultimate destination before permitting shipment. Collectors are accordingly being instructed to ask for declarations of ultimate destination and to watch the statistical position with a view to taking such further action as may appear necessary. The Government of India are also arranging to compile periodical statements of exports of such of the articles listed in Article 1 of Proposal No. IV as are exported in significant quantities from India—viz., iron and steel, scrap chromite, manganese ore, tin ore, wolfram and rubber. The Government of India will also keep a careful watch for abnormal developments in respect of the other commodities in the above-mentioned list.

(Signed) E. J. Turner.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III, III A AND IV.

8. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE INDIA OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to transmit herewith copy of an Ordinance and three notifications issued by the Government of India on November 18th, 1935, to give effect to Proposals Nos. I (Export of Arms, etc.), II (Financial Measures), III (Prohibition of Importation of Italian Goods) and IV (Embargo on Certain Exports to Italy), together with an explanatory note regarding the provisions of the Ordinance.

1 See page 15.
2 See Communication No. 4, page 164.
3 See Communication No. 6, page 165.
2. A copy of the amending notification issued on November 23rd to give effect to Proposal No. III A (Books, Newspapers, etc.) and to the Decision of the Committee of Eighteen with regard to contracts for which payment had been made in full by October 19th, 1935, will be forwarded to you as soon as it is received in this Office.

(Signed) E. J. TURNER.
Secretary, Economic and Overseas Department.

ORDINANCE No. III of 1935 (Proposal No. II).

An Ordinance to prohibit the Making of Certain Loans and Credits.

Whereas an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary, in pursuance of the obligations imposed on India as a signatory to the Covenant of the League of Nations by Article 16 thereof, to prohibit the making of certain loans and credits;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 72 of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following ordinance:

Short title and Extent.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Italian Loans and Credits Prohibition Ordinance, 1935.
(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Southal Parganas.

Prohibition of Loans.

2. (1) No person shall:
(a) Make, contribute to, participate in or assist in the making or issuing of any loan (wherever the loan is made or issued or to be made or issued) to or for the benefit of:
(i) The Government of any Italian territory; or
(ii) Any person (not being a body corporate) of whatever nationality resident in any such territory; or
(iii) Any person wherever resident, being a body corporate incorporated under the law of any such territory, or
(b) Offer for subscription, underwrite or otherwise assist in the issue of or subscribe for any shares, wherever issued or to be issued, in any such body corporate.
(2) Any person who either:
(a) By giving a guarantee or by becoming a party to a bill of exchange assumes any liability for payment of money and thereby enables another person to raise money; or
(b) Buys a bill of exchange (not being a bill payable on demand) from another person, or
(c) In connection with the sale of goods gives credit in any form to or for the benefit of another person,
shall be deemed for the purposes of sub-section (1) to make a loan to or for the benefit of that other person.
(3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit the performance of any contract made before the commencement of this Ordinance with any Government or person other than such a Government or person as is mentioned in clause (a) of sub-section (1), but save aforesaid the provisions of this section shall have effect notwithstanding anything in any contract.
(4) Nothing in this section shall apply to any loan to or for the benefit of an institution which is declared by the Governor-General in Council to be for the purposes of this section an institution having a humanitarian or religious object.

Penalty for Contravention of Section 2.

3. Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 2 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

Liability of Director or other Officer of Body Corporate.

4. Where any contravention of Section 2 by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or approval of or to have been facilitated by any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of such body corporate, he as well as such body corporate shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be punishable with the punishment provided for the offence.

(Signed) WILLINGDON,
Viceroy and Governor-General.

New Delhi, November 18th, 1935.
NOTIFICATION No. 1 (Proposals Nos. I and IV).

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased:

(a) To prohibit the taking by sea or by land out of British India of the goods specified in the schedule to Italy or to any Italian possession; and

(b) To restrict in the following manner the taking by sea or by land out of British India of the goods specified in the schedule to any place other than Italy or any Italian possession—namely: No such goods shall be taken out of British India except with the permission of the Chief Customs Officer, who shall not grant such permission unless he is satisfied that it is not intended that such goods shall be taken to Italy or to any Italian possession.

SCHEDULE.

Part I.

1. Rifles and carbines and their barrels.
3. Guns, howitzers and mortars of all calibres, their mountings, barrels and recoil mechanisms.
4. Ammunition for the arms specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this part of this schedule; filled and unfilled projectiles and prepared propellant charges for the arms specified in paragraph 3 of this part of this schedule.
5. Grenades, bombs, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge.
6. Tanks, armoured vehicles and armoured trains, and armour-plate of all kinds.
7. Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft-carriers and submarines.
8. Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air and their propellers or air-screws, fuselages, aerial-gun mounts and frames, hulls, tail units and under-carriage units.
9. Aircraft engines.
10. Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz., and ammunition therefor.
11. Flame-throwers and all other projectors and machines (including smoke-producing apparatus) used for chemical or incendiary warfare.
12. Mustard gas, lewisite, ethylidichlorarsine, methylidichlorarsine, ethyl-lodoacetate, chloroacetophenone, chlorosulphonic acid, diphenylaminechloroarsine, bromobenzylcyanide, diphenylchloroarsine, diphenylcyanoarsine, phosgene, chloropicrin and all other noxious substances whatsoever intended for offensive or defensive purposes in warfare.

Part II.

1. Iron-ore and concentrates, ground, unground or briquetted.
2. Iron and steel scrap and waste.
3. Metals, unwrought, of the following descriptions, namely:
   (a) Aluminium;
   (b) Chromium;
   (c) Manganese;
   (d) Nickel;
   (e) Tin;
   (f) Titanium;
   (g) Tungsten;
   (h) Vanadium.
4. Alloys, unwrought, containing any metal specified in paragraph 3 of this part of this schedule, including ferro-alloys but excluding steel and alloy steel; ores, concentrates and residues, ground, unground or briquetted, and matte containing any such metal; and scrap and waste of the said metals.
5. Aluminium oxide (but not including abrasives).
6. Ferro-molybdenum.
7. Ferro-silicon.
8. Rubber (raw), including crêpe; rubber latex.
10. Horses, mules, donkeys, camels and all other transport animals.

NOTIFICATION No. 2 (Proposal No. I).

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 134 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased:

(a) To prohibit the transhipment at any port of the classes of goods specified in the schedule when destined for any port in Italy or in any Italian possession; and

(b) To prohibit the transhipment at any port of the classes of goods specified in the schedule when destined for any port other than a port in Italy or in any Italian possession, save with the permission of the Chief Customs Officer, who shall not grant such permission unless he is satisfied that it is not intended that such goods shall be taken to Italy or to any Italian possession.
SCHEDULE.

1. Rifles and carbines and their barrels.
3. Guns, howitzers and mortars of all calibres, their mountings, barrels and recoil mechanisms.
4. Ammunition for the arms specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this schedule; filled and unfilled projectiles and prepared propellant charges for the arms specified in paragraph 3 of this schedule.
5. Grenades, bombs, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge.
6. Tanks, armoured vehicles and armoured trains, and armour-plate of all kinds.
7. Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft-carriers and submarines.
8. Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, and their propellers or air-screws, fuselages, aerial-gun mounts and frames, hulls, tail units and under-carriage units.
9. Aircraft engines.
10. Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz., and ammunition therefor.
11. Flame-throwers and all other projectors and machines (including smoke-producing apparatus) used for chemical or incendiary warfare.
12. Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, methylidichlorarsine, ethyl-iodoacetate, chloracetophenone, chlorosulphonic acid, diphenylaminchloroarsine, bromobenzylcyanide, diphenylchlorarsine, diphenylcyanarsine, phosgene, chloropicrin and all other noxious substances whatsoever intended for offensive or defensive purposes in warfare.

NOTIFICATION No. 3 (Proposal No. III).

(Issued by the Government of India on November 18th, 1935.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of goods (other than gold or silver bullion and coin) from whatever place arriving consigned from, or grown, produced or manufactured in, Italy or any Italian possession.

Provided that the foregoing prohibition shall not apply to goods brought into British India within one calendar month of the date of this notification or to goods which are the personal effects of passengers;

Explanation.—Goods grown or produced in Italy or in any Italian possession which have been subjected to any process in another country and goods manufactured partly in Italy or in any Italian possession and partly in another country shall be deemed to fall within the scope of the foregoing prohibition unless 25% or more of the value of the goods at the time when they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to processes undergone since the goods left Italy or any Italian possession.

PRESS NOTE (Proposal No. II).

2. Article 2 applies to loans and credits to or for the benefit of:

(i) The Government of any Italian territory;
(ii) Any person (not being a body corporate) of whatever nationality resident in such territory;
(iii) Any person (wherever resident) being a body corporate incorporated under the law of any such territory.

The above are referred to in this notice as “Italian(s)”. The phrase “non-Italian(s)” is used to mean any other person, corporation or Government.

It must be observed that Italian nationals resident outside Italian territory are excluded from the provisions of the Ordinance, but that branches in other countries of corporations incorporated in Italian territory are included. Conversely, other nationals (including British Indian) resident in Italian territory are included under the provisions of the Ordinance, but branches in Italian territory of corporations incorporated in other countries are excluded.

3. Loans and Banking Credits: (a) Prohibited Business.—Generally speaking, the following business is prohibited by the Ordinance:

(i) Loans, advances and guarantees to or for the benefit of “Italians”;
(ii) Acceptance or endorsement of any bill of exchange drawn by an “Italian” or for the benefit of an “Italian”;
(iii) Purchase of any bill of exchange (other than a bill payable on demand) from an “Italian” holder;
(iv) Issue of or subscription for shares in an “Italian” corporation.