(b) Permitted Business.—Other banking business with "Italians" which does not involve credit facilities is not prohibited. Thus, the Ordinance permits the remittance of funds, the purchase and sale (under ruling market conditions of payment and delivery) of currencies and of stocks, shares and bonds, the payment of interest, dividends, coupons, etc.

(c) Contracts with "Italians".—In so far as this Ordinance prohibits, with effect from November 18th, the financial operations necessary for the further execution of any existing contracts, the Ordinance will have to be complied with notwithstanding anything in any such contract. Thus, the unavailed portion of any confirmed advance or overdraft credit will be cancelled, but to the extent to which such credits have been availed of before November 18th, 1935, repayment need not be called for until the expiry of the period for which the credit was granted. In the case of acceptance credits, bills of exchange accepted before that date need not be taken up by acceptors before maturity, but may not be replaced at maturity by renewal bills.

(d) Contracts with "non-Italians".—The Ordinance does not prohibit the financial operations necessary for the further execution of any contract made with a "non-Italian" before November 18th, 1935; thus, any credit opened under such a contract, even if used for the benefit of an "Italian", may be maintained until the expiry of the contract.

4. Sale of Goods.—The Ordinance prohibits as from November 18th, 1935, the giving of credit to or for the benefit of an "Italian" in connection with a sale of goods. Goods may not, as from the same date, be supplied on credit under existing contracts, even where the terms of the contract involve the giving of credit. An exception to this is made in the case of contracts made before November 18th, 1935, with "non-Italians".

Payment for non-prohibited exports to Italy must be received prior to the delivery of the goods or of the documents of title. Export transactions on a c.i.f. basis may therefore only be conducted on the terms of payment against delivery of document or goods. In the case of f.o.b. transactions, payment must be received before the goods are exported. The granting of any credit to an "Italian" during the transit of goods and before possession has passed is a contravention of the Ordinance. The export of goods from India to an "Italian" on consignment sale is also inadmissible.

5. Customary settlements of account in connection with insurance contracts, stock-exchange transactions, railway clearings, etc., are not affected by the Ordinance.

Dated November 18th, 1935.

Co-ordination Committee/24(g).

PROPOSAL No. III.

9. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 3RD, 1935, FROM THE INDIA OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to refer to the letter from the Secretary of the Co-ordination Committee No. I/20428/20406 of November 30th, 1935, transmitting an enquiry from the Committee of Experts regarding the date of entry into force of the notification of the Government of India giving effect to Proposal No. III of the Co-ordination Committee.

In reply, I am to request you to inform the Committee of Experts that, in accordance with point (4) of Proposal No. III, the notification issued by the Government of India on November 18th fixed December 18th as the date after which goods would become subject to the prohibition. In consequence, this sanction will not have effect in regard to goods entering India before December 18th.

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

Co-ordination Committee/24(g).

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND III A.

10. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 3RD, 1935, FROM THE INDIA OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

With reference to the second paragraph of the letter from this Office No. E. & O. 8130/35, of November 29th, 1935, I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Co-ordination Committee, a copy of notification No. 62, issued by the Government of India on November 23rd, 1935, to give effect to Proposals Nos. III (Prohibition of Importation of Italian Goods) and III A (Books, Newspapers, etc.) of the Co-ordination Committee, 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.

2. It will be observed that this notification supersedes Notification No. 3, which was forwarded to you with the letter from this Office referred to above.

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

CUSTOMS.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 61, Customs, dated November 18th, 1935,1 the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by sea or by land into British India of goods (other than goods specified in the schedule as exempted goods) 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:

(1) To goods which are the personal effect of passengers; or
(2) To goods brought into British India before December 18th, 1935; or
(3) To goods the price of which has been wholly paid on or before October 19th, 1935, and the importation of which has been specially authorised by the Governor-General in Council.

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.

SCHEDULE.

Exempted goods:

- Gold or silver bullion and coin.
- Newspapers, periodicals, printed books and printed music.
- Maps and hydrographic charts.

Co-ordination Committee/24(h).

PROPOSAL No. III.

II. LETTER, DATED JANUARY 4TH, 1936, FROM THE INDIA OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

In continuation of the letter from this Office No. E. & O. 8230/35, of December 3rd, 1935,2 forwarding a copy of Notification No. 62, issued by the Government of India on November 23rd, 1935, I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues), dated November 28th, 1935, to all Collectors of Customs (Major Ports), containing further regulations with regard to the importation of Italian goods into India.

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


With reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 62, Customs, dated November 23rd, 1935, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have decided that a general exception to the import prohibition should be made in favour of goods which:

(a) Were shipped from Italy before November 18th, 1935; and
(b) Had already been paid for before that date and had become the property of a "non-Italian" (in the technical sense)—i.e., a person other than as defined in paragraph 2(1) (a)3 of Ordinance No. III of 1935, issued in the Gazette of India Extraordinary of November 18th, 1935.

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1 See page 168.
3 See page 166.
IRAQ.

Co-ordination Committee/38.

PROPOSALS Nos. I AND II.

1. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 21ST, 1935, FROM THE DELEGATE OF IRAQ TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Iraq confirm their acceptance of Proposals Nos. I and II made by the Co-ordination Committee set up for the conflict between Ethiopia and Italy, and that they are taking the necessary measures to put into effect within the fixed time the recommendations contained in these proposals.

(Signed) Sabih NAJIB.

Co-ordination Committee/38(a).

PROPOSALS Nos. III, IV AND V.

2. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF IRAQ TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

In reply to your telegram of 29, I have the honour to inform you that Cabinet agrees to application of Proposals Nos. III, IV, V. Shall submit same to the Chamber to-morrow.

Co-ordination Committee/38(b).

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

3. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 31ST, 1935, FROM THE DELEGATE OF IRAQ, TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

I have the honour to inform you that I have just received a telegram from my Government to the effect that it has introduced the necessary legislation for putting the sanctions into force. My Government instructs me to let you know that it is ready to apply the sanctions on the date which the Committee of Co-ordination will fix.

(Signed) Sabih NAJIB.

Co-ordination Committee/38(c).

ALL PROPOSALS.

4. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 13TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF IRAQ TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

Under instructions from my Government, I have the honour to send you herewith a copy of the law which has just been passed by the Iraqi Parliament for the purpose of fulfilling the Iraqi Government’s obligations under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League.

(Signed) Muzahim Amin AL PACHACHI.


We, King of Iraq,

With the approval of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, do hereby order the enactment of the following law:

Article I.—The Government may issue from time to time regulations prescribing actions which may or may not be done for the purpose of the application of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Article II.—Whoever commits any breach of the provisions of the regulations issued under Article I shall be punished with the penalties of imprisonment or fine or both prescribed in such regulations, provided that the period of imprisonment shall not exceed one year and the amount of fine the sum of a hundred I.D. The court may also order the confiscation of the property or the money or the things connected with the case.

Article III.—The authorities mentioned in the regulations provided for in Article I may order the seizure of the property mentioned in the preceding article pending a decision by the court in respect to them.

Article IV.—This law shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Made at Baghdad on the 3rd of Shaban 1354, and the 30th of October, 1935.
PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

5. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 18TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF IRAQ TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

With reference to your letter No. C.L.187.1935, dated November 4th, 1935, I have the honour to enclose herewith the Regulation No. 55, with a summary of its main provisions, putting into force the measures contained in the Committee’s proposals, and request that it may be duly communicated to the Co-ordination Committee.

For Minister for Foreign Affairs:

(Signed) Nasrat FARCE.

NIDHAM No. 55/1935, ISSUED UNDER THE TERMS OF LAW No. 52/1935 FOR GIVING EFFECT TO THE UNDERTAKINGS INCUMBENT UPON THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT UNDER THE COVENANT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

We, King of Iraq,

In accordance with Article I of Law No. 52/1935, for giving effect to the undertakings incumbent upon the Government of Iraq under the Covenant of the League of Nations, do hereby order the enactment of the following Regulation:

Article 1.—(a) None of the goods, animals or articles specified in the attached schedule may be exported or re-exported to Italy or to Italian possessions, nor shall they be permitted to pass through Iraqi territory in transit.

(b) This prohibition shall not apply to goods, animals or articles specified in Part II of the schedule if it is proved to the satisfaction of a collector of Customs and excise by the production of a bill of lading or other document that the goods in question had been consigned from their place of origin in Iraq or in a foreign country to Italy or to Italian possessions before November 18th, 1935.

(c) The Customs Authorities may require any person exporting any of the goods included in the schedule to a destination other than Italy or Italian possessions to prove to their satisfaction that the goods in question will not reach Italy or Italian possessions or that he did not consent to or connive at the goods reaching such territory.

Article 2.—(a) No goods grown or produced or manufactured in or consigned from Italy or Italian possessions shall be imported into Iraq, other than gold or silver bullion and coins.

(b) This prohibition shall not apply to:

(i) Goods which are proved to the satisfaction of a collector of Customs and excise by the production of a bill of lading or other document to have been en route at the time of the enforcement of this prohibition; nor to

(ii) The personal effects of travellers.

Article 3.—Goods grown or produced in Italy or in an Italian possession which have been subjected to some process in any other country and goods which have been subjected to a process of manufacture partly in Italy or in an Italian possession and partly in another country shall be deemed to be included in the prohibition set out in Article 2 unless 25% or more of the value of such goods at the time when they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to processes undergone since they last left the territory of Italy or an Italian possession.

Article 4.—(a) It is forbidden to make any loan or to subscribe to any loan wherever made or issued to or for the benefit of:

(i) The Government of any Italian territory; or

(ii) Any public authority or individual or legal person resident in such territory or to any corporate body registered in Italian territory wherever it may be resident.

(b) No issue of shares or other means of providing capital may be made or subscribed to or for the benefit of any of the persons or bodies mentioned under Nos. (i) and (ii) of the preceding paragraph of this article.

(c) Notwithstanding the terms of any existing contract, no operation of credit nor loan nor overdraft shall be undertaken or granted by bankers or others to or for the benefit of any of the persons or bodies mentioned under Nos. (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this article.

(d) The operations described in the preceding paragraph (c) comprise the operations of going surety for or giving guarantees for the benefit of any of the persons named therein.

1 See page 144.
2 See Communication No. 4, page 171.
(e) The prohibitions contained in this article shall not apply to loans raised by or for the benefit of an institution which is recognised by the Ministry of Finance to be an institution having a humanitarian or religious object, provided that the loans in question were for carrying out the purpose of such institution.

Article 5.—The Minister of Finance or any person authorised by him may seize any goods, cash, articles, papers, documents or any matter concerned in the application of this regulation and may retain them pending the order of the court for their disposal.

Article 6.—Any person contravening the provisions set out above may be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or by the imposition of a fine not exceeding 100 I.D. in amount or by both the aforesaid penalties.

Article 7.—This regulation shall come into operation on November 18th, 1935.

Article 8.—The Ministers of Finance and Justice are charged with the execution of this regulation.

ANNEX.

Category 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 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.
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. (630 grammes) and ammunition therefor.
11. Flame-throwers and all other projectors used for chemical or incendiary warfare.
12. Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, methyldichlorarsine, and all other products destined for chemical or incendiary warfare.
13. Powder for war purposes, and explosives.

Category II.

1. Horses, mules, donkeys, camels and all other transport animals.
2. Rubber.
3. Bauxite, aluminium and alumina (aluminium oxide), iron-ore and scrap-iron.
4. Chromium, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, their ores and ferro-alloys (and also ferro-molybdenum, ferro-silicon, ferro-silico-manganese and ferro-silicon-manganese-aluminium).
5. Tin and tin-ore.
6. List (3) above includes all crude forms of the minerals and metals mentioned and their ores, scrap and alloys.

Summary.

The Regulation prescribed by the Iraqi Government for enforcing the sanctions imposed by the League against Italy may be summarised as follows:

**Prohibited Exports.**—The export to Italy or to Italian possessions of any of the commodities mentioned in the attached list.

The export of articles comprised in Part II is permitted if documentary proof can be furnished to a collector of Customs that the articles had been consigned to and were en route for an Italian destination before November 18th. Exporters can be called upon to satisfy the Customs that goods exported by them will not reach Italy or be reshipped to Italian territory with their connivance.

**Prohibited Imports.**—No goods or produce or manufactures of Italian origin (other than gold or silver coin and bullion and the personal effects of travellers) may be imported into Iraq unless it can be proved that they were en route before November 18th.

Goods are not deemed to be of Italian origin for this purpose if not less than 25% of their value is due to processing or manufacture undergone since they last left Italian territory.

**Credit Operations.**—No loan or shares may be issued or subscribed to for the benefit of the Government of any Italian territory or person resident in Italian territory or corporate body registered in Italy wherever resident. Bankers and others may not open credits or make advances or grant overdrafts in favour of such persons or bodies nor guarantee the same. These prohibitions do not apply to institutions recognised by the Ministry of Finance as having a humanitarian or religious object, provided the facility was provided solely for the benefit of such institutions.

The penalty for contravention may be a fine not exceeding 100 I.D. or imprisonment up to one year or both fine and imprisonment.

The regulation applies as from November 18th.
Co-ordination Committee/33.

PROPOSAL No. I.

1. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 19TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF IRAN TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I am directed by the Imperial Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Iran to inform you that my Government has accepted Proposal No. I of the Co-ordination Committee, in conformity with its obligations as a State Member of the League of Nations.

In this connection, my Government would point out that Iran has no arms industry and does not export arms, nor is it a country of transit for the trade in arms to Italy or her possessions.

(Signed) ADLE.

Co-ordination Committee/33(a).

PROPOSAL No. II.

2. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 26TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF IRAN TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I am directed by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Iran to inform you that His Imperial Majesty's Government has accepted the Co-ordination Committee's Proposal No. II, and that the necessary steps will be taken to put it into effect.

(Signed) M. ADLE, Minister of Iran.

Co-ordination Committee/33(b).

PROPOSALS Nos. III, IV AND V.

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

[Translation.]

In accordance with telegraphic instructions received from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Iran, I have the honour to inform you that His Imperial Majesty's Government will be in a
position to put into force the Co-ordination Committee's Proposal No. III (Prohibition of Importation of Italian Goods), except paragraph 3 thereof, which concerns contracts in course of execution, on such date as the Committee may think fit to fix.

Proposal No. IV will also be put into force in full on the same date.

The Imperial Government of Iran takes note of the declaration concerning mutual support (Proposal No. V) to which, indeed, it attaches very high importance, since Iran is one of the Members of the League participating in the application of economic sanctions which will suffer, proportionately, the most serious loss from the application of those sanctions.

(Signed) M. Adle.

Co-ordination Committee 82(z).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

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

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that there is no clearing agreement or other equivalent agreement between Iran and Italy.

(Signed) M. Adle.

Co-ordination Committee/33(c).

ALL PROPOSALS.

5. TELEGRAM, DATED NOVEMBER 23RD, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF IRAN TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

All the proposals have been in force since November 18th. The texts will be communicated to you by Post.—Soheily Gerant.

Co-ordination Committee/33(d).

ALL PROPOSALS.

6. LETTER, DATED JANUARY 6TH, 1936, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF IRAN TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to enclose a translation of the Imperial Rescript empowering the Government of Iran to take the necessary steps to put into effect the proposals made by the Co-ordination Committee, and a translation of the Decree enacted by the Cabinet in consequence of that Rescript.

(Signed) M. Adle.

[Translation.]

IMPERIAL FIRMAN OF THE 10TH ABAN, 1314, EMPOWERING THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO PUT THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE'S PROPOSALS INTO EFFECT (All Proposals).

We, Pahlevi,
By the Grace of Almighty God Shah-in-Shah of Iran,
Whereas, in conformity with the Law of the 9th Djedy 1300, the Government of Iran agreed to become a Member of the League of Nations;
And whereas, in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, the Council of the League of Nations has recognised Italy to be the aggressor State, and has thought it proper that the provisions of Article 16 of the Covenant should be put into effect against her;
Hereby empower our Government to take all necessary steps to put into effect the proposals made by the Co-ordination Committee for the purpose of applying the provisions of Article 16 of the Covenant.

Given at the Palace of Pahlevi, the 10th Aban, 1314.

[Translation.]

DECREE ENACTED BY THE CABINET ON THE 26TH ABAN, 1314 (Proposals Nos. I, II, III and IV.)

Having regard to the resolutions adopted by the League of Nations, in conformity with Article 16 of its Covenant, in connection with the Italo-Ethiopian conflict,
And having regard to the Imperial Firman of the 10th Aban, 1314,
The Cabinet, sitting on the 26th Aban, 1314, decrees that the resolutions adopted by the Co-ordination Committee on October 16th, 1935, shall be put into effect as provided in the following articles:

1. The arms, munitions and implements of war enumerated in the attached list may, with the authority of the Government, be transported to Abyssinia, passing in transit through Iranian territory.
2. The exportation, re-exportation, and transit of arms, munitions and implements of war directly or indirectly to Italy or Italian possessions are prohibited.
3. The prohibitions laid down above are equally applicable to contracts in process of execution.
4. It is forbidden to make loans to or for the Italian Government or to subscribe to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere by or for that Government.

5. From this day it is forbidden to grant any kind of banking or other credits to or for the Italian Government, or to make any further execution by advance, overdraft or otherwise of existing contracts to lend directly or indirectly to that Government.

6. It is forbidden to make any loan to or for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory or to subscribe to such loans issued in Italy or elsewhere.

7. It is forbidden to grant any kind of banking or other credit to or for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory or to make any further execution by advance, overdraft or otherwise of existing contracts to lend directly or indirectly to such authority, person or corporation.

8. 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 capital flotations in Italy or elsewhere are forbidden.

9. The importation into Iranian territory of all goods (other than gold or silver bullion and coin) consigned from Italy or Italian possessions and of all agricultural or industrial products grown, produced or manufactured in Italy or in Italian possessions, from whatever place arriving, is forbidden.

10. The importation into Iranian territory of goods grown or produced in Italy or Italian possessions which have been subjected to some process in another country, and of goods manufactured partly in Italy or Italian possessions and partly in another country, is forbidden, 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 last left Italy or Italian possessions.

11. Goods the subject of existing contracts are not excepted from these regulations. If, however, they are en route at the time when these regulations come into force, they will be so excepted.

12. The exportation, direct or indirect, to Italy and Italian possessions of the following animals and products is forbidden:
   - Horses, mules, donkeys, camels and all other transport animals;
   - Rubber, bauxite, aluminum, alumina, iron-ore and scrap-iron;
   - Chromium, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, tin and tin-ore.
   This list includes all crude forms of the minerals and metals mentioned above and their ores, scrap and alloys.

13. The prohibition to export the aforesaid animals and products shall apply equally to contracts in course of execution.

14. Goods en route at the time when these regulations come into force will be excepted therefrom.

Co-ordination Committee/33(f).

ALL PROPOSALS.

7. LETTER, DATED FEBRUARY 7TH, 1936, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF IRAN TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to enclose a translation of the Law of Deymah 7th, 1314, providing penalties for persons contravening the resolutions adopted by the Co-ordination Committee in regard to the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, together with a translation of the Imperial Firman ordering that the said law be put into force.

(Signed) M. Adle.

LAW OF DEYMAH 7TH, 1314, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR PERSONS CONTRAVENING THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN REGARD TO THE ITALO-ETHIOPIAN CONFLICT.

[Translation from French translation.]

Sole Article.—Any person contravening the provisions of the decree enacted by the Cabinet on Aban 26th, 1314, No. 6210, concerning the resolutions adopted by the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations in regard to the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, shall be liable upon conviction to ordinary imprisonment for from one month to one year, or to a fine of from one thousand to twenty thousand rials, or to both penalties.

IMPERIAL FIRMAN OF DEYMAH 11TH, 1314, ORDERING THAT THE LAW OF DEYMAH 7TH, 1314, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR PERSONS CONTRAVENING THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN REGARD TO THE ITALO-ETHIOPIAN CONFLICT, BE PUT INTO FORCE.

[Translation from French translation.]

By the grace of Almighty God, we, Pahlevi, Shah-in-Shah of Iran, Having regard to Article XXVII of the Organic Law, ordain as follows:

Article 1.—The law providing penalties for persons contravening the resolutions adopted in regard to the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, passed by the Chamber on Deymah 7th, 1314, and appended to this Firman, shall be put into effect.
Article II.—Our Government shall be responsible for putting the aforesaid law into effect. Deymah 11th, 1314.

Co-ordination Committee/33(e).

PROPOSAL No. I.

8. Letter, dated February 10th, 1936, from the Permanent Delegation of Iran to the Secretary-General.

[Translation.]

In reply to your letter of January 16th, 1936, I have the honour to inform you that the list of arms, munitions and implements of war referred to in the Imperial Decree is a reproduction of the whole of the revised list of arms and implements of war annexed to Proposal No. I A, dated October 16th, 1935.

(Signed) N. ENTEZAM.

IRISH FREE STATE.

Co-ordination Committee/25.

PROPOSAL No. I.

I. Letter, dated October 18th, 1935, from the Permanent Delegate of the Irish Free State to the Secretary-General.

I have the honour to refer to your Circular Letter 157.1935,1 of October 12th, 1935, concerning the Co-ordination Committee's Proposal No. I relating to the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, and to state that I am directed by my Government to inform you that the necessary measures are in force to render the recommendations contained in the proposal referred to effective in the Irish Free State.

(Signed) F. T. CREMINS.

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

2. Letter, dated October 29th, 1935, from the Permanent Delegate of the Irish Free State to the Secretary-General.

I have the honour to refer to your Circular Letter 168.1935,2 of October 20th, 1935, concerning the Co-ordination Committee's Proposals Nos. III, IV and V, and to state that I am directed by my Government to inform you that legislation is being introduced, on the reassembly of the Dail to-morrow, to empower the Government to give effect to such of the proposals of the Committee as require legislation. The Government will be prepared to put Proposals Nos. III, IV and V into operation on any date fixed by the Committee not earlier than November 14th. I am to add that the proposed legislation will give the Government power to enforce all the Committee's proposals, but Proposals Nos. I and II are at present in practical operation.

(Signed) F. T. CREMINS.

PROPOSAL No. II A.

3. Letter, dated November 7th, 1935, from the Permanent Delegate of the Irish Free State to the Secretary-General.

I have the honour to request you to be so good as to inform the President of the Co-ordination Committee, in reply to his enquiry of November Ist, 1935, that there is no clearing agreement, or other agreement equivalent thereto, in force between the Irish Free State and Italy.

(Signed) F. T. CREMINS.

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


I have the honour to refer to my previous letter of October 29th, 1935,3 and to your Circular Letter 187.1935,4 dated November 4th, 1935, and to state that the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Act, which became law in the Irish Free State on November 15th, 1935, enables

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1 See page 13.
2 See page 14.
3 See Communication No. 2 above.
the Executive Council to make orders giving effect to Proposals Nos. I, II, III, IV and V of the Co-ordination Committee. An Order, dated November 18th, 1935, gives effect, so far as the Irish Free State is concerned, to Proposals Nos. I, II, III and IV.

Copies of the Act and of the Order referred to will be sent to you in the course of a day or so.

(Signed) F. T. CREMINS.

Co-ordination Committee/25c.

ALL PROPOSALS

5. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 23rd, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF THE IRISH FREE STATE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

I have the honour to refer to my letter of November 19th, 1935, and to forward herewith, for the information of the Co-ordination Committee, copies of the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Bill, 1935, as passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas. This measure became law on November 15th, 1935, but printed copies of the Act are not yet available.

I am also to enclose copies of the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Order, 1935, made by the Executive Council of the Irish Free State on November 18th, 1935, under the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 2 of the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Act.

(Signed) F. T. CREMINS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS (OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP) BILL, 1935 (ALL PROPOSALS).

As passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas.

Arrangement of Sections.

Section: 1. Definitions.
3. Amendment and revocation of orders.
4. Saving for religious and humanitarian bodies.
5. Offences and penalties.
7. Short title.

Schedule.

Proposals adopted by the Co-ordination Committee.

Bill entitled an Act to empower the Executive Council to take Measures for the Purpose of carrying out Certain of the Obligations of Saorstat Eireann as a Member of the League of Nations.

Be it enacted by the Oireachtas of Saorstat Eireann as follows:

Definitions.

1. In this Act:

The expression "the Co-ordination Committee" means the Committee set up by Members of the League of Nations to consider and facilitate the co-ordination of measures to be taken by such Members in execution of their obligations under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;

The expression "the Scheduled Proposals" means the proposals (set out in the schedule to this Act) adopted by the Co-ordination Committee.

Powers of the Executive Council.

2. (1) For the purpose of giving effect to the scheduled proposals, so far as the same are to be carried out by the Government of Saorstat Eireann, the Executive Council may by order take all such measures, impose all such prohibitions and restrictions, and do all such things as shall, in the opinion of the Executive Council, be necessary in order to carry into effective execution all or any of the measures mentioned in the scheduled proposals.

(2) Whenever the Executive Council makes an order under the foregoing sub-section of this section, the Executive Council may, by the same or any subsequent order, provide for all such matters and do all such things as shall, in the opinion of the Executive Council, be ancillary or incidental to or necessary for the enforcement of all or any of the provisions of the said order so made under the said sub-section.

Amendment and Revocation of Orders.

3. The Executive Council may by order at any time amend or revoke as they shall think proper any order previously made by the Executive Council under this Act, including an order made under this section.

1 See Communication No. 4 above.
Saving for Religious and Humanitarian Bodies.

4. No order made by the Executive Council under this Act prohibiting or restricting any of the transactions mentioned in Proposal No. II of the scheduled proposals shall apply to or affect any transaction with or for the benefit of any religious or humanitarian body or organisation.

Offences and Penalties.

5. (1) Every person who shall do any act (whether of commission or omission) which is a contravention of an order made by the Executive Council under this Act shall be guilty of an offence under this section and shall be liable:

(a) On summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or, at the discretion of the court, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment; or

(b) On conviction thereof on indictment, to a fine of such amount as the court shall think proper or, at the discretion of the court, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to penal servitude for any term not exceeding seven years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment or penal servitude.

(2) If a company or other body corporate commits an offence under this section, every director, manager and other officer of such body corporate who knowingly and wilfully authorised or permitted such default shall also be guilty of an offence under this section and shall, on conviction thereof, be punishable accordingly.

Laying of Orders before the Oireachtas.

6. Every order made by the Executive Council under this Act shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of the Oireachtas, and, if a resolution is passed by either such House within the next subsequent twenty-one days on which that House has sat annulling such order, such order shall be annulled accordingly but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under such order.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Act, 1935.

SCHEDULE.

Proposals adopted by the Co-ordination Committee 1.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS (OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP) ORDER, 1935

Whereas it is enacted by sub-section (1) of Section 2 2 of the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Act, 1935 (No. 40 of 1935), that, for the purpose of giving effect to the proposals set out in the schedule to the said Act (hereinafter called "the Proposals"), so far as the same are to be carried out by the Government of Saorstat Eireann, the Executive Council may by order take all such measures, impose all such prohibitions and restrictions, and do all such things as shall, in the opinion of the Executive Council, be necessary in order to carry into effective execution all or any of the measures mentioned in the proposals;

And whereas it is enacted by sub-section (2) of Section 2 2 of the said Act that, whenever the Executive Council makes an order under the said sub-section (1) of the said Section 2, the Executive Council may, by the same or any subsequent order, provide for all such matters and do all such things as shall, in the opinion of the Executive Council, be ancillary or incidental to or necessary for the enforcement of all or any of the provisions of the said order so made under the said sub-section;

And whereas, in the opinion of the Executive Council, it is necessary that an order be made to carry into effective execution the measures mentioned in the proposals so far as the same are to be carried out by the Government of Saorstat Eireann and to provide by such order for certain matters and things ancillary or incidental to or necessary for the enforcement of the provisions thereof;

Now, therefore, the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 2 of the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Act, 1935 (No. 40 of 1935), and of every and any other power them in this behalf enabling, do hereby order as follows:

Part I.—Preliminary.

1. This Order may be cited as the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Order, 1935.

2. The Interpretation Act, 1923 (No. 46 of 1923), applies to the interpretation of this Order in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Oireachtas.

1 The schedule contains Proposals Nos. I (as amended by Proposal No. I A), II, III, IV and V.
2 See page 178.
3. In this Order the expression “Italian territory” means the Kingdom of Italy and its colonies, possessions and dependencies and includes any territory for the time being effectively occupied by Italian armed forces; and the expression “Italian goods” means goods grown, produced or manufactured in or consigned from Italian territory, other than gold or silver bullion or coin.

Part II.—Prohibition of Certain Exports to Italian Territory.

4. On and after the date of this Order, none of the articles mentioned in Part I or Part II of the schedule to this Order shall be exported from Saorstat Eireann to Italian territory.

5. Save where the Revenue Commissioners are satisfied that goods being shipped on or delivered to a vessel or aircraft are required for consumption on such vessel or aircraft, no goods the exportation of which is prohibited by this part of this Order shall be shipped or delivered as stores to any vessel or aircraft proceeding to Italian territory.

6. Section 139 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as amended by subsequent enactments shall have effect as if the reference therein to goods intended for exportation included a reference to goods intended for shipment or delivery as stores.

7. The Revenue Commissioners may direct the exporter of any goods the exportation of which to Italian territory is prohibited by this part of this Order to produce any evidence that they may require that such goods have not reached Italian territory, and failure to produce such evidence shall be a contravention of this Order.

8. The Revenue Commissioners may detain any goods the exportation of which to Italian territory is prohibited by this part of this Order, if they have reason to suspect that any declaration made in the course of making entry before shipment by a person about to export such goods is untrue in any material particular, and, unless the Revenue Commissioners are satisfied as to the truth of such declaration, such goods shall be forfeited.

9. Officers of Customs and excise shall have the like powers in relation to articles the exportation of which to Italian territory is prohibited by this part of this Order as they have by law in relation to other articles the exportation of which is prohibited or restricted by law.

10. The provisions of this part of this Order shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of the Firearms Act, 1925, which relate to the exportation of arms and ammunition from Saorstat Eireann.


11. On and after the date of this Order, no person resident in Saorstat Eireann and no company or body corporate incorporated under the laws of Saorstat Eireann or established therein shall:

   (a) Make any loan, or engage, assist, participate or deal in or contribute to any loan (wherever issued or to be issued), or

   (b) Open or extend any banking or other credits to or for the benefit of the Italian Government or to or for the benefit of any person or public authority in Italian territory or any corporation incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Italy.

12. On and after the date aforesaid, no person resident in Saorstat Eireann and no company or body corporate incorporated under the laws of Saorstat Eireann or established therein shall issue, underwrite, subscribe for or assist in any way whatsoever in the issue of any shares or other capital flotations (wherever issued) for any person or public authority in Italian territory or any corporation incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Italy.

13. For the purposes of this part of this Order the following transactions in favour of any person shall without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing be deemed to be a loan made to or for the benefit of that person—that is to say:

   (a) The acceptance of any obligation (whether by way of guarantee, bill of exchange or otherwise) whereby such person is enabled to raise money;

   (b) The purchase of a bill of exchange other than a bill of exchange payable on demand;

   (c) Any credit relating to the sale of goods.

14. The provisions of this part of this Order shall apply notwithstanding anything in any contract with the Italian Government or with any person or public authority in Italian territory or any corporation incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Italy; but the said provisions shall not operate to prohibit the performance of any contract made with any other Government, person, public authority or corporation prior to the date of this Order.

15. Nothing in this part of this Order shall operate to prohibit any person resident in Saorstat Eireann or any company or body corporate incorporated under the laws of Saorstat Eireann or established therein from accepting, endorsing or negotiating any bill of exchange drawn prior
to the date of this Order in respect of payment for Italian goods delivered in or en route to Saorstát Eireann prior to the date aforesaid.

16. This part of this Order shall not apply to or affect any transaction with or for the benefit of any religious or humanitarian body or organisation.

Part IV.—Prohibition of Importation of Italian Goods.

17. Subject to the provisions of this part of this Order, no Italian goods shall be imported into Saorstát Eireann on or after the date of this Order.

18. The prohibition contained in the immediately preceding paragraph of this part of this Order shall not apply to the following goods—that is to say:

1. Goods grown or produced in Italian territory and subjected to some process in another country or goods manufactured partly in Italian territory and partly in another country, provided that in either case it is proved to the satisfaction of the Revenue Commissioners that 25% or more of the value of such goods at the time at which they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to processes undergone since the goods last left Italian territory;

2. Goods which have been shown to the satisfaction of the Revenue Commissioners to have been wholly paid for on or before October 19th, 1935, or to have been en route at the date of this Order;

3. Goods imported for exportation after transit through Saorstát Eireann or by way of transhipment;

4. Goods which are the personal belongings of travellers from Italian territory;

5. Newspapers, periodicals, printed books, printed music, maps and hydrographic charts.

19. Goods the importation of which is prohibited by paragraph 17 of this part of this Order shall be deemed to be included among the goods referred to in the table contained in Section 42 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and the provisions of that Act and of any Act amending or extending that Act shall apply accordingly.

20. Should any doubt arise as to whether any goods are Italian goods the Revenue Commissioners may require the importer to furnish to them proof in such form as they may direct as to the country from or in which the goods were consigned, grown, produced or manufactured. Unless the Revenue Commissioners are satisfied on the proof so furnished that the goods in question were not Italian goods, such goods shall be deemed to be Italian goods.

Schedule.

Part I.

Category 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 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.

Category II.

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft-carriers and submarines.

Category III.

1. 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.

2. Aircraft engines.

Category IV.

Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz. (630 grammes) and ammunition therefor.

Category V.

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

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

3. Powder for war purposes, and explosives.

Part II.

(a) Horses, mules, donkeys, camels 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 ferromolybdenum, 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.

Dublin, November 18th, 1935.

LATVIA.

Co-ordination Committee/16.

PROPOSALS Nos. I AND II.

1. Telegram, dated October 17th, 1935, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Latvia to the Secretary-General.

[Translation.]

The Latvian Government has taken all the necessary steps to give effect to Proposal No. I. Proposal No. II is under consideration. The Permanent Delegate will give more complete information—ULMANIS, President of the Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Latvia.

Co-ordination Committee/16(a).

PROPOSAL No. II.

2. Telegram, dated October 24th, 1935, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Latvia to the Secretary-General.

[Translation.]

The Latvian Government took decision on October 22nd concerning the execution of Proposal No. II—ULMANIS.

Co-ordination Committee/16(b).

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.

3. Letter, dated October 29th, 1935, from the Permanent Delegate of Latvia to the Secretary-General.

[Translation.]

In reply to your communication C.L.168, 1 of October 20th, I have the honour to inform you that my Government is prepared to give effect to proposals Nos. III and IV of the Co-ordination Committee as from November 15th next.

(Signed) J. FELDMANS.

Co-ordination Committee/16(c).

PROPOSAL No. V.

4. Letter, dated October 31st, 1935, from the Permanent Delegate of Latvia to the Secretary-General.

[Translation.]

In reply to your telegram of October 29th addressed to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Latvia, I have the honour to inform you that the Latvian Government accepts in principle the Co-ordination Committee’s Proposal No. V.

(Signed) J. FELDMANS.

Co-ordination Committee/16(d).

ALL PROPOSALS.

5. Telegram, dated November 23rd, 1935, from the Secretary-General of the Latvian Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee.

[Translation.]

The texts of the measures taken in application of the proposals will be communicated through the Permanent Delegate—MUNTERS.

Co-ordination Committee/16(e).

ALL PROPOSALS.


[Translation.]

I am directed by my Government to inform you that, at its meeting on November 14th, the Cabinet adopted the following Decree:

Decree of November 14th, 1935.

Article 1.—The head of the competent Ministry is instructed to issue, with the sanction of the Cabinet, ordinances in execution of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations (see Collection of Laws, Nos. 220 and 221 of 1922).

1 See page 14.
Article 2.—These ordinances shall come into force on the day of publication, unless otherwise specified.
This law shall come into force on the day of publication.
Riga, November 14th, 1935.

(Signature) Prime Minister.
(Signature) Minister of Finance.

This law was published in the **Official Journal (Valdības Vēstnesīs)** of November 23rd, 1935. The text of the ordinances will be communicated to you as soon as they have been translated.

(Signed) J. Feldmans.

Co-ordination Committee/16/ff.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

7. **LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF LATVIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.**

[**Translation.**]

I have the honour to communicate to you a translation of the Decrees enacted under the law approved by the Council of Ministers on November 14th of this year, 1 in execution of Article 16 of the Covenant.

These Decrees relate to Proposals Nos. I, II, III and IV of the Co-ordination Committee.

(Signed) J. Feldmans.

[**Translation.**]

**DECREE OF NOVEMBER 23RD, 1935, REGARDING THE PROHIBITION OF THE EXPORT TO ITALY OF ARMS, AMMUNITION AND OTHER GOODS (Proposals Nos. I and IV).**

(Enacted under the Law on the execution of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, published in the **Official Journal (Valdības Vēstnesīs)**, No. 267, of November 23rd, 1935.)

In execution of Proposal No. I of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations, dated October 11th, 1935, and of Proposal No. IV, of October 19th, 1935, the export of the following goods to Italy is prohibited:

1. Rifles and carbines and their barrels.
2. Machine-guns, automatic rifles and machine-pistols of all calibres and their barrels,
3. Guns, howitzers and mortars of all calibres, their mountings, barrels and recoil mechanisms.
4. Ammunition for the arms enumerated under Nos. (1) and (2) above; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under No. (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 undercarriage 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 and 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.
14. Horses, mules, donkeys, camels and all other transport animals.
15. Rubber.
16. Bauxite, aluminium, alumina (aluminium-oxide), iron-ore and scrap-iron, chromium, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, their ores and ferro-alloys and also ferromolybdenum, ferro-silico-manganese-aluminium, ferro-silicon, ferro-silico-manganese, tin and tin-ore.

**Note.—**This item includes all the crude forms of the minerals and metals enumerated, together with their ores, scrap and alloys.

Goods the export of which is prohibited, and which, on the date of the entry into force of the present Decree, are already en route outside Latvian territory may be delivered to the consignees up to but not later than December 1st next.

The present Decree shall come into force on the date of signature.
Riga, November 23rd, 1935.

(Signed) Minister for Finance.
(Signed) Director of the Department of Commerce and Industry.
(Signed) Director of the Customs Department.

1 See Communication No. 6 above.

(Enacted in virtue of the Law on the Execution of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.)

In execution of Proposal No. II of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations dated October 14th, 1935, I hereby prohibit:

(a) All loans to or for the Italian Government and all subscriptions to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere by or for the Italian Government;
(b) 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;
(c) 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;
(d) 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;
(e) 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.

The present Decree shall come into force on the date of signature.

Riga, November 23rd, 1935.

(Signed) Minister for Finance.
(Signed) Director of the Department of National Economy.


1. In execution of Proposal No. III of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations, dated October 15th, 1935, I hereby prohibit the importation of the following:

(a) All goods (other than gold or silver bullion and coin) consigned from or grown, produced or manufactured in Italy or Italian possessions, from whatever place arriving.
(b) 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 at the time when they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to processes undergone since the goods last left Italy or Italian possessions.

2. Goods en route at the time of the entry into force of this prohibition may be imported, or, if they are under the control of the Customs authorities, they may be admitted into free traffic until December 15th next.

3. This prohibition does not apply to personal belongings of travellers from Italy or Italian possessions.

This Decree shall enter into force on the date of its signature.

Riga, November 23rd, 1935.

(Signed) Minister for Finance.
(Signed) Director of the Department of Commerce and Industry.
(Signed) Director of the Customs Department.

LIBERIA.

Co-ordination Committee/53.

ALL PROPOSALS.

I. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 25TH, 1935, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF LIBERIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

Government of Liberia associates itself without reservation with measures taken by Council of the League of Nations against Italy and will give full effect to same in so far as can be made immediately effective by executive action.
PROPOSAL No. II A.

2. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 10TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF LIBERIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that (1) there are to my knowledge no clearing or similar agreements between Liberia and Italy.

(Signed) Anthony SOTTILE.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

3. TELEGRAM, DATED NOVEMBER 23RD, 1935, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF LIBERIA TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

I beg to inform you that Presidential Proclamation was issued on eighteenth November placing embargo on shipment of arms, munitions and implements of war to Italy or Italian territory and imposing economic and financial sanctions against Italy. Confirmation forthcoming by air mail.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

4. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 23RD, 1935, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF LIBERIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a Proclamation by the President of Liberia, dated November 18th, 1935, in respect of the application of sanctions against Italy, in accordance with the obligations incurred under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

(Signed) C. L. SIMPSON.

PROCLAMATION OF NOVEMBER 18TH, 1935.

Whereas a state of war now unhappily exists between the Kingdom of Italy and the Ethiopian Empire, which war, in accordance with the decision of the Council of the League of Nations, was resorted to by the Italian Government in disregard of the covenants under Article 12 of the Covenant of the League of Nations; and

Whereas the Governments of the Members of the League of Nations are required to execute their obligations under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, which duties cannot be neglected without a breach of their obligations under the Covenant; and

Whereas the League of Nations Co-ordination Committee has proposed to the Governments of Member States of the League of Nations that certain measures be taken forthwith in application of Article 16 of the Covenant;

Now, therefore, I, Edwin Barclay, President of the Republic of Liberia, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Acts approved January 19th, 1916, and January 5th, 1920, do hereby order all citizens of this Republic, and all persons residing within our jurisdiction, to abstain from participation in the following undertaking:

1. The exportation of arms, munitions and implements of war to Italy or Italian territory.

2. The exportation of (a) iron-ore; (b) iron and steel scrap and waste; (c) aluminium; (d) chromium; (e) manganese; (f) nickel; (g) piassava; (h) rubber (raw), including crêpe; rubber latex; (i) waste, scrap and reclaimed rubber; (j) horses, mules, donkeys, and all other transport animals.

3. On and after the date of the publication of this Proclamation, no goods produced or manufactured in Italy or Italian possessions, from whatever place arriving, shall be imported into Liberian territory.

4. It is also forbidden for any loans or credits to be made in manner following:

(a) Loans to or for the Italian Government and subscriptions to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere by or for the Italian Government;

(b) 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;

(c) Loans to or for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and all subscriptions to such loans issued in Italy or elsewhere;
(d) 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;
(e) Issue of shares or other capital flotations for any public authority, person or
corporation in Italian territory and all subscriptions to such issue of shares of capital
flotations in Italy or elsewhere.

The term “Italian territory” referred to in this Proclamation, means the Kingdom of Italy
and the colonies and dependencies thereof and any territory in the effective military occupation
thereof.

Any violation of this Proclamation by any person, firm or corporation shall be deemed a
misdemeanour, and any defaulter shall be liable to be proceeded against before any of the circuit
courts of this Republic, and, upon conviction, shall be punished according to the gravity of the
offence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Republic at the City of Monrovia, this 18th day of

By the President:
(Signed) Edwin BARCLAY.
(Signed) C. L. SIMPSON,
Secretary of State.

LITHUANIA.

PROPOSAL No. I.

1. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 18TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF LITHUANIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In accordance with your Circular Letter 157.1935, 1 of the 12th instant, the Lithuanian
Government has taken appropriate measures through the administrative channels. I beg to
inform you that in Lithuania there is no manufacture of or trade in the arms mentioned in the
list.—LOZORAITIS.

Co-ordination Committee/26(a).

PROPOSAL No. II.

2. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 28TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF LITHUANIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

On basis of law regulating export of capital, Lithuanian Government will put into effect
Co-ordination Committee’s proposal No. II as from October 31st.—LOZORAITIS.

Co-ordination Committee/26(b).

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.

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

[Translation.]

Lithuanian Government can be ready to put measures contemplated in Co-ordination
Committee’s Proposals Nos. III and IV into effect on November 15th next.—LOZORAITIS.

Co-ordination Committee/26(c).

PROPOSAL No. V.

4. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 30TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF LITHUANIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that the Lithuanian Government accepts Proposal No.V of
the Co-ordination Committee. I venture to state for purposes of information that Lithuania’s
external trade is based upon the principle of compensation.—LOZORAITIS.

Co-ordination Committee/82(n).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

5. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 4TH, 1935, FROM THE LITHUANIAN DELEGATION
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

The Lithuanian delegation has the honour to state that the Republic of Lithuania has no
clearing agreement with Italy, but has a compensation agreement which aims at balancing the
trade between the two countries by a system of quotas and licences.

1 See page 13.
The agreement came into force on June 1st, 1935, and the two parties have undertaken to make a joint examination by June 30th, 1936, of the situation resulting from the trade carried on during that period. Should either party find itself in an advantageous position as compared with the other in regard to the value of the goods exchanged, the two Governments have undertaken to restore the balance by increasing the imports from the creditor country into the debtor country.

At present the margin between the respective exports of Lithuania and Italy is approximately 1,500,000 lire in favour of Lithuania, which is entitled under the agreement to obtain compensation from Italy to that amount in the form of adequate quotas, so as to restore the balance of trade.

(Signed) P. KLIMAS.

Co-ordination Committee/26(d).

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

6. TELEGRAM, DATED NOVEMBER 27TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF LITHUANIA TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

[Translation.]

Measures regarding Proposal No. I have been in force in Lithuania since October 18th; Proposal No. II, October 31st; Nos. III and IV, November 18th. Letter follows.—LOZORAITIS.

Co-ordination Committee/26(e).


7. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 4TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF LITHUANIA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you as follows:

(1) Proposals Nos. I and II have been put into application by the Lithuanian Government from October 18th and 31st last respectively.

Proposal No. II A (clearing) has been put into application from November 18th, 1935, in so far as its provisions affect Lithuania, there being no clearing agreement between Lithuania and Italy.

(2) The measures provided for by Proposals Nos. III and III A (Prohibition of Importation of Italian Goods) and IV and IV B (Embargo on Certain Exports to Italy and Indirect Supply) came into force on November 18th last.

I have the honour to forward to you herewith translations of the Decrees of the Council of Ministers by which the respective proposals relating to the application of sanctions were adopted.

(Signed) S. LOZORAITIS.

[Translation.]


The Council of Ministers, at its meeting of October 15th, 1935, having heard the report of the Minister for Foreign Affairs on the proposals of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations relating to the application of sanctions, has resolved to adopt Proposal No. I of the Co-ordination Committee, regarding the embargo on arms and implements of war.

This resolution shall be communicated to the Minister of Finance for execution as from October 18th, 1935.

Certified true translation.

(Signed) J. Urbsys,

Political Director
at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

[Translation.]


The Council of Ministers, at its meeting on October 31st, 1935, having heard the report of the Minister for Foreign Affairs on the proposals of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations relating to the application of sanctions, has resolved to adopt Proposal No. II of the Co-ordination Committee, regarding financial measures.

This resolution shall be communicated to the Minister for Finance for execution as from October 31st, 1935.

Certified true translation.

(Signed) J. Urbsys,

Political Director
at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

[Translation.]


The Council of Ministers, at its meeting on November 14th, 1935, having heard the report of the Minister for Foreign Affairs relating to the proposals of the Co-ordination Committee of the League of Nations regarding the application of sanctions, has resolved to adopt Proposals Nos. II A, III, III A, IV and IV B.

This resolution shall be communicated to the Minister for Finance for execution as from November 18th, 1935.

Certified true translation.
PROPOSALS Nos. II AND II A.

8. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 9TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF LITHUANIA TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to request you to inform the Co-ordination Committee as follows:

(1) The Foreign Exchange Commission set up under the relevant Law for the Regulation of the Export of Capital has the right to prohibit loans or credits in Lithuanian currency, whatever the nature of such operations.

(2) The execution of the Commercial Agreement for the Regulation of Trade between Lithuania and Italy on a Compensation Basis was suspended by the Lithuanian Government, in so far as the importation of goods of Italian origin was concerned, on November 18th last, Proposals Nos. II A and III having come into force on that date.

(Signed) K. Bizauskas,
Minister Plenipotentiary,
Acting Director of the Economic Department.

LUXEMBURG.

PROPOSAL No. I.


[Translation.]

In reply to your Circular Letter 164,1 of October 17th, by which you transmitted to me Proposal No. I A adopted by the Co-Ordination Committee on October 16th, 1935, I have the honour to inform you that this proposal cannot be applied in the Grand-Duchy, since none of the products enumerated in the annexed list are manufactured therein.

A Grand-Ducal Decree making the export and transit of the products enumerated in the list you forwarded to me conditional upon authorisation being received, will nevertheless be published without delay so as to come into force on October 31st.

In view of the policy of neutrality of the Grand-Duchy, the Grand-Ducal Decree will not discriminate between the belligerents.

(Signed) Joseph Bech,
Minister of State.

PROPOSAL No. II.


[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that the Grand-Ducal Government will immediately take the necessary steps to give effect to Proposal No. II of the Co-ordination Committee. I shall inform you of the date on which the Grand-Ducal Decree on the subject will be published.

(Signed) Joseph Bech,
Minister of State.

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.


[Translation.]

In reply to your Circular Letter 168 1, of October 20th, by which you transmitted to me the proposals adopted by the Co-ordination Committee on October 19th, with a view to the application of the measures to be taken under Article 16 of the Covenant, I have the honour to inform you that the Grand-Ducal Government will take the necessary steps so that Proposals Nos. III and IV may enter into force on the date to be decided by the Co-ordination Committee.

(Signed) Joseph Bech,
Minister of State.

1 See page 14.
PROPOSALS Nos. II, III AND IV.


[Translation.]

I have the honour to communicate to you herewith the Grand-Ducal Decrees which have just been promulgated in order to give the Grand-Ducal Government the necessary means for putting into force Proposals Nos. II, III and IV of the Co-ordination Committee.

These proposals will be applied in the Grand-Duchy as from November 18th.

(Signed) J. BECH,
Minister of State.

GRAND-DUCAL DECREE OF NOVEMBER 16TH, 1935, SUBJECTING CERTAIN FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS TO SPECIAL AUTHORISATION (Proposal No. II).

(Memorial of the Grand-Duchy of Luxemburg, Monday, November 18th, 1935, No. 70.)

[Translation.]

We, Charlotte, by the Grace of God Grand-Duchess of Luxemburg, Duchess of Nassau, etc.

Having regard to the Law of May 10th, 1935, establishing the competence of the Executive in economic matters;

Having regard to Article 27 of the Law of January 16th, 1866, on the organisation of the Council of State and considering that the case is urgent;

On the report, and after discussion, of Our Government in Council:

Have decreed and do decree as follows:

Article 1.—The following financial transactions are subject to a special authorisation to be issued by Our Director-General of Finance:

(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.

The transactions referred to in paragraphs (1) to (5) above are subject to the authorisation of Our Director-General of Finance, whether they are effected direct or through intermediaries of any nationality whatsoever.

Article 2.—Infringements of the present Decree shall be punished by the penalties laid down in Article 3 of the Law of May 10th, 1935.

Article 3.—Our Director-General of Finance is responsible for the execution of the present Decree.

Luxemburg, November 16th, 1935.

Members of the Government:

(Signed) Jos. BECH.
(Signed) Norb. DUMONT.
(Signed) P. DUPONG.
(Signed) Et. SCHMIT.

GRAND-DUCAL DECREE OF NOVEMBER 16TH, 1935, SUBJECTING TO AUTHORISATION IMPORTS OF ALL GOODS OTHER THAN GOLD OR SILVER BULLION AND COIN COMING FROM OR ORIGINATING IN ITALY OR ITALIAN POSSESSIONS (Proposal No. III).

(Memorial of the Grand-Duchy of Luxemburg, Monday, November 18th, 1935, No. 70.)

We, Charlotte, by the Grace of God Grand-Duchess of Luxemburg, Duchess of Nassau, etc.

Having regard to the Law of May 10th, 1935, establishing the competence of the Executive in economic matters;

Having regard to Article 27 of the Law of January 16th, 1866, on the organisation of the Council of State and considering that the case is urgent;

On the report, and after discussion, of Our Government in Council;
Have decreed and do decree as follows:

Article 1.—The import of all goods, other than gold or silver bullion or coin, coming from or originating in Italy or Italian possessions, shall be subject to a special permit to be issued by Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry.

Article 2.—Offences against the present Decree shall be liable to the penalties laid down in Article 3 of the Law of May 10th, 1935.

Article 3.—Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry is entrusted with the execution of the present Decree, which shall enter into force on November 18th, 1935.

Luxemburg, November 16th, 1935.

Members of the Government:

(Signed) Jos. BECH.
(Signed) Norb. DUMONT.
(Signed) P. DUPONG.
(Signed) Et. SCHMIT.

CHARLOTTE.

GRAND DUCAL DECREE OF NOVEMBER 16TH, 1935, MAKING THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS DESTINED FOR ITALY OR ITALIAN POSSESSIONS SUBJECT TO THE ISSUE OF A PERMIT (Proposal No. IV).

(Memorial of the Grand-Duchy of Luxemburg, Monday, November 18th, 1935, No. 70.)

We, Charlotte, by the Grace of God Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, Duchess of Nassau, etc.

Having regard to the Law of May 10th, 1935, establishing the competence of the Executive in economic matters;

Having regard to Article 27 of the Law of January 16th, 1866, on the organisation of the Council of State, and considering that the case is urgent;

On the report, and after discussion, of Our Government in Council:

Have decreed and do decree as follows:

Article 1.—The export to Italy or to the Italian possessions of the products hereinbelow indicated shall be subject to a special permit to be issued by Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry:

(a) Horses, mules and donkeys.
(b) Raw rubber in lumps or sheets, rubber in sheets, plaques or pieces.
(c) (i) Ores of aluminium (bauxite, etc.), alumina (aluminium-oxide), ores of chromium, tin, iron, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten and vanadium.
   (2) Aluminium, chromium, tin, iron, pig-iron and steel, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium in crude form (lumps, bars or plaques), scrap of the above (filings or fragments of old articles, etc.).
   (3) Alloys of the metals to which sub-paragraph (2) above relates, and, in particular, ferro-metallic alloys of chromium, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, ferromolybdenum, ferro-silico-manganese-aluminium, ferro-silicon, ferro-silico-manganese and scrap (filings or fragments of old articles, etc.) of these several alloys.

Article 2.—Offences against the present Decree shall be liable to the penalties laid down in Article 3 of the Law of May 10th, 1935.

Article 3.—Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry is entrusted with the execution of the present Decree, which shall enter into force on November 18th, 1935.

Luxemburg, November 16th, 1935.

Members of the Government:

(Signed) Jos. BECH.
(Signed) Norb. DUMONT.
(Signed) P. DUPONG.
(Signed) Et. SCHMIT.

CHARLOTTE.

Co-ordination Committee/55(d).

PROPOSAL No. IV.


[Translation.]

I have the honour to communicate herewith the text of a Grand-Ducal Decree of November 21st, amending the Grand-Ducal Decree of November 16th, 1935 making the export of certain products destined for Italy or Italian possessions subject to the issue of a permit, which was reproduced in document Co-ordination Committee/55(c).1

I would request you to reproduce the present rectification in the relevant document of the Co-ordination Committee.

(Signed) J. Bech,
Minister of State.

1 See page 189.
GRAND-DUCAL DECREE OF NOVEMBER 21ST, 1935, AMENDING THE DECREE OF NOVEMBER 16TH 1935, MAKING THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS DESTINED FOR ITALY OR ITALIAN POSSESSIONS SUBJECT TO THE ISSUE OF A PERMIT.

(Memorial of the Grand-Duchy of Luxemburg, Friday, November 22nd, 1935, No. 71.)

[Translation.]

We, Charlotte, by the Grace of God Grand-Duchess of Luxemburg, Duchess of Nassau, etc.,

Having regard to the Law of May 10th, 1935, establishing the competence of the Executive in economic matters;

Having regard to Our Decree of November 16th, 1935, making the export of certain products destined for Italy or Italian possessions subject to the issue of a permit;

Having regard to Article 27 of the Law of January 16th, 1866, on the organisation of the Council of State, and considering that the case is urgent;

On the report, and after discussion, of Our Government in Council. Have decreed and do hereby decree as follows:

Article 1.—Article 1, letter (c) of Our above-mentioned Decree of November 16th, 1935, is amended as follows:

(c) (1) Ores of aluminium (bauxite, etc.), alumina (aluminium oxide); ores of chromium, tin, iron, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten and vanadium;

(2) Aluminium, chromium, tin, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium in crude form (lumps, bars or plaques); scrap of the above metals (filings, fragments of old articles, etc.); scrap of iron, cast-iron and steel;

(3) Alloys of the metals to which sub-paragraph (2) above relates, together with ferro-metallic alloys of chromium, manganese, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, ferro-molybdenum, ferro-silico-manganese-aluminium, ferro-silicon, ferro-silico-manganese; scrap (filings, fragments of old articles, etc.) of these several alloys.

Article 2.—Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry is responsible for the execution of the present Decree, which shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the Memorial. Chateau de Berg, November 21st, 1935.

Charlotte.

Members of the Government:

(Signed) Jos. BECH.
(Signed) Norb. DUMONT.
(Signed) P. DUPONG.
(Signed) Et. SCHMIT.

Co-ordination Committee/55(e).

PROPOSAL No. 1.

6. ORDINANCE OF THE GRAND-DUCAL GOVERNMENT OF LUXEMBURG, DATED OCTOBER 29TH, 1935, MAKING THE EXPORT AND TRANSIT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES DEEMED TO BE ARMS, AMMUNITION, OR IMPLEMENTS OF WAR SUBJECT TO SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION.

(Memorial of the Grand-Duchy of Luxemburg, October 29th, 1935, No. 65.)

[Translation.]

We, Charlotte, by the Grace of God Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, Duchess of Nassau, etc.,

In consideration of the Act of June 6th, 1923, authorising the Executive to regulate the import, export and transit of certain objects, goods or merchandise, and the Act of May 10th, 1935, establishing the powers of the Executive in the economic sphere;

Having regard to Article 27 of the Law of January 16th, 1866, on the organisation of the Council of State, and considering that the case is urgent;

On the report of Our Minister of State, President of the Government, and of Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry, and after discussion by Our Government in Council. Have decreed and do hereby decree as follows:

Article 1.—The export and transit of the articles hereunder specified shall be conditional upon the production of a special permit issued in the name of Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry.

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 those 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. 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.

8. Aircraft engines.
9. Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz. (630 grammes) and ammunition therefor.
10. Flame-throwers and all other projectors used for chemical or incendiary warfare.
11. Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, methyldichlorarsine, and all other products destined for chemical or incendiary warfare.
12. Powder for war purposes, and explosives.

Article 2.—Our Director-General of Commerce and Industry is entrusted with the execution of this Ordinance, which shall enter into force on the second day after its publication in the Memorial.

Château de Berg, October 29th, 1935.

Members of the Government:
(Signed) Jos. BECH.
(Signed) Norb. DUMONT.
(Signed) P. DUPONG.
(Signed) Et. SCHMIT.

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.

7. LETTER, DATED MARCH 9TH, 1936, FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GRAND DUCY OF LUXEMBURG TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE.

[Translation.]

Luxemburg, March 9th, 1936.

In reply to your letter of February 12th last and the Secretary-General’s note of March 3rd, with which you were good enough to forward to me the questionnaire relating to statistics of trade with Italy to be filled in for the three months November, December and January last, I have the honour to inform you that the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union does not compile separate import and export statistics for each of the two countries. The statistics which will be communicated to you by the Belgian Government will therefore cover the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union as a whole.

Since the Grand Duchy has, however, established, with regard to the application of sanctions, a different regime from that of Belgium in virtue of the Grand-Ducal Decrees of October 16th and 21st, 1935, under which the exportation of certain products to Italy and Italian possessions is subject to a licence, and the Grand-Ducal Decree of November 16th, 1935, under which a licence is required for the importation of all goods other than gold and silver bullion and coin coming from Italy and Italian possessions, I have the honour to communicate to you hereinwith in duplicate a list of import licences issued by the Grand-Ducal Government since November 16th last.

No licences to export goods covered by the Grand-Ducal Decree of November 16th, 1935, and by Proposal No. IV adopted by the Co-ordination Committee on October 19th, 1935, have been granted by the Grand-Ducal Government.

(Signed) BECH.

LICENSES TO IMPORT GOODS FROM ITALY GRANTED BY THE GRAND-DUCAL GOVERNMENT IN APPLICATION OF THE GRAND-DUCAL DECREE OF NOVEMBER 16TH, 1935, UNDER WHICH THE IMPORTATION OF ALL GOODS, OTHER THAN GOLD OR SILVER BULLION AND COIN, CONSIGNED FROM OR ORIGINATING IN ITALY OR ITALIAN POSSESSIONS IS SUBJECT TO A LICENCE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of issue of licence</th>
<th>Goods</th>
<th>Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 kg. 5 of cheese</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>615 gross of fancy buttons</td>
<td>Licence granted because these goods were samples. Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two samples of “Förderkohle” Arsa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. XI. 1935</td>
<td>9 kg. of dried figs</td>
<td>Goods en route at the time of imposition of Proposal No. III. Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>871 kg. of cheese</td>
<td>Licence granted because the goods were not subject of a contract. Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,700 kg. of tissues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. XII. 1935</td>
<td>53 kg. of tourist publications intended for the Italian Chamber of Commerce of Luxemburg</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. XII. 1935</td>
<td>4 kg. 6 of cheese</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Postal package containing cheese, figs, etc.</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 kg. 45 of cheese</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. XII. 1935</td>
<td>Postal package containing used clothing</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Date of issue of licence  | Goods
---|---
6. XII. 1935 | 195 kg. of cheese
6. XII. 1935 | 25 kg. of second-hand books
9. XII. 1935 | Postal package containing various small presents and two pairs of slippers
9. XII. 1935 | Postal package containing cheese and walnuts
10. XII. 1935 | 31 kg. of second-hand classical works
14. XII. 1935 | 30 kg. of cheese intended for three persons
14. XII. 1935 | 85 kg. of tourist propaganda concerning Italy
14. XII. 1935 | Perfumery containing alcohol
14. XII. 1935 | One dozen Majolica plates
16. XII. 1935 | Postal package containing used clothing
18. XII. 1935 | Postal package containing a cake
20. XII. 1935 | 5 kg. of cheese
21. XII. 1935 | Postal package containing chestnuts and hazelnuts
23. XII. 1935 | Postal package containing a woollen shawl and sweets (1 kg.)
24. XII. 1935 | Chocolate box with a doll on top (300 grm.)
27. XII. 1935 | Parcel containing three small leather boxes
28. XII. 1935 | Parcel containing tourist propaganda material
28. XII. 1935 | Parcel containing 6.5 metres of pure cotton (530 grammes).
30. XII. 1935 | 4 kg. of cheese and three pairs of slippers
31. XII. 1935 | 4 kg. of cheese
2. I. 1936 | Two parcels weighing 91 and 69 kg, respectively containing propaganda material concerning Italy
2. I. 1936 | 4 kg. of cheese
3. I. 1936 | 46 hats sent to Italy to be reblocked
3. I. 1936 | Postal package containing cheese
6. I. 1936 | 5 kg. of cheese
8. I. 1936 | 4 kg. of cheese
13. I. 1936 | 1 kg. of nougat
15. I. 1936 | Postal package containing printed matter
15. I. 1936 | Postal package containing cheese
16. I. 1936 | One hub-cap for Fiat car
21. I. 1936 | One accordion
25. I. 1936 | Two arms with movable fingers
25. I. 1936 | Postal package containing camomile tea
29. I. 1936 | 25 priests’ hats
30. I. 1936 | Parcel containing used clothing
31. I. 1936 | Tourist propaganda material
31. I. 1936 | 4 kg. of cheese
3. II. 1936 | Parcel containing used clothing
3. II. 1936 | Marriage trousseau (40 kg.)

### Observations
Licence granted because the goods were despatched via Marseilles on 12. XI. 1935 and a joint consignment was divided up at Marseilles; the goods were therefore en route, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Proposal No. III. Licence granted because the goods were not the subject of a contract.

Present
Present
These goods were not the subject of a contract
Present
These goods were not the subject of a contract

---

Do.

Present
To make up a service supplied before sanctions were imposed
Present
Present
Present
Present
Present
These goods were not the subject of a contract
Sample
Present
Present
Present
Present
Present
These goods were not the subject of a contract
Present
Reimportation of used hats
Present
Present
Present
Present
Present
Licence granted as an exception because this was intended to replace an old cap
Present
Humanitarian reasons
Present
Coming from the Vatican City
Present
Present
These goods were not the subject of a contract

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT COLLECTIVE AND, SO FAR AS POSSIBLE, SIMULTANEOUS ACTION WAS PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED FOR THE APPLICATION OF PROPOSAL No. III (PROHIBITING OF IMPORTATION OF ITALIAN GOODS), MY GOVERNMENT HAS NOW AUTHORISED ME TO INFORM YOU THAT IT WILL BE PREPARED TO PUT THIS MEASURE INTO FORCE ON THE DATE fixed by the Committee of Eighteen, having regard to the opinions expressed by the various Governments.

(Signed) Marte R. GÓMEZ,
Ambassador, Delegate of Mexico
accredited to the League of Nations.

PROPOSAL No. V.

I have the honour to inform you that I am directed by my Government to give notice of its acceptance of the Co-ordination Committee’s Proposal No. V, concerning the organisation of mutual support.

(Signed) Marte R. GÓMEZ,
Mexican Ambassador.

PROPOSAL No. II A.

I have the honour to inform you on behalf of my Government that there is no clearing agreement or equivalent agreement in existence between the United States of Mexico and Italy.

(Signed) V. ESTRADA CAJIGAL.

PROPOSAL No. III.

Sanction three was put into force to-day by the following decree: “Sole article. The import of all classes of products coming from Italy is prohibited with the exception of those which are on their way or have been shipped from foreign ports to Mexico.”—José Angel CENICEROS.

PROPOSALS Nos. I, II, III AND IV.

Text of measures adopted sent by air mail. In force sanctions first second third and fourth.

José Angel CENICEROS, Under-Secretary, acting for Minister for Foreign Affairs.

[Translation from the Spanish.]
I have the honour to enclose a copy of the Official Journal, of November 7th, 1935, containing on pages 101, 102, 104 and 105, the following decrees:

Decree empowering the Executive of the Union to take the necessary measures in application of the Covenant of the League of Nations in connection with the conflict between Ethiopia and Italy;
Decree prohibiting the export of the products therein mentioned to Italy;
Decree prohibiting any person or corporation in the country from granting credits or loans to or for the Italian Government, etc.;
Decree prohibiting the export of the arms, ammunition, and implements of war therein specified to Italy.

(Signed) V. Estrada Cajigal.

[Translation from the Spanish.]
Decree, of November 2nd, 1935, empowering the Executive of the Union to take the necessary measures in application of the Covenant of the League of Nations in connection with the conflict between Ethiopia and Italy (All Proposals).

The Congress of the United States of Mexico decrees as follows:

Article 1.—Extraordinary powers are hereby conferred upon the Executive of the Union to take such measures as may be deemed essential to put into effect the provisions of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the recommendations of the Council and the Assembly in connection with the conflict between Ethiopia and Italy.

Article 2.—The Executive of the Union shall exercise the powers referred to in the previous article for the duration of the said conflict.

(Signed) J. Guadalupe Pineda, Senator.
Rodolfo T. Loaiza, M. P.
Wenceslao Labra, Deputy Senator.
Miguel León, Deputy M. P.

In application of the provisions of Article 89, paragraph 1, of the Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico, I hereby promulgate the present decree for purposes of publication and execution.

Done at the palace of the Federal Executive, Mexico, F.D., on the second day of November, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

(Signed) Lázaro Cárdenas,
(Signed) José Angel Ceniceros,
Under-Secretary in charge of the Department for Foreign Affairs.

[Translation from the Spanish.]
Decree, of November 2nd, 1935, prohibiting the export of the products mentioned therein to Italy (Proposal No. IV).

I, Lázaro Cárdenas, Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico,
In virtue of the extraordinary powers conferred upon me by decree of the Congress of the Union, dated November 2nd of this year, authorising me to take such measures as are deemed to be essential to give effect to the provisions of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the recommendations of the Council and the Assembly in connection with the conflict between Ethiopia and Italy, have decided to promulgate the following.

Decree.

Sole Article.—The exportation of the following products to Italy is prohibited: transport animals, iron, scrap-iron, rubber, special steel, aluminium, manganese, nickel, chromium, tin and tin ores.

Temporary Provisions.

Article 1.—The present decree shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Journal.
Article 2.—Products which, at the time of publication of the present decree, have already been embarked in Mexican ports for shipment to Italy are excepted from the prohibition.

In application of the provisions of Article 89, paragraph 1, of the Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico, I hereby promulgate the present decree with a view to its publication and execution.

Done at the Residency of the Federal Executive at Mexico on the second day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

(Signed) L. Cárdenas,
(Signed) Eduardo Suárez,
Secretary of State in charge of the Department for Foreign Affairs.
I, Lázaro Cárdenas, Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico, in virtue of the extraordinary powers conferred upon me by the Decree of the Congress of the Union, dated November 2nd, 1935, have decided to promulgate the following:

Decree.

Article 1.—All persons or corporations resident in the Republic of Mexico are prohibited from effecting the following operations:

I. All loans to or for the Italian Government and all subscriptions to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere by or for the Italian Government;

II. All banking or other credits to or for the Italian Government and the execution of any other operation or contract to lend directly to the Italian Government;

III. 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;

IV. 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;

V. Any subscription to or purchase of shares or provision of capital in any other manner for any public authority, person or corporation in Italian territory and all subscriptions to such shares or capital flotations in Italy or elsewhere.

Article 2.—All offences against the provisions of the above article shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than two months or more than three years, a fine of not less than one hundred or more than one thousand pesos, and confiscation of the effects or securities in connection with which the offence was committed.

Temporary Provisions.

Sole Article.—The present decree shall come into force as from the date of its publication in the Official Journal of the Confederation.

In application of the provisions of Article 80, paragraph 1, of the Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico, I hereby promulgate the present decree for purposes of publication and execution.

Done at the Residency of the Federal Executive in Mexico this second day of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

(Signed) Lázaro Cárdenas,
(Signed) Eduardo Suárez,
Secretary of State in the Finance and Public Credit Department.
Category III.

1. 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.
2. Aircraft-engines.

Category IV.

Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 lb. 6 oz. (630 grammes) and ammunition therefor.

Category V.

1. Flame-throwers and all other projectors used for chemical or incendiary warfare.
2. Mustard-gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, methyldichlorarsine, and all other products destined for chemical or incendiary warfare.
3. Powder for war purposes, and explosives.

Temporary Provisions.

Article 1.—The present decree shall enter into force as from the date of its publication in the Official Journal.

Article 2.—Products which on the date of the publication of the present decree have already been embarked in Mexican ports for shipment to Italy are excepted from the prohibition.

In application of the provisions of Article 89, paragraph 1, of the Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico, I hereby promulgate the present decree for purposes of publication and execution.

Done at the Residency of the Federal Executive at Mexico on November 2nd, 1935.

(Signed) L. CARDENAS,
(Signed) Eduardo SUÁREZ,
Secretary of State in the Finance and Public Credit Department.

CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE/69(e).

PROPOSAL NO. III.

7. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 3RD, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF MEXICO TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

I have the honour to enclose a copy of the Diario Oficial of the Confederation, dated November 18th, 1935, prohibiting the importation of goods from Italy (Proposal III).

(Signed) E. HAY.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

DECREE, OF NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935, PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS OF EVERY KIND FROM ITALY.

LÁZARO Cárdenas, Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico, to the people.

In the exercise of the extraordinary powers with which I am invested by the Decree of the Congress of the Union, dated November 2nd last, to enact such measures as may be found essential to put into effect the provisions of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the recommendations of the Council and the Assembly with regard to the dispute which has arisen between Ethiopia and Italy, I have enacted the following

Decree.

Sole Article.—The importation of products of every kind from Italy, except such as may be en route or on board ship, consigned to Mexico, in foreign ports, is prohibited.

Temporary Provisions.

Sole Article.—This decree shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Diario Oficial.

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico, I promulgate this decree for due publication and observance, at the Residence of the Federal Executive in the City of Mexico, this second day of November nineteen hundred and thirty-five.

(Signed) LÁZARO Cárdenas,
(Signed) Eduardo Suárez,
Secretary of State in the Finance and Public Credit Department.

To the Secretary of State for the Interior, Mexico City.

Communicated for publication and any necessary action.

Mexico, P.D., November 15th, 1935.

(Signed) Silvano Barba González,
Secretary of State for the Interior.
NICARAGUA.

Co-ordination Committee/68.

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

1. Telegram, dated October 30th, 1935, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

The Government of Nicaragua has no objection to approving Proposals Nos. I and II which have been transmitted to it regarding financial measures and prohibition to export arms and ammunition. As regards the others, which it is not yet acquainted, it reserves the possibility of applying them in practice and of securing the necessary legislative measures.—Argüello.

Co-ordination Committee/82(r).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

2. Letter, dated November 4th, 1935, from the Permanent Delegation of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that, to my knowledge, no clearing agreement is in existence between Nicaragua and Italy. I will, however, duly inform my Government that this question has been asked and if there should be any amendment to make to the present communication, I will immediately inform you of the fact.

(Signed) T. F. Medina.

Co-ordination Committee/68(a).

3. Telegram, dated November 20th, 1935, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

Government of Nicaragua as already declared is strictly enforcing sanctions and has issued on 17th instant first decree regarding economic and financial sanctions and prohibition of export of arms and munitions of war. To give full effect, is awaiting forthcoming meeting of Congress to ask it to take appropriate legislative measures.—Argüello.

Co-ordination Committee/68(b).

4. Telegram, dated November 22nd, 1935, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

Proposals I and II in force. I am forwarding the text of the decree immediately by mail.—Argüello.

Co-ordination Committee/68(c).

5. Letter, dated November 26th, 1935, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

I have the honour to send you herewith No. 262, dated Monday, November 25th, of the Gaceta, the official journal of Nicaragua, containing the President of the Republic's decree with regard to Proposals I and II of the Co-ordination Committee relative to the financial and economic sanctions to be applied against Italy and the prohibition of the export of arms and munitions of war.

(Signed) Leonardo Argüello.

Decree of November 16th, 1935.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

The President of the Republic,

Whereas,

(r) The Assembly of the League of Nations, in order to facilitate the execution by Member States of their obligations under Article 16 of the Covenant, has adopted in connection with the
present dispute between Italy and Ethiopia a number of provisions two of which—namely, those of October 11th and 14th last regarding economic and financial sanctions and the prohibition of the export of arms and munitions of war—have already been communicated to the Government of Nicaragua with a view to their effective application:

(2) And whereas, although the Republic of Nicaragua is not an arms or munitions manufacturing country and cannot serve as a country of transit between Italy and Italian possessions, or subscribe to loans or open credits for foreign institutions, it is bound as a Member of the League of Nations to comply with the sanctions prescribed, and has been invited by the Secretariat of the League of Nations to put them into effect in accordance with the resolution unanimously adopted on October 16th, 1935, and in virtue of the obligations arising out of Article 16 of the Covenant.

In consideration of paragraph 11 of Article III of the Political Constitution of the Republic.

Decrees:

1. The exportation, re-exportation and transit to Italy or Italian possessions of the arms, munitions and implements of war specified in the list to be communicated separately to the authorities concerned are prohibited.

2. The following operations, whether affected direct or through intermediaries, of whatsoever nationality, are likewise prohibited:

(a) All loans to or for the Italian Government and all subscriptions to loans issued in Italy or elsewhere by or for the Italian Government;

(b) All banking or other credits to the Italian Government and any further execution by advance, overdraft or otherwise of existing contracts to lend directly or indirectly to the Italian Government;

(c) 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;

(d) 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;

(e) 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.

3. Pending the enactment of the necessary regulations, the Nicaragua authorities, Customs offices and commercial and banking establishments responsible for the application of the foregoing provisions shall consult the Ministry for Foreign Affairs as to the manner in which effect is to be given to them.

4. The present provisions shall be communicated to the National Congress in accordance with the law.

5. The present decree shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gaceta.

Done at the Palace of the Executive on the sixteenth day of the month of November one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

(Signed) Juan B. SACASA.

(Signed) Leonardo ARGUELLO.

Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Co-ordination Committee/68(d).

PROPOSALS Nos. III, IV AND V.

6. Telegram, dated January 3rd, 1936, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

[Translation from the Spanish.]

The Government of Nicaragua has also accepted Proposals Nos. III, IV and V adopted by the Co-ordination Committee in October 1935 in connection with the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, and will forthwith bring those proposals to the notice of Congress in order to obtain the necessary powers to put them into effect.—ARGUELLO.

Co-ordination Committee/68(e).

PROPOSALS Nos. III, IV AND V.

7. Letter, dated January 23rd, 1936, from the Permanent Delegate of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General.

[Translation.]

With reference to the summary of the acceptances of the Co-ordination Committee's various Proposals which you sent me and to your further recommendation regarding Nos. III, IV and V,
my Government has informed me, in a letter dated the 3rd instant, that it accepts these three Proposals adopted by the Co-ordination Committee in October 1935 and will at once submit them to the Legislature with a view to the enactment of the measures required for their effective application.

I would add that Congress should have met quite recently, and I have every reason to believe, therefore, that legislation will be enacted without further delay. I am requesting my Government to notify you as soon as this has been done.

With my letter to which my Government has replied, I enclosed a copy of the letter I had the honour to send you on November 4th last, in which I stated that I was convinced that no clearing agreement existed between Nicaragua and Italy. My Minister’s silence on this point should be regarded as a confirmation of my statement.

(Signed) F. T. MEDINA.

NORWAY.
Co-ordination Committee/37.

PROPOSAL No. I.

I. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 18TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In reply to your Circular Letter of October 12th, 1935 (C.L.157.1935), concerning Proposal No. I, adopted on October 11th, 1935, by the Co-ordination Committee, I have the honour to request you to inform the Committee as follows:

It is provided, in the Law of June 28th, 1927, and the Royal Decree of February 24th, 1928, that no consignment from Norway to a foreign country of arms or munitions or of parts thereof may take place without previous authorisation from the Ministry of Defence or the Director-General of Technical Military Services.

There are no special provisions in Norway prohibiting the consignment of arms, munitions or implements of war to Ethiopia.

A Royal Decree of October 18th, 1935, prohibits, so long as Italy makes war on Ethiopia, the consignment from Norway to Italy or to Italian possessions of any of the arms, munitions or implements of war enumerated in the list adopted by the Co-ordination Committee at its meeting on October 16th, 1935.

Further, measures have been taken to prevent the articles coming within the categories of the said list, exported from Norway to a country other than Italy, from being re-exported to Italy or to Italian possessions.

I enclose a translation of the above-mentioned Royal Decree of October 18th, 1935.

(Signed) Halvdan KOHT.

[Translation.]

ROYAL DECREE OF OCTOBER 18TH, 1935.

So long as Italy makes war on Ethiopia, the consignment of all arms, munitions and implements of war to Italy is prohibited.

The articles covered by this decree are specified in the list attached hereto.*

Co-ordination Committee/37(a).

PROPOSAL No. II.

2. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 25TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

In reply to your Circular Letter 159, of October 15th, I have the honour to request you to inform the Co-ordination Committee that it has been decided by royal decree of October 25th that, so long as Italy makes war on Ethiopia, the transactions mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of Proposal No. II of the Co-ordination Committee, adopted on October 14th, shall be prohibited in Norway. The decree came into force immediately. A decision regarding the transactions referred to in paragraph 4 of the Proposal will be taken later, as the Norwegian Government wishes to examine that question in conjunction with the proposal for economic sanctions. I am sending the text of the aforesaid royal decree by post.—Halvdan KOHT.

* See Communication No. 2, page 198.
* See page 13.
* For the list, see page 3.
Co-ordination Committee/37(b).

PROPOSAL No. II.

3. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 25TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

Further to my telegram of to-day,¹ I have the honour to ask you to communicate to the Committee for co-ordinating the measures to be taken under Article 16 of the Covenant the annexed translation of the Royal Decree of October 25th, 1935, prohibiting in Norway, so long as Italy is at war with Ethiopia, the transactions referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 5 of Proposal No. II, adopted by the Committee on October 14th, 1935.

As regards the transactions referred to in paragraph 4 of the said Proposal, a decision will be taken later, as the Norwegian Government wishes to study this question in conjunction with the proposals adopted by the Co-ordination Committee on October 19th, 1935.

(Signed) Halvdan Koht.

[Translation.]

ROYAL DECREES OF OCTOBER 25TH, 1935.

In virtue of paragraph 17 of the Constitution, it is hereby decreed:

The following transactions shall be prohibited in Norway so long as Italy is at war with Ethiopia:

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 others 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 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.

Any infringement or participation in an infringement of the above provisions shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding 50,000 crowns or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, and all loans or credits issued contrary to this decree may be confiscated on behalf of the Treasury.

This Decree shall come into force immediately.

Co-ordination Committee/37(c).

PROPOSALS Nos. III AND IV.

4. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 28TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

Reference your letter C.L.168 of October 20th,² I have the honour to request you to inform Chairman Co-ordination Committee that Norwegian Government is prepared to apply Proposals three and four and as far as possible from such date as Committee may fix. Norwegian Government must call attention to fact that application Proposal three which it sees in relation to Number four of Proposal two will encounter several technical difficulties especially in connection with clearing agreement between Norway and Italy and Government must in any case make reservation for contracts in course of execution for delivery Italian goods already paid for. Government opines that it will be difficult to make import prohibition effective before mid-November.—Halvdan Koht.

Co-ordination Committee/37(d).

PROPOSAL No. V.

5. TELEGRAM, DATED OCTOBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

Your telegram 29th inst. Following on my telegram of yesterday ³ I have the honour to request you to be good enough to inform Co-ordination Committee that Norwegian Government is prepared, subject to reciprocity, to comply with the recommendations contained in Proposal five.—Koht.

¹ See Communication No. 2, page 200.
² See page 14.
³ See Communication No. 4 above.
PROPOSALS Nos. II, III AND IV.

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

[Translation.]

With reference to the telegram from the Norwegian Minister for Foreign Affairs dated October 28th, 1935, regarding Proposals Nos. III and IV, I am directed by my Government to request you to forward to the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee the enclosed memorandum, which gives further particulars in regard to the telegram.

(Signed) Einar MASENG.

[Translation.]

MEMORANDUM.

The Norwegian Government is prepared to co-operate with the other Governments of States Members of the League in putting into application Proposals Nos. III and IV and making them effective, so far as possible, from such date as the Co-ordination Committee may fix.

The Norwegian Government must draw attention to the fact that the application of these Proposals will encounter a number of difficulties in connection with the clearing agreement which has governed commercial relations between Norway and Italy since July 2nd, 1935. The clearing account now shows a sum of about 12 million lire to the debit of Italy and the credit of Norway; should imports of Italian goods into Norway cease completely at an early date, that amount would represent a credit from Norway to Italy for the duration of the war. That credit is to be regarded as an advance payment to Italy for goods to be delivered in Norway, and several special contracts have already been concluded for the delivery in Norway of Italian goods, to be paid for through the clearing. Consequently, the importation of the goods in question into Norway would not provide Italy with any additional foreign exchange, but, on the contrary, would reduce the amount of the credit at present granted by Norway. The Norwegian Government therefore thinks it desirable to make a reservation in respect of the importation of the Italian goods for which such contracts have been made. Such a reservation is in any case unavoidable in the case of goods which have already been paid for but have not yet been delivered.

As it has already intimated, the Norwegian Government, on October 25th, put into effect the financial sanctions under Proposal No. II adopted by the Co-ordination Committee. Its reason for delaying its decision in regard to paragraph 4 of that Proposal is that that paragraph and the clearing agreement governing trade between Italy and Norway are interdependent. In case Norway should be obliged to denounce the clearing agreement in consequence of the sanctions comprised in Proposals Nos. III and IV, the Government must point out that the agreement requires fourteen days' notice of denunciation. For that reason, and on account of technical difficulties, the Government thinks that it will be difficult to put the economic sanctions into effect before the middle of November.

Co-ordination Committee/82(m).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

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

[Translation.]

I have the honour to request you to inform the Co-ordination Committee as follows:

1. There is a Convention for the purpose of regulating commercial payments between Norway and Italy, dated July 2nd, 1935.

2. In consequence of the operation of that agreement, there is at present a credit balance of about 12 million lire in favour of Norway.

(Signed) Einar MASENG.

Co-ordination Committee/82(jj).

PROPOSAL No. II A.

8. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 14TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

With reference to my letter of November 4th last, stating the credit balance arising out of the Italo-Norwegian clearing agreement, I have the honour to request you to inform the Co-ordination Committee that the amount of £8,282, representing arrears of payment for goods for the period before the clearing agreement came into force, should be added.

(Signed) Einar MASENG.

1 See Communication No. 4, page 201.
PROPOSALS Nos. II, III AND IV.

9. TELEGRAM, DATED NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

Kindly inform the Co-ordination Committee that in accordance with Royal Decrees of to-day's date Proposals three and four and also Number four of Proposal two will come into force on the 18th instant, in conformity with the Committee's subsequent recommendations.—NOREG.

Co-ordination Committee/37(g).

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

10. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 16TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to enclose a French translation of the text of three royal decrees, dated November 15th, concerning the entry into force in Norway, on November 18th, of the measures contemplated in Proposals Nos. II, No. 4, III and IV, adopted by the Co-ordination Committee on October 14th and 19th last.

(Signed) Halvdan KOHT.

[Translation.]

ROYAL DECREES OF NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935 (No. 1) (Proposal No. II).

Under Article 17 of the Constitution, and as a supplement to the Royal Decree of October 25th, 1935, it is decreed as follows:

It is forbidden in Norway to grant banking or other credits to or for any public corporations or natural or legal persons established in Italian territory, or to execute henceforward, by advance, overdraft or otherwise, any existing contract to lend directly or indirectly to such corporations or persons.

Any infringement of these provisions or participation in such infringement shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding 50,000 kroner or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, and the loan or the equivalent value of the credit may be confiscated on behalf of the Treasury.

This supplementary decree shall come into force on November 18th, 1935.

[Translation.]

ROYAL DECREES OF NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935 (No. 2) (Proposal No. IV).

In virtue of Article 17 of the Constitution, it is hereby decreed:

The export, directly or indirectly, of the goods enumerated hereunder to Italy or the Italian possessions is prohibited:

1. Horses and other transport animals.
2. Rubber.
3. Aluminium and alumina (aluminium oxide), bauxite, 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.

This list includes all crude forms of the minerals and metals mentioned and their ores, scrap and alloys.

The prohibition shall be applied as from November 18th, 1935, in such a way that goods despatched from Norway before that date shall not be affected thereby.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs shall enact the necessary regulations for the application of this decree.

Any infringement of these provisions, or participation in such infringement, whether the offence is committed of malice aforethought or by negligence, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding 50,000 crowns or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, and the goods exported contrary to these provisions, or their equivalent, may be confiscated on behalf of the Treasury.

This decree shall enter into force immediately.

[Translation.]

ROYAL DECREES OF NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935 (No. 3) (Proposal No. III).

In virtue of Article 17 of the Constitution, it is hereby decreed:

The importation into Norway of all goods consigned from or originating in Italy or Italian possessions is prohibited.

If the goods arrive in Norway through a third country, they shall nevertheless be covered by the prohibition unless 25% or more of the value of the goods is attributable to processes undergone in a third country.

1 See page 201.
The prohibition covers all goods despatched from Italy or Italian possessions on November 18th, 1935, or subsequently, unless they were fully paid for before October 19th, 1935, or unless they were the subject of contracts concluded by the State or by State institutions and unless at least 20% of the price was paid before October 19th, 1935.

The following are excepted from the prohibition: gold or silver bullion and coin; books, newspapers and periodicals; cartographical and musical works.

The personal baggage of travellers coming from Italy or the Italian possessions are excepted from the operation of the prohibition.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs shall enact the necessary regulations for the application of this decree.

Any infringement of these provisions, or participation in such infringement, whether the offence is committed of malice aforethought or by negligence, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding 50,000 crowns or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years, and the goods imported contrary to these provisions, or their equivalent, may be confiscated on behalf of the Treasury.

This decree shall enter into force immediately.

PROPOSALS Nos. II AND II A.

11. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF NORWAY TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FINANCIAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that, in consequence of its acceptance of Proposal No. II, § 4, the Norwegian Government has notified the Italian Government, in a communication dated November 11th, 1935, that, as from the 18th of this month, Norwegian exporters will no longer be in a position to accept further lira deposits in the Italian clearing account as payment for their exports to Italy.

(Signed) Einar MASENG.

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

12. LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 29TH, 1935, FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of the French translation of the instructions to the Customs Offices promulgated on November 22nd, with a view to the application of the Royal Decree of November 15th.

(Signed) Halvdan KOHT.

I. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CUSTOMS OFFICES WITH A VIEW TO THE APPLICATION OF THE ROYAL DECREES OF NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935, PROHIBITING THE GRANTING OF CREDITS FOR THE SALE OF GOODS TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS OR NATURAL OR LEGAL PERSONS ESTABLISHED IN ITALIAN TERRITORY (Proposals Nos. II and II A).

The Royal Decree of November 15th, 1935, prohibited, as from November 18th, the granting of banking or other credits to public corporations or natural or legal persons established in Italian territory or the execution henceforward, by advance, overdraft or otherwise, of any existing contract to lend directly or indirectly to such corporations or persons.

Accordingly, any export of goods to Italy is prohibited, even in execution of sale contracts concluded before or after that date, unless it is proved that payment has already been made, or that it will be made upon delivery of the goods, in foreign currency placed at the seller's free disposal outside Italian territory.

To ensure the observance of this prohibition, Customs Offices shall ask exporters, when exporting goods to Italy or Italian possessions, to produce the following documents as evidence:

(a) Either a declaration in writing, delivered by the Clearing Office of the Bank of Norway, to the effect that the amount of the sale was paid, by November 18th, 1935, into the Norwegian account at the Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Esteri at Rome, or that it has been legally paid in some other manner;

(b) Or, if payment has been made only on November 18th, 1935, at latest, a declaration in writing, delivered by the Bank of Norway, to the effect that the amount of the sale was paid in foreign currency placed at the exporter's free disposal outside Italian territory;

(c) Or, if payment is to be made only at the time of the delivery of the goods in Italy or in an Italian possession, a declaration in writing, delivered by the Bank of Norway, to the effect that an irrevocable bank credit (rembourse) has been opened for payment at latest on the delivery of the goods.

1 See page 203.
II. INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMS OFFICES WITH A VIEW TO THE APPLICATION OF THE ROYAL DECREES OF NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935, PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS CONSIGNED FROM OR ORIGINATING IN ITALY OR ITALIAN POSSESSIONS (Proposals Nos. III and III A).

A Royal Decree of November 15th, 1935, prohibited the importation into Norway of goods consigned from Italy or Italian possessions, and of goods of Italian origin, even if consigned from a country other than Italy or Italian possessions, unless they have undergone, in a third country, some process representing at least 25% of the value of the manufactured products imported. The prohibition does not apply to the following:

2. Goods purchased and paid for in full by October 19th, 1935, and goods which form the subject of contracts concluded by the State or State institutions, provided that not less than 20% of the price was paid by October 19th, 1935.
3. Gold or silver bullion and coin; books, newspapers and periodicals; cartographical productions and music.
4. Traveller's personal baggage.

In order to ensure the observance of this prohibition, Customs Offices must refuse importation of the following goods:

(a) Goods accompanied by a bill of lading or any other consignment document showing that they were consigned directly or indirectly from Italian territory and that consignment took place on November 18th, 1935, or later.
(b) Goods whose Italian origin can be established directly by their nature (such as Italian wines), by their mark (such as Italian motor vehicles) or by their packing, etc.

The prohibition does not apply to goods in transit (i.e., goods in Customs or transit warehouses or goods which have been conveyed through the country as goods in transit).

III. INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMS OFFICES WITH A VIEW TO THE APPLICATION OF THE ROYAL DECREES OF NOVEMBER 15TH, 1935, PROHIBITING THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN GOODS TO ITALY OR ITALIAN POSSESSIONS (Proposals Nos. IV and IV B).

As from November 18th, 1935, the export of the following goods to Italy or Italian possessions has been prohibited by Royal Decree of November 15th, 1935:

1. Horses and other transport animals.
2. Rubber.
3. Aluminium, alumina (aluminium oxide), bauxite, 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.

This list includes all crude forms of the minerals and metals mentioned and their ores, scrap and alloys.

In order to ensure the observance of this prohibition, the Customs Offices must, when such goods are exported to all countries other than Italy or Italian possessions, ask the exporter for a declaration drawn up in accordance with the attached form.

This prohibition does not apply to goods in transit coming from countries which are not participating in the sanctions.

Oslo, November 22nd, 1935.

Declaration.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare in good faith that the goods mentioned below are intended for ..................................................
(name and address of the consignee)
and that to the best of my knowledge and belief they are not intended for Italy or Italian possessions.

I undertake to furnish any proof required by the Norwegian authorities with reference to subsequent transactions relating to these goods and to their final destination.

1 See page 203.
PROPOSAL No. I.

13. LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 4TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF NORWAY TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS.

In order to supplement the particulars already given concerning the application of the measures proposed by the Co-ordination Committee, I have the honour to inform you that the list mentioned in the Norwegian Royal Decree of October 18th, 1935,1 concerning the prohibition of the export, etc., of arms, ammunition and implements of war, is absolutely identical with the amended list adopted by the Co-ordination Committee at its meeting on October 16th, 1935.

I would add that the expression "consignment", used in the above-mentioned decree, includes exportation, re-exportation and transit.

(Signed) Einar MASENG.

Oversea Territory

SPITZBERGEN.

LETTER, DATED NOVEMBER 30TH, 1935, FROM THE PERMANENT DELEGATE OF NORWAY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

[Translation.]

I have the honour to inform you that Spitzbergen is not expressly included in the sanctions enacted by Norway. This omission is, however, of no practical importance, as shipping activities are at present suspended by the formation of ice in the Spitzbergen region.

(Signed) Einar MASENG.

NEW ZEALAND.

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

I have the honour to inform you that I have received the following cablegram from my Prime Minister:

“Both the Houses of Parliament have unanimously passed League of Nations Sanctions (Enforcement in New Zealand) Act, 1935, which empowers Government, by Order in Council, to apply sanctions provided for under the Covenant. Please inform Secretary-General of the League of Nations that we are accordingly in a position to apply Proposals Nos. I and II immediately, and will proceed to do so this week. We are also in a position to apply Proposals Nos. III, IV and (where necessary) V on any date fixed by the Co-ordination Committee, subject of course to provision of necessary transit time for goods en route.”

(Signed) C. J. PARR.

PROPOSALS Nos. I AND II.

2. LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 26TH, 1935, FROM THE DELEGATE OF NEW ZEALAND TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

Referring to my letter of yesterday’s date,2 I have the honour to inform you that I have to-day received a further telegram from my Government stating that Proposals Nos. I and II were put into operation by Order in Council yesterday. The texts are being forwarded, and, in due course, I shall let you have a copy.

(Signed) C. J. PARR.

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Co-ordination Committee/37(i).

Co-ordination Committee/Experts/5.

--- 207 ---

Co-ordination Committee/50(a).

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1 See Communication No. 1, page 200.

2 See Communication No. 1 above.
I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the texts of the following measures designed to apply the sanctions provided for by Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and recommended by the Sanctions Co-ordination Committee:

2. Proclamation appointing date on which the League of Nations Sanctions (Enforcement in New Zealand) Act, 1935, shall come into force.
4. Order in Council prohibiting the exportation of arms, munitions and implements of war.

(Signed) Geo. W. FORBES.

League of Nations Sanctions (Enforcement in New Zealand) Act 1935
(All Proposals).

New Zealand.

Analysis.

Title:

Preamble.

1. Short Title.
2. Commencement of this Act.
3. Governor-General may make regulations to enable effect to be given in New Zealand to sanctions imposed by the League of Nations under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League.
4. Liability for breach of regulations. Publication in Gazette to be notice to all persons concerned.
5. Validity of regulations.
7. Regulations to be confirmed by Parliament.

1935, No. 17.

Title: An Act to confer on the Governor-General in Council power to make Regulations to enable the Dominion of New Zealand, as an original Member of the League of Nations, to fulfil the obligations undertaken by it in terms of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League.

(October 24th, 1935.)

Preamble: Whereas the Dominion of New Zealand is an original Member of the League of Nations and as such is bound by the Covenant of the League: And whereas Article 16 of the Covenant is in the following terms:

"Article 16.

1. Should any Member of the League resort to war in disregard of its covenants under Articles 12, 13 or 15, it shall ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other Members of the League, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking State, and the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a Member of the League or not.

2. It shall be the duty of the Council in such case to recommend to the several Governments concerned what effective military, naval or air force the Members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League.

3. The Members of the League agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which are taken under this article, in order to minimise the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking State, and that they will take the necessary steps to afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the Members of the League which are co-operating to protect the covenants of the League.

4. Any Member of the League which has violated any covenant of the League may be declared to be no longer a Member of the League by a vote of the Council concurred in by the representatives of all the other Members of the League represented thereon."

And whereas it is desirable that provision should now be made to enable the Dominion of New Zealand to fulfil its obligations as a Member of the League.
Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

**Short Title.**

1. This Act may be cited as the League of Nations Sanctions (Enforcement in New Zealand) Act, 1935.

**Commencement of this Act.**

2. (1) This Act shall come into force on a date to be appointed in that behalf by the Governor-General by a Proclamation approved in the Executive Council and published in the *Gazette*.

**Act may be suspended.**

(2) At any time after this Act has come into force in accordance with the last preceding sub-section, the Governor-General may in like manner suspend its operation; and from time to time thereafter, as the exigencies of international affairs may render desirable or expedient, he may in like manner revive or suspend its operation, as the case may require.

**Governor-General may make regulations to enable effect to be given in New Zealand to sanctions imposed by the League of Nations under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League.**

3. For the purpose of enabling the Dominion of New Zealand to fulfil its obligations under Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations (being obligations voluntarily accepted by the said Dominion as an original Member of the League), the Governor-General may by Order in Council make all such regulations as he from time to time thinks necessary:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to authorise the making of regulations:

(a) Requiring any person to undergo compulsory training for service in any military, naval or air force; or

(b) Requiring any person to serve in New Zealand or overseas as a member of any military, naval or air force; or

(c) Prohibiting the publication in a fair and reasonable manner of any expression of opinion as to the expediency of any regulation made under the authority of this Act or the expediency of anything authorised or directed or prohibited thereby, or the expediency of any of the provisions contained in any of the articles of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

**Liability for breach of regulations.**

4. (1) Any person who commits, or attempts to commit, or does any act with intent to commit, or counsels, procures, aids, abets or incites any other person to commit, or conspires with any other person (whether in New Zealand or elsewhere) to commit any offence against a regulation made under this Act shall be liable on summary conviction before a magistrate to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

**Publication in Gazette to be notice to all persons concerned.**

(2) The publication in the *Gazette* of any Order in Council, proclamation, regulation, notice, warrant, licence, or other act of authority under this Act, shall for all purposes be deemed to be notice thereof to all persons concerned, and in any prosecution under this Act the liability of the accused shall be determined accordingly.

**Validity of regulations.**

5. No regulation under this Act shall be deemed invalid because it deals with any matter already provided for by any Act in that behalf, or because of any repugnancy to any such Act.

**Penal provisions of other Acts not affected.**

6. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed or shall so operate as to take away or restrict the liability of any person for any offence punishable independently of this Act.

**Regulations to be confirmed by Parliament.**

7. (1) All regulations made under the authority of this Act shall be laid before Parliament within twenty-eight days after the making thereof if Parliament is then in session, and, if not, then within twenty-eight days after the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this sub-section, all regulations laid before Parliament in any session pursuant to the last preceding sub-section shall expire immediately on the expiration.