

Recommendation.

The future of many generations of mankind will be greatly guided by our acts in these present years. We hew a new trail.

Let us then on the day appointed offer our devotions and our humble thanks to Almighty God and pray that the people of America will be guided by Him in helping their fellow men.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12<sup>th</sup> day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2146]

## SALE OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS TO BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY

November 14, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

Sale of arms, etc., to  
Bolivia and Paraguay.  
Vol. 48, pp. 1744, 811.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation of the President issued on May 28, 1934, pursuant to a Joint Resolution of Congress approved by the President on the same date, it was declared that the prohibition of the sale of arms and munitions of war in the United States to those countries then engaged in armed conflict in the Chaco might contribute to the reestablishment of peace between those countries; and

WHEREAS by virtue of the Joint Resolution and the Proclamation above mentioned it became unlawful to sell arms or munitions of war to Bolivia or Paraguay; and

WHEREAS the Peace Conference in Plenary Session in Buenos Aires formally adopted on October 28, 1935, a Resolution declaring that the war between Bolivia and Paraguay had come to an end; and

WHEREAS the duly authorized representatives of Bolivia and Paraguay reached an agreement in the names of those countries at Buenos Aires on June 12, 1935, and embodied that Agreement in a Protocol of that date as follows:

“\* \* \* \* \*

“Their Excellencies the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay and of the Republic of Bolivia, having exhibited their full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, decided, under the auspices of the said Mediation Commission, to conclude an agreement, *ad referendum* to their respective Governments, on the following bases:

“\* \* \* \* \*

## “III

“The adoption of the following measures of security:

“\* \* \* \* \*

“3. The obligation not to make new purchases of war material, other than that indispensable for replacement, until the conclusion of the Treaty of Peace.”

Revocation of pro-  
hibition.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that the prohibition of the sale of arms and munitions of war in the United States to Bolivia or Paraguay will no longer be



necessary as a contribution to the reestablishment of peace between those countries, and the above-mentioned Proclamation of May 28, 1934, is hereby revoked as to the sale of arms and munitions of war to Bolivia or Paraguay from and after November 29, 1935, provided, however, that this action shall not have the effect of releasing or extinguishing any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred under the aforesaid Proclamation of May 28, 1934, or the Joint Resolution of Congress approved by the President on the same date; and that the said Proclamation and Joint Resolution shall be treated as remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture or liability.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

[No. 2147]

# THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 14, 1935.

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the complete independence of the Philippine Islands, to provide for the adoption of a constitution and a form of government for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes", approved March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456), and in accordance with the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Philippines heretofore adopted and ratified by the people of the Philippine Islands, an election was held in the Philippine Islands on September 17, 1935, for the purpose of electing officers of the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines; and

Commonwealth of the Philippines.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 48, p. 456.

WHEREAS the Governor General of the Philippine Islands has certified to me as President of the United States of America the result of the said election:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Act and in conformity with section 4 thereof, do announce and proclaim that at the election so held in the Philippine Islands on September 17, 1935, officers of the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were duly elected as follows:

Announcing result of election of officers.

PRESIDENT: Manuel L. Quezon of Baler, Tayabas.

VICE PRESIDENT: Sergio Osmena of Cebu, Cebu.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY:

ABRA, Quintin Paredes.

AGUSAN, Apolonio D. Curato.

ALBAY, 1st District, Jose Bonto.

2nd District, Justino Nuyda.

3rd District, Pedro Sabido.

4th District, Pedro Vera.