LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Communicated to the Members of the League. C.270.M.137.1935.VII.

Geneva, July 9th, 1935.

DISPUTE BETWEEN BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY.

Texts of the Protocols signed at Buenos Aires on June 12th, 1935 by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Bolivia and Paraguay together with the Representatives of the Mediating Countries.

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Communication from the Government of the Argentine Republic.

Buenos Aires, June 12th, 1935.

To His Excellency Monsieur A. de Vasconcellos,
President of the Extraordinary Assembly of the League of Nations and Chairman of the Advisory Committee on the Chaco.

(Translation from the Spanish).

I have the honour to enclose a legalised copy of the Protocols signed to-day in this city by the Chancellors of the Republics of Bolivia and Paraguay, together with the representatives of the mediating countries, putting an end to the state of war between the above-named nations.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) Carlos SAAVEDRA LAMAS.

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PROTOCOL.

At Buenos Aires on the twelfth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, there being assembled in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ecclesiastical Affairs of the Argentine Republic Their Excellencies Doctor Luis A. Riart, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay, and Doctor Tomás Manuel Elío, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bolivia, together with the members of the Commission of Mediation established to promote the settlement of the existing conflict between the Republic of Paraguay and the Republic of Bolivia, that is to say, His Excellency Doctor Carlos Saavedra Lamas, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Ecclesiastical Affairs of the Argentine Republic; His Excellency Doctor José Carlos de Macedo Soares, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the United States of Brazil, and His Excellency Doctor José Bonifacio de Andrade e Silva, Ambassador of the United States of Brazil; His Excellency Doctor Luis Alberto Cariola, Ambassador of the Republic of Chile, and His Excellency Doctor Félix Nieto del Río, Special Plenipotentiary Delegate of the Republic of Chile;
His Excellency Mr. Alexander Wilbourne Weddell, Ambassador of the United States of America, and His Excellency Mr. Hugh Cribson, Special Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the United States of America; His Excellency Doctor Felipe Barreda Laos, Ambassador of the Republic of Peru; and His Excellency Doctor Eugenio Martínez Thély, Ambassador of the Republic of Uruguay;

Their Excellencies the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay and the Republic of Bolivia,

having shown their full powers, found in good and due form,

have resolved, under the auspices of the aforesaid Commission of Mediation,

to agree, subject to ratification by their respective Governments, upon the following bases:

I. The mediating group to be asked to request His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic to convene the Peace Conference forthwith for the following purposes:

1. The solemn ratification of the present Agreement.

2. The settlement of such practical questions as may arise in carrying out the measures of security adopted for the purpose of bringing about the cessation of hostilities.

3. The promotion of the settlement of the disputes between Paraguay and Bolivia by direct agreement between the Parties, on the understanding that, in the event of the failure of direct negotiations, Paraguay and Bolivia assume by this Agreement the obligation to settle the Chaco disputes by legal arbitration, hereby designating the Permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague as arbitrator.

4. The Peace Conference will put an end to direct negotiations whenever, in its opinion, the time has come to declare that no final settlement can be reached. In that event, the Peace Conference shall proceed to negotiate an arbitration agreement, and it shall be the duty of the Peace Conference to determine the responsibilities of all parties in the matter.

5. The establishment of a régime of transit, trade, and navigation, which shall take into account the geographical positions of the Parties.

6. The promotion of facilities and agreements of various kinds for the purpose of encouraging the development of the two belligerent countries.

The Peace Conference shall not close its proceedings until such arbitration agreement has been reached.

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5. The establishment of a régime of transit, trade, and navigation, which shall take into account the geographical positions of the Parties.

6. The promotion of facilities and agreements of various kinds for the purpose of encouraging the development of the two belligerent countries.

7. The constitution by the Peace Conference of an International Tribunal to determine the responsibilities of all parties in the matter of the war; if the findings of that Tribunal are not accepted by one or other of the Parties.
the final decision shall rest with the Permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague. The Governments of the Republic of Paraguay and the Republic of Bolivia pledge themselves to obtain legislative sanction of this Convention within ten days of the signature thereof.

II.

Hostilities to be brought finally to a close on the basis of the positions now occupied by the belligerent armies.

The positions of the belligerent armies to be determined as follows:

(a) A twelve days' truce to be granted in order that a Neutral Military Commission, consisting of representatives of the mediating nations, may fix intermediate lines between the positions of the belligerent armies.

The truce to begin at midnight (meridian of Córdoba) at the close of the day on which the Neutral Military Commission having already proceeded to the theatre of operations, finds itself ready to begin its proceedings.

The Neutral Military Commission to consult the belligerent commands in order to determine the line of separation between the armies, and to decide any points on which the said commands may not agree. The Peace Conference to be notified when this has been done.

(b) On the expiry of the term of the truce provided for in paragraph (a), that term to be prolonged by the Peace Conference until such time as the measures of security contemplated in Article III shall have been carried out in full.

(c) The Neutral Military Commission to make such changes as experience may suggest in the line of separation between the armies, after consulting the belligerent commands.

(d) During the truce and the period of its extension, the lines of separation between the armies to be maintained under guarantees from the Peace Conference, for which purpose they shall be watched and supervised by the Neutral Military Commission.

III.

The following measures of security to be taken:

1. The belligerent armies to be demobilised within 90 days of the date of the fixing of the line of separation between the armies, referred to in Article II, in such form as may be decided by the Neutral Military Commission after consulting the belligerent commands, and up to the limit laid down in the following paragraph.

2. The military effectives to be reduced to a maximum of 5,000 men.
3. No new acquisitions of warlike material to be made, apart from necessary replacements, until the conclusion of the Treaty of Peace.

4. The Parties, when signing this Convention in the presence of the mediators, to give an undertaking of non-aggression. The Neutral Military Commission to be responsible for superintending the execution of the measures of security until they shall have been carried out in full. The Peace Conference thereupon to declare the war at an end.

When the execution of the foregoing military assurances and safeguards, which must be executed in full within an unbroken period not to exceed 90 days, is initiated on the field of operations, an enquiry into the disputes to be initiated at the same time, and the Peace Conference to act as specified in Article I.

IV.

The belligerents recognised the declaration of August 3rd, 1932, concerning territorial acquisitions.

V.

In deference to the humane sentiments of the belligerents and mediators, fire to cease at midday (meridian of Córdoba) on the fourteenth day of June.

In virtue whereof they hereby subscribe by common agreement, together with the representatives of the mediating States, to two copies of the present Protocol, which they seal and sign on the day and in the place aforesaid.

(Signed) Luis A. Riart,
Tomás M. Elio,
Carlos Saavedra Lamas,
José Carlos de Macedo Soares,
José Bonifacio de Andrade e Silva,
Luis Alberto Coriola,
F. Nieto del Río,
Alexander W. Weddell,
Hugh Gibson,
Felipe Barreda Laos,
Eugenio Martínez Thédy.

(Signed) Oscar Ibarra García,
Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.
ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL.

For the purpose of putting into effect the provisions of Article V of the Protocol signed this day, the High Contracting Parties request the Commission of Mediation to despatch the Neutral Military Commission to the battle-front forthwith. On arrival, it shall arrange for the cessation of fire as provided in the said Article V, and shall begin the work of fixing the line of separation between the armies, contemplated in Article II, paragraph (a), of the principal Protocol. If the principal Protocol is ratified by the Congresses of Bolivia and Paraguay within the period of ten days laid down for that purpose, the provisional cessation of fire referred to by the present Additional Protocol shall be automatically converted into the initial truce contemplated as the final cessation of hostilities in Article II, paragraph (e), of the principal Protocol; in the contrary event, that is to say, if such ratification is not secured, the suspension of fire referred to in the aforesaid Article V shall *ipso facto* come to an end.

In faith whereof they hereby sign the present Additional Protocol, in two copies, at Buenos Aires, this twelfth day of June One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five.

(Signed) Tomás M. Elío,
Luis A. Riart,
Carlos Saavedra Lamas,
José Carlos de Macedo Soares,
José Ponifacio de Andrade e Silva,
Luis Alberto Cariola,
F. Nieto del Río,
Oscar Ibarra García,
Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

(Signed) Alexander W. Weddell,
Hugh Gibson,
Felipe Barreda Laos,
Eugenio Martínez Thédy.