

Houses and of the Executive should be appointed to organise an economy programme and frame the necessary legislation.

The House of Representatives passed the Hare Bill providing for the independence of the Phillippine Islands within eight years. During that period a framework for a new Government would be set up and a Constitution approved by the President of the U.S.A.

A letter from Mr. Stimson was published in which he expressed a fear that if U.S. leadership were withdrawn "economic chaos and political and social anarchy would result, followed ultimately by the domination of the Islands by a foreign Power, probably China or Japan." He also said that their moral prestige in the Far East would be impaired if they freed the Philippines, as it would appear like the abandonment of a ward which they had undertaken to protect.

April 5th.—In a statement regarding Mr. Stimson's visit to Geneva, the President said "there will be no discussion or negotiation by the Secretary of State on the debt question."

April 6th.—Senator Capper introduced a resolution declaring it to be the policy of the Government (a) Not to accept the legality of any situation *de facto* created by a breach of the Kellogg Treaty which might impair the treaty rights of the United States or its citizens in any territory affected thereby; (b) Not to recognise any treaty or agreement brought about by means contrary to the covenants of the Kellogg Treaty which would impair the obligations of that Treaty.

The second part of the resolution provided that it should be unlawful to export or sell arms or other war supplies to a country which had committed a breach of the Treaty by resort to other than pacific means, or to provide financial assistance in any form.

Yugoslavia.

April 2nd.—Protest to Bulgarian Government re demonstrations. (*See Bulgaria.*)

April 4th.—General Zhivkovitch tendered his own and the Cabinet's resignation to the King, who accepted it, and asked Dr. Marinkovitch, the Foreign Minister, to form a Government. He appointed the same Cabinet as before, except for the General, and the new Ministry was sworn in.

III.—DOCUMENTS IN PERIODICALS.

L'Europe Nouvelle, dated April 2nd, 1932.

1. The French Memorandum sent to the British, German and Italian Governments regarding assistance for the Danubian States. (March 2nd, 1932.)

2. The German Reply. (March 16th, 1932.)

3. Statement by Dr. Benes, Minister for Foreign Affairs in Czechoslovakia. (March 22nd, 1932.)

L'Europe Nouvelle, dated April 9th, 1932.

1. Resolutions of the Extraordinary Session of the League Assembly regarding the Sino-Japanese Dispute. (March 4th and 11th, 1932.)

2. Letter to the League from the American Minister in Berne. (March 12th, 1932.)

The Chinese Social and Political Science Review. Vol. XV, No. 4. January, 1932.

Translation of the Law of Organisation of the National Government of China. (Passed at the first session of the Fourth Central Executive and Supervising Committees of the Kuomintang, at the meeting of December 26th, 1931.)