DECLARATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ACCEPTING COMPULSORY JURISDICTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.^[1]

Note: The Declaration was authorized by the Senate, S.R. No. 33, May 22, 1947. It was signed by the President, July 12, 1947 and deposited with the UN, August 21, 1947. It was proclaimed by the President, Proc. No. 28, s. 1947.

Reference: This Declaration is also published in 7 UNTS, p. 229. The presidential proclamation of the Declaration is published in 43 O. G., p. 3033 (Aug. 1947).

I, Manuel Roxas, President of the Philippines, declare on behalf of the Republic of the Philippines, under Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and in accordance with Resolution No. 33, dated May 22, 1947, of the Senate of the Republic of the Philippines, that the Republic of the Philippines recognizes as compulsory ipso facto, and without special agreement, in relation to any other State accepting the same obligation, and on condition of reciprocity, the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in all cases enumerated in paragraph two, Article thirty-six, of the Statute of the Court, for a period of ten years, from July fourth, nineteen hundred and forty-six, and thereafter to continue until notification of abrogation is made by the Philippine Government.

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

DONE in the City of Manila, this 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the second.

(Signed) MANUEL ROXAS

By the President:

(Signed) BERNABE AFRICA

Acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs

^[1] See p. 90 for list of States which habe accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court.