

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES OF AMERICAN STATES

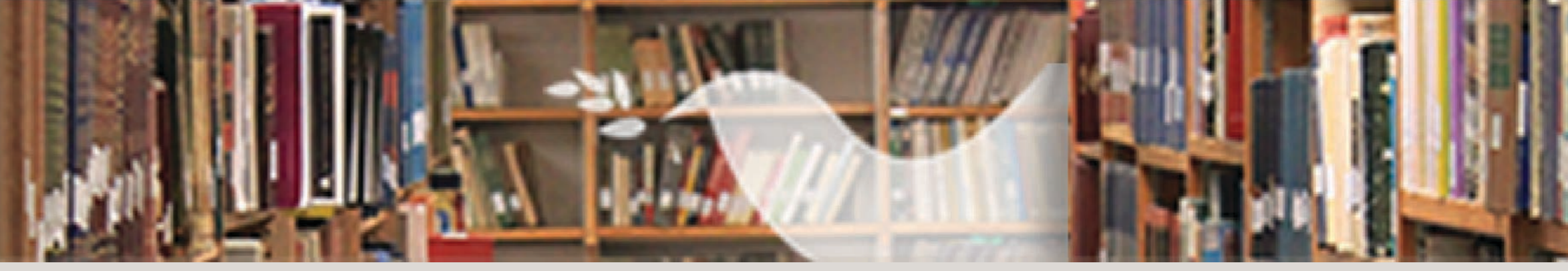
FIRST SUPPLEMENT

1933-1940

CONVENTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS, RESOLUTIONS AND
MOTIONS ADOPTED BY THE SEVENTH AND EIGHTH IN-
TERNATIONAL CONFERENCES OF THE AMERICAN STATES,
THE INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE FOR THE MAIN-
TENANCE OF PEACE, AND THE FIRST AND SECOND
MEETINGS OF THE MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE
AMERICAN REPUBLICS FOR CONSULTATION, AT PANAMA
AND HABANA, TOGETHER WITH DOCUMENTS RELATING TO
THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CONFERENCES AND INFORMA-
TION CONCERNING TECHNICAL PAN AMERICAN CONFER-
ENCES, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER BODIES

Collected and Edited in the
Division of International Law of the
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

WASHINGTON
CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
700 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
1940



EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF AMERICAN STATES

LIMA

DECEMBER 9-27, 1938

CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES



DECLARATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE SOLIDARITY OF AMERICA¹

[Declaration of Lima]

The Eighth International Conference of American States

CONSIDERING:

That the peoples of America have achieved spiritual unity through the similarity of their republican institutions, their unshakeable will for peace, their profound sentiment of humanity and tolerance, and through their absolute adherence to the principles of international law, of the equal sovereignty of States and of individual liberty without religious or racial prejudices;

That on the basis of such principles and will, they seek and defend the peace of the continent and work together in the cause of universal concord;

That respect for the personality, sovereignty, and independence of each American State constitutes the essence of international order sustained by continental solidarity, which historically has been expressed and sustained by declarations and treaties in force;

That the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace, held at Buenos Aires, approved on December 21, 1936, the Declaration of the Principles of Inter-American Solidarity and Cooperation,² and approved, on December 23, 1936, the Protocol of Non-intervention,³

THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE AMERICAN STATES DECLARE:

First. That they reaffirm their continental solidarity and their purpose to collaborate in the maintenance of the principles upon which the said solidarity is based.

Second. That faithful to the above-mentioned principles and to their absolute sovereignty, they reaffirm their decision to maintain them and to defend them against all foreign intervention or activity that may threaten them.

¹ *Final Act*, p. 131. See Resolution IV of the Panama Consultative Meeting of Ministers, *infra*, p. 326.

² Resolution XXVII, *supra*, p. 160.

³ *Supra*, p. 191.

DECLARATION OF AMERICAN PRINCIPLES

309

Third. And in case the peace, security or territorial integrity of any American Republic is thus threatened by acts of any nature that may impair them, they proclaim their common concern and their determination to make effective their solidarity, coordinating their respective sovereign wills by means of the procedure of consultation, established by conventions in force and by declarations of the Inter-American Conferences, using the measures which in each case the circumstances may make advisable. It is understood that the Governments of the American Republics will act independently in their individual capacity, recognizing fully their juridical equality as sovereign states.

Fourth. That in order to facilitate the consultations established in this and other American peace instruments, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the American Republics, when deemed desirable and at the initiative of any one of them, will meet in their several capitals by rotation and without protocolary character. Each Government may, under special circumstances or for special reasons, designate a representative as a substitute for its Minister for Foreign Affairs. ¹

Fifth. This Declaration shall be known as the "Declaration of Lima".
(Approved December 24, 1938).