

交通運輸

比島ノ陸上交通ハ鐵道ノ發達不十分ナル爲主トシテ道路及自動車ニ
依存ス

洋島間ノ水上運輸モ相當發達シ航空輸送モ近年急激ニ發達セリ

貿易

比島ハ概シテ農産物ノ輸出ニシテ工業産物ノ輸入多クナリ、輸出入
手額合計西乃至ハ五億「ベソ」、主要輸出品ハ砂糖、「マニラ」麻
「コブラ」、椰子油、煙草及煙草製品等ニシテ輸出品中七割以上ハ
米歐ニ仕向ケラレ、年二乃至三億比ニ達シ鐵礦ノ大部分、木材及「
クロナム」鐵、ノ一部分ハ本邦向輸出ス主要輸入品ハ鐵及銅製品、
綿製品、油類、小麦粉、煙草及煙草製品、肉及酪農製品、紙及紙製
品、化學藥品、醫藥及染料、硝炭前等ニシテ戦前其ノ大部分ヲ米歐
ニ仰キ居タリ

宮廷録事

●謁見 比島獨立準備委員長比島行政府内
務部長官ホセ、ビ、ラウレル外二名今般渡
來ニ付敬意ヲ表スルタメ本月二日午前十時
三十分 天皇陛下ニ謁見仰付セラレタリ

官報

新聞

新聞

昭和18年10月5日

2114

1575

條約局長

條約局第三課長

お

大 次

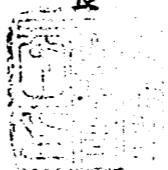
政務局長

第二課長

人事課長

昭和十八年十月二日

星野 内閣書記官長



外務次官 殿

1575

「フィリピン」國ニ帝國大使館設置ノ件

右樞密院審査委員會來ル六日（水曜日）午前九時半ヨリ宮中樞密院控

室ニ於テ被相開候ニ付關係國務大臣出席セラレ候様同院ヨリ照會有之候

追テ同院ヨリ申越ノ次第モ有之候間當日貴者ヨリ別ニ説明員ヲ出席

セシメラルルニ於テハ成ルヘク其ノ人數ヲ少クシ其ノ官職氏名折返

内

附

シ電話又ハ文書ヲ以テ當方へ回報相煩度申添候

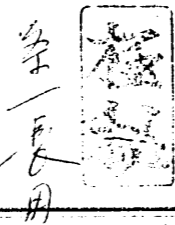
尙右委員會終了ノ上ハ引續キ同日本會議可被相開候間此段申添候

B4

0 152 166

0 151 165

REEL No. A-1210



手一長用
可採取長
任取用ト
作案セリ

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約案說明

十八年十月五日
大本營政府連絡會議

→全般ニ付テ

要ニ大本營政府連絡會議決定ノ比島獨立指導要綱ニ基キ獨立ト共ニ締結スヘキ日比間條約ハ必要ノ最少限ヲ規定スル簡潔ナルモノヲラシムルコトトセリ而シテ其ノ内容トシテハ(1)帝國ノ「フィリピン」國獨立ノ承認意思ヲ表示スルコト(2)日比間ノ基本關係トシテ(1)相互ニ主權及領土ノ尊重ノ基礎ニ於ケル善隣友好ノ原則及(2)大東亞建設ニ關スル協力ヲ規定スルコト(3)大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲メノ各般ニ亘ル緊密協力ヲ規定スルコトトシ更ニ大東亞各國トノ關

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 153 167

係ヲモ考慮シ(4)本條約ハ之ヲ日比間同盟條約タラシムルコトトセリ
尙本條約ハ「フィリピン」國側ニ於テ署名後議會ノ批准ヲ要スル關係上批准條項付ノ條約ノ形式ヲ執レリ

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

168 0 154

三細部ニ付テ

(一) 本條約

(1) 前文

第一項ハ日緬同盟條約ニ倣シ帝國ノ「フィリピン」國承認ノ旨ヲ明記シ

第二項以下ハ其ノ趣旨ニ於テ日緬同盟條約ト同様ナルモ修辭ニ於テハ寧ロ日華同盟條約案ニ倣ヘリ

(2) 第一條

本條項ハ日緬同盟條約ニハ之ヲ缺キ居ルモ(尤モ前文ニ其ノ趣旨カ記載サレ居ル次第ナリ)「フィリピン」國ノ事情等ヨリ見テ之ヲ獨立條項トシテ規定スルコト適當ト認メタリ

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0 155 169

リ

尙日華同盟條約案ニハ第一條ニ於テ同様ノ趣旨ヲ規定シ居レ

(3) 第二條

本條項ハ日緬同盟條約第一條ト同趣旨ナリ

但シ「フィリピン」國側ノ内政關係ヨリシテ特ニ「有ユル協力」ナル字句ヲ避ケ且「軍事上」ノ字句ヲ「政治上及經濟上」ノ後ニ置キ~~後~~タリ(右配置ノ順序ハ日泰同盟條約ト同様)

本條項ニ關シテハ後記ノ如ク附屬了解事項有リ

本條項ト附屬了解事項ト適合シテ果シテ同盟約款ノ實體ヲ爲スヤニ付テハ從來ノ觀念ヨリスレハ稍疑問ナキニ非サルモ大東亞ニ於ケル新ナル同盟條約ノ内容及形式トシテ容認セラル

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(日本標準規格B5)

0 156 170

ヘキモノト認ム

(4) 第三條

日緬同盟條約第二條ト同趣旨ナリ、唯大東亞ノ建設ニ關スル
説明的字句ヲ省略セリ、日緬同盟條約案第二條ヨリ「安定確
保」及「有ユル援助」ヲ削除セルモノニ等シ

(5) 第四條ハ慣例字句ニシテ第五條ハ効力發生ニ關シ第六條ハ批
准交換ニ關シ規定ス

(日本標準規格B6)

0 157 171

外務省

(二) 附屬了解事項

本了解事項ハ本條約ト一體ヲ爲スモノニシテ且發表セララルモ
ノトス其ノ内容ハ本條約第二條ノ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲メノ日比
間ノ軍事上ノ協力ヲ説明スルモノナリ而シテ本了解事項設置ノ
理由ハ專ラ「フィリピン」國側内政上ノ事情ニ在リ即チ先方ハ
大東亞戰爭ニ關スル協力ニ付テハ之ヲ吝ムモノニ非サルモ目下
ノ治安情況ノ關係上竝民心把握ノ必要上參戰ハ暫ク待タレ度旨
竝軍事協力ハ日本軍ノ軍事行動ニ對スル便宜供與ト比島ノ防
衛ニ限り度外征ニ參加スル如キコトハ無キ様致度旨ノ強キ希望
ニシテ我方トシテモ此ノ點ヲ諒トセサルヘカラス而シテ既ニ總
理「ラウレル」會議ニ於テモ連絡會議ノ決定ヲ經テ比島參戰ノ

(日本標準規格B5)

0 158 172

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理由ハ「帝國ト緊密ナル協同ノ下ニ比島防衛ノ完璧ヲ期スル」ニ在ル旨明示セル次第ナリ
 仍テ先方ノ希望ニ應シ右ノ趣旨ヲ第二條ノ説明トシテ附屬了解事項トシテ規定シ之ヲ公表スルコト適當ト認メタル次第ナリ(本了解事項存置ノ結果果シテ同盟條約ノ實體ヲ具フルモノト認メ得ヘキヤノ點ニ付テハ前述ノ通)

外務省

樞密院

極秘 1575

樞密院總委員會ニ於ケル内閣總理大臣
 口頭説明案 十八、十、三、南政

茲ニ新「フイリピン」國獨立承認後同國ニ大使館ヲ新設スルノ件ニ付キマシテ御裁可ヲ仰キマスルニ際シ、先ツ「フイリピン」獨立ニ關スル今日迄ノ政府ノ施策ニ付、一言御説明申上ケタイト存シマス。御承知ノ如ク、「フイリピン」ハ、米西戰爭當時一時獨立ヲ宣言致タルニ拘ラス、遂ニ米國ノ武力ニ屈服セシメラレテ、米國領土トナツタノデアリマスガ、爾來頻ニ獨立獲得ノ運動ヲ行ヒ、大正五年ハ比島自治法ヲ獲得シ、昭和十年ニハ憲法ヲ制定シテ聯邦政府ヲ樹立スルニ至リ、且昭和二十年ニハ一應ハ獨立ヲ米國ヨリ與ヘラルルコトトナツテ居タノデアリマス。

而テ、大東亞戰爭勃發致シマスルヤ、忠勇無双ノ皇軍ハ忽ニシテ比島各地ニ上陸シ、昭和十七年一月三日ニハ早くモ「マニラ」ニ入城

先般北密院
 三下考考
 長官以官長
 進行修治ノ
 長官を以て此
 中ハレト可也
 又、セクシオンアリ
 仍テ下考考ト込
 九

シ、間モナク、「マニラ」特別市長タリシ「ヴァルガス」氏ヲ中心
 トシテ比島行政ヲ組織セシメ以テ軍政ノ施行ニ比島人ノ協力ヲ確
 保シテ参ツタノデアリマス。
 私ハ、當時既ニ昭和十七年一月二十一日、帝國議會ニ於テ「比島ニ
 關シテハ、將來同島ノ民衆ニシテ帝國ノ眞意ヲ了解シ大東亞共榮圈
 建設ノ一翼トシテ協力シ來ル場合ニハ、帝國ハ欣然トシテ彼等ノ獨
 立ノ榮譽ヲ與ヘントスルモノナル」旨ヲ聲明致シ、次テ、本年一月
 再ヒ帝國議會ニ於テ、重ネテ同様ノ趣旨ヲ宣明シ「「フィリピン」
 カ更ニ積極的ナル協力ヲ重ネテ、斯クシテ「フィリピン」ノ獨立カ
 成ルヘク進ナル時期ニ於テ實現センコトヲ衷心ヨリ期待スルモノデ
 アル」トノ趣旨ヲ聲明致シタノデアリマス。

期ノ如ク、帝國カ比島ノ獨立ヲ計谷セントスル所以ノモノハ、力邦
 フシテ各々具ノ所ヲ待シムル帝國ノ精神一基キマスルノハ勿
 論テアリマスカ、前途ノ如ク「フィリピン」ハ以テ獨立ノ榮華強ク
 自衛能力モアリ、又米國カ兎モ用一懸約米セル獨立ヲ日本ハ與ヘナ
 イト言フコトハ到底「フィリピン」ノ人心ヲ北極シ得ナイコトモ
 相成マサルシ、一方帝國ノ領土トシテ帝國自ラ統治ノ任一當ルトキ
 ハ帝國ノ負擔ヲ著シク増スコトトモナリ、又眞實の一帝國ノ勢力下
 一在フシムルコトハ領土一融入セストモ、其ノ地理的的地位等ヨリ
 スルモ當然可能デアリマスルノテ、地管ノ時期及條件ノ下ニ、帝國
 一於テ之カ獨立ヲ計谷スルコトハ、大東亞戰爭遂行上及大東亞疑故
 上學口待來ナリト認メタル一由ルノデアリマス。
 而テ本年六月末一全リ、政府ト親シマシテハ、視師証トモ十分協議

大東亞省

此議旨ノ政目選舉ヲ行ヒ、此議旨ニ於テ大政毎タルヘキモノ
選舉ヲ元了致シタノテコサイマス。

大東亞省

0 164 178

ノ上此島獨立ノ具體的方針ヲ決定致シマシテ允ツ現地軍司令官相
ノト一此島獨立ノ方針ヲ決定致シマシテ允ツ現地軍司令官相
同官幹部一對シ帝國トシテハ「フイリヒン」カ人米中其島國ノ一環
トシテ進級ニ基キ世亦新秩序ノ創造一寄與スヘキモノナルコトヲ相
等進意トシテ新秩序ヲ創成スヘキコトヲ要望スルモノナルコトヲ帝
國ノ意旨ノ大綱ヲ示廷致シ、爾後同安島官ヲシテ論叙ノ準備ヲ進メ
シメテツタノテコサイマス。
此島獨立準備委員官ハ、新此島奉仕隊特別全隊代表人員一於テ選出
セラレ、「フウレル」氏ヲ委員長、「アキノ」氏ヲ副委員長トシ
爾後準備委員官トシテ允ツ憲法ノ起草ニ着手シ九月四日同委員官トシ
テ憲法草案ヲ決定シ、又テ同草案ハ憲法所定ノ手續一依リ、新此島奉
仕隊特別代表者人員ノ承認ヲ經テ、右憲法草案ノ確定ヲ見之ニ基キ

大東亞省

0 163 179

右國民議會ニ於テ大統領タルヘキ者トシテ選舉セラレタル「ラウレ
ル」獨立準備委員長、「バルガス」行政府長官及「ラウレル」副
委員長ノ三名ハ帝國政府ノ招請ニ應ジ九月三十日東京ニ到着シマシ
タノテ、十月二日日本大臣ヨリ右三名ニ對シ吏メテ比島獨立ニ關スル
帝國ノ所信ヲ明白ニ示達致シタノデアリマス、其ノ要點ハ、帝國ト
シテハ新比島國ノ建國ノ精神ヲ重要視スルモノナルコト、新比島國
ハ舊米領金比島ヲ領域トスルコト、帝國トシテハ其ノ政治機構及之
ガ運用ヲ努メテ強力商業ナラシムルコトヲ適當ナリト考ヘ居ルコト
日比國ノ基本關係ハ政治、軍事、外交、經濟等各般ニ亘リ緊密ニ提
携協力スベキモノナルコト等デアリマシテ、「ラウレル」委員長以
下何レモ帝國政府ノ意ノアル所ヲ十分了解シテ歸國シタモノト思ハ
レマス

大東亞省

而シテ「ラウレル」一行ハ昨五日「マニラ」ニ到着致シマシタ善テ
アリマシテ、今使吏ニ各般ノ準備ヲ進メ、來ル十四日ニハ獨立ヲ宣
言致ス善デアリマス
當日ハ先ツ軍政撤回及比島獨立宣言ノ發表ニ次ギマシテ日比國ニ同
盟條約ガ署名調印セララルル手善デアリマス。條約ノ署名調印ハ大正
六年勅令第六十四號ニ基ク特命全權大使トシテ「フイリピン」ニ出
張仰付ケラレマシタル村田省三氏ガ帝國全權委員トシテ之ヲ調印致
ス善デアリマシテ、爾後成ルヘク速カニ調印批准ヲ仰イテ效力ノ發生
ヲ見ル様ニ致シタイト存ジテ居ル次第デアリマス。帝國ハ同條約ノ
署名調印ニ依テ比島國ヲ承認スルコトト相成リマスルノテ、承認直
後直ニ大使館ヲ開設致シ、特命全權大使ノ「フイリピン」副駐劄
被仰附ルル様奏請致シ度イト存スル次第デアリマス。

大東亞省

1575

極印

1575

大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲帝國ヲ中核トスル大東亞ノ諸國家諸民族結集ノ
 態勢ヲ急速ニ整備強化セントスル帝國ノ大方針ハ、今ヤ、比島ノ獨
 立ニ依ツテ、其ノ實行ヲ一應完了致サントシテ居ルノデアリマシテ
 今後政府ト致シマシテハ、一層大東亞各國家各民族ノ人心把握ニ心
 ヲ致シ此ノ大東亞結集ノ態勢ヲ一層ト強化シ以テ戰爭指導ノ主動性
 ヲ堅持シテ世界清勢ノ變轉ニ對處セント決意致シテ居ルノデアリマ
 ス。

尙詳細ニ付キマシテハ主務大臣ヨリモ説明致ス善テゴサイマヌルガ
 何卒宜敷御審議ノ極御願致シマス。

大東亞省

0 167 181

和智

條約局長

條約局長

日比同盟條約ニ關スル打合せノ件

一八、一〇、二、條一

日時 昭和十八年十月一日午後六時一七時半

場所 大東亞迎賓館

出席者 村田比島軍最高顧問
和智參謀長

秋山司政官

松平條約局第一課長 須山事務官

陸軍省軍務局軍務課 高橋中佐 白井少佐

一、先ツ村田顧問、和智參謀長等ノ來ル前ニ高橋中佐、松平第一課
長間ノ打合せ左ノ通

高橋中佐ヨリ松平課長ニ對シ適當ナル案文ヲ得ルコト仲々困
難ナル處如何ナル案ヲ村田顧問及和智參謀長ニ提出スベキヤ

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 168 182

REEL No. A-1210

ヲ問フ
 松平謀長ヨリ
 (一)本日午前將校集會所ニテノ陸軍提出ノ研究案(別紙一)ニ付十分ノ検討ヲ加ヘタル處同案ハ第三條ヲ以テ第二條ノ軍事の援助ヲ骨抜キトスルモノナルヲ以テ本案ハ之ヲ同盟條約ト稱シ得ズ仍テ第三條ヲ了解事項トナシ且差當リノ字句ヲ挿入セル案(別紙二)ヲ提出スルコト一案ナリ
 (二)日華同盟條約案ニ文字上ノ修正ヲ加ヘテ以テ日比間條約トスル事二案ナル旨ヲ答フ
 右ニ對シ高橋中佐同意ス
 二、村田顧問、和智參謀長、秋田氏及白井少佐入り來ル
 (一)松平謀長ヨリ現地軍案(別紙三)ハ保障條約ニシテ同盟條約ニアラザル旨説明シ大東亞諸國皆同盟條約ヲ結ビタルトキ日比條約ノミ保障條約トスルコトハ不可ナルヲ以テ少ク

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(日本標準規格B5)

0 169 183

トモ之ニハ依リ得ザルコトニ意見一致ス
 (二)了解事項付ノ案(別紙三)ニ付高橋中佐ヨリ説明ス
 和智參謀長ヨリ本案ハ軍事の援助ノ目標ヲ條約案中ニ明記スルモノナルヲ以テ左ノ理由ニ依リ不可ナル旨ヲ述ブ

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0.170 184

REEL No. A-1210

「ラウレル」ハ大統領タルベキモノニ選舉セラレ直後日本ニ呼バレテ來リタリ日本ト如何ナル約束ヲ結バシメラレ歸リ來ルヤハ「ラウレル」ノ行動ヲ批判的ニ見ントスル比島人ノ注視スル所ニシテ若シ日本ニ對スル強キ軍事的相互援助條約ヲ約セシメンカ人心「ラウレル」ヨリ離反シ比島人ハ「ラウレル」政府ニ叛キ都市周邊ノ「ゲリラ」ニ投ジ其ノ勢益々猖獗トナルベク比島人心ノ收攬ハ全ク不可能トナル俱アリ現在打ツベキ手ハ「ラウレル」ヲシテ比島人心ヲ收攬セシメ政府ノ基礎ヲ固ムルニアリ其ノ後機ヲ見テ（特ニ敵機ノ空爆アラバ容易ニ）參戰セシメ得ベシ要スルニ人心ノ離レタル政府ヲ盛り立ツルモ何等ノ益ナシ此ノ際比島人心ニ應ゼザル條約ヲ締結セシメンカ比島人ハ山ニ入りテ「ゲリラ」トナルベシ

尙本案ニ對シテハ比島參戰後了解事項ヲ廢棄セザルベカラザ

外務省

ル所ニ面白カラヌ所アリトノ批評アリ結局本案ニハ現地トシテハ反對ナル旨ヲ述ブ

(三)日華同盟案ニ付高橋中佐ヨリ説明アリタル後
松平課長ヨリ條約局案（別紙四）ヲ提出ス
村田顧問和智參謀長一讀シテ之ニ贊成ノ色アリ松平課長ヨリ左ノ趣旨ヲ説明ス

本案ハ大東亞ノ安定確保ノ爲相互ニ緊密ニ協力シ有ラユル援助ヲ爲スコトヲ約スルモノナルガ安定確保ナル意味ハ頗ル彈力性アリ條約義務ノ内容トシテハ兩國間ノ協議ニ依リ如何様ニモ運用シ得ル次第ニシテ或意味ニテハ共同防衛ヨリモ廣シ然レドモ他方共同防衛、軍事協力、戰爭參加等ヲ其ノ言葉ヲ以テ約シタルニハ非ルヲ以テ本條約ヨリ受クル印象ハ極メテ溫和ナリ（和山）司政官ノ質問ニ對シ（第四條ニ依リ本條約ノ實施ニ必要ナル細目ハ締約國官憲間ニ協議決定セラレベキコ

外務省

松平課長 高橋中佐ヨリ夫ニテハ到底政府統帥部ノ贊同ヲ得
 ザルベキ旨ヲ説明ス
 高橋中佐ヨリ本案ニハ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ字句ナシ仍テ前文
 中ニ之ヲ挿入シ之ニ依リ統帥方面ノ贊同ヲ得ベキ旨ヲ述ブ
 之ニ對シ和智參謀長ハ前記比島事情ヲ再三説明シ大東亞戰
 爭完遂ノ字句ヲ前文ニ挿入スルハ不可ナリトテ反對ス然レ
 ドモ高橋中佐モ中央部ノ意嚮ガ強硬ナル旨ヲ反復説明シ極
 力和智參謀長ヲ説得セントス
 村田顧問ヨリ松平課長ニ對シ前文ハ條文ヨリ重キヤトノ質
 問アリ松平課長ヨリ前文ハ條文ガ權利義務ヲ明記スルモノ
 トハ異リ弱キモ其ノ精神ヲ以テ條約ヲ締結スルモノナル旨
 ヲ述ブ
 結局村田顧問ヨリ松平課長ニ對シ是非本案ニテ中央ノ議ヲ
 纏ムル様願フ旨述ブ

外務省

0 174 188

トトナリ居ルヲ以テ我方ガ一方的ニ軍事的相互援助ノ態様
 ハ決定シ得ザルモノナリ本條項ハ今次ノ如キ日比關係ニ付
 最モ無難ナル條項ト考フル旨ヲ述ブ
 村田顧問ハ種々條文ヲ熟讀ノ後本案ハ一見強力ナル協力ヲ
 約サザル如キモ實ハ仲々廣汎ナル義務ヲ負フモノト認メラ
 ル本案ニ了解事項ヲ付スレバ可ナリト考フル旨ヲ述ブ

外務省

0 173 187

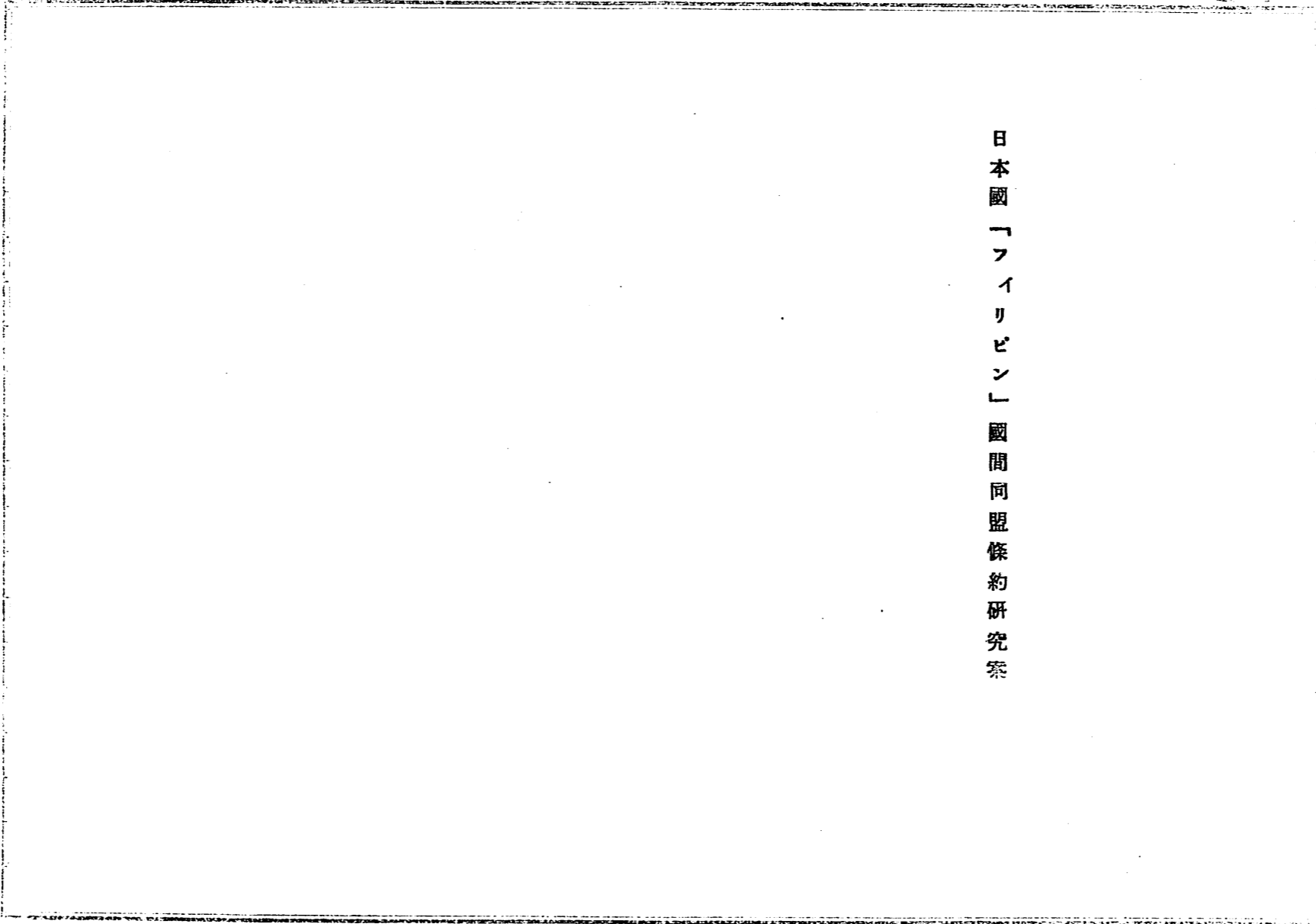
高橋中佐ヨリ能フ限リ村田顧問及和智參謀長ノ意嚮ヲ尊重
 スルモ已ムヲ得ザレバ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ文字ヲ前文ニ挿入
 シタル上條約局案ニテ二日（土曜）中ニ軍及統帥方面ノ議
 ヲ纏ムベキコトニ又外務省側ニテモ上司ノ御意嚮ヲ伺ヒ見
 ルベキ旨松平課長ヨリ述べ意見ノ一致ヲ見タル上散會セリ

付... 統帥部... 意見... 一致... 見
 注... 務... 議... 見

外務省



1575



日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約研究案

0 176 190

REEL No. A-1210



アジア歴史資料センター

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約

大日本帝國天皇陛下及

「フィリピン」共和國大統領ハ

日本國カ「フィリピン」國ヲ獨立國家トシテ承認シタルニ因リ

兩國ハ相互ニ善隣トシテ其ノ自主獨立ヲ尊重シツツ緊密ニ協力シテ

道義ニ基ク大東亞ヲ建設シ以テ世界全般ノ平和ニ貢獻センコトヲ期

シ

確乎不動ノ決意ヲ以テ是カ障害タル一切ノ禍根ヲ芟除センコトヲ欲

シ

之カ爲同盟條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ左ノ如ク各其ノ全權委員ヲ任

命セリ

大日本帝國天皇陛下

「フィリピン」共和國大統領

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委員狀ヲ示シ之カ良好妥當ナルヲ認メ

タル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

第一條

日本國及「フィリピン」國間ニハ相互ニ其ノ主權及領土ノ尊重ノ基

礎ニ於テ永久ニ善隣友好ノ關係アルヘシ

第二條

日本國及「フィリピン」國ハ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲政治上、軍事上及

日本國及「フィリピン」國ハ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲政治上、軍事上及

1920 178

0 177 191



經濟上有ユル（緊密ナル）協力ヲ爲スヘシ

第三條（此ノ趣旨ニテ修文ス）

前條ニ規定スル大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲ノ軍事上ノ協力ノ主タル様態ハ左ノ通りナルヘシ

「フィリピン」國ハ日本國ノ爲スヘキ軍事行動ノ爲一切ノ便宜ヲ供與スヘク又日本國及「フィリピン」國ハ「フィリピン」ノ防衛ニ付キ相互ニ緊密ニ協力スヘシ

第四條

日本國及「フィリピン」國ハ大東亞ノ建設ノ爲相互ニ緊密ニ協力スヘシ

第五條

本條約ノ實施ノ爲必要ナル細目ハ兩國當該官憲間ニ協議決定セララルヘシ

第六條

本條約ハ批准セララルヘク其ノ批准書ハ成ル可ク速ニニ於テ交換セララルヘシ

本協定ハ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ之ヲ實施スヘシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

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秘

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約

大日本帝國天皇陛下及「フィリピン」共和國大統領ハ
 日本國ガ「フィリピン」國ヲ獨立國家トシテ承認シタルニ因リ
 兩國ハ相互ニ善隣トシテ其ノ自主獨立ヲ尊重シツツ緊密ニ協力シテ
 道義ニ基ク大東亞ヲ建設シ以テ世界全般ノ平和ニ貢獻センコトヲ期
 シ確乎不動ノ決意ヲ以テ之ガ障害タル一切ノ禍根ヲ芟除センコトヲ
 欲シ之ガ爲同盟條約ヲ締結スルコトヲ決シ左ノ如ク各其ノ全權委員
 ヲ任命セリ

大日本帝國天皇陛下

「フィリピン」共和國大統領

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メ
 タル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 182 196

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 181 195

REEL No. A-1210

第一條
締約國へ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲軍事上、政治上及經濟上有ラユル協力ヲ爲スベシ

第二條
締約國間ニハ相互ニ其ノ主權及領土ノ尊重ノ基礎ニ於テ永久ニ善隣友好ノ關係アルベシ

第三條
締約國へ大東亞ノ建設ノ爲相互ニ緊密ニ協力スベシ

第四條
本條約ノ實施ノ爲必要ナル細目ハ締約國當該官憲間ニ協議決定セラ
ルベシ

第五條
本條約ハ締約國ニ於テ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

第六條

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 183 197

本條約ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セラルベシ批准書ノ交換ハニ於テ成ルベク速ニ行ハルベシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

昭和 年 月 日即チ 年 月 日
ニ於テ本書ニ通ヲ作成ス

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 184 198

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約ニ關スル
 日本國及「フィリピン」國ノ全權委員間了解
 事項
 本日日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約ニ署名スルニ當リ兩國全權
 委員間ニ互ノ了解成立セリ
 條約第一條ニ付
 本條ニ規定スル大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲ノ軍事的協力ノ主タル態樣ハ左
 ノ通トス
 「フィリピン」國ハ日本國ノ爲スベキ軍事行動ノ爲一切ノ便宜ヲ
 供與スベク又日本國及「フィリピン」國ハ「フィリピン」ノ防衛
 ニ付相互ニ緊密ニ協力スベシ

昭和 年 月 日即チ 年 月 日
 ニ於テ之ヲ作成ス

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 185 199



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三

電報 昭和一九二八年
次官宛 比島軍政監

渡巢政電第七二〇號
陸亞密電第四三號ニ關シ

御來示ノ條約案ニ示サレアルガ如キ完全協力關係ノ樹立及促進ニ
關シテハ現地軍トシテ十分ニ御配慮ヲ謝シツツアリト信ズルモ遺
憾乍ラ比島現狀ハ右ノ條約内容ヲ莫ノ儘實施シ得ル段階ニ達シテ
ラズ

即チ比島ハ緬甸ト事情ヲ異ニシ比島國民一般ハ上下ヲ問ハズ米國
ノ恩ヲ感ジ之ヲ敵視シアラザル現狀ニシテ眞ニ共榮園内ノ獨立國

民タルコトヲ自覺セシメ以テ積極的ニ帝國ノ戰爭目的遂行ニ協力
セシムルガ爲ニハ此ノ際無理押ヲセズ名ヲ捨テ實ヲ取リ漸進的ニ
全面的協同ヲ爲サシムル様指導スルヲ可ナリト思考ス

然ルニ貴案第一條ハ「各般ニ亘リ有ユル協同」云々トアルヲ以テ
比島人ニハ即時參戰其ノ他ヲ想起セシメ折角獨立セシムルモ民心
把握ニ却ツテ弊害ナキヲ保シ難ク殊ニ戰爭ニ直チニ比島ヲシテ參
戰セシメ他ノ地域ニ其ノ兵力ヲ利用スルガ如キ意向ナシトセバ貴
案第一條ノ如キ條文ヲ此ノ際直チニ押シ付クルハ如何カト思考セ
ラル大東亞体制ノ確立ハ喫緊要事ナリト雖モ之ガ爲ニ現地ノ事情
ニ副ハザル措置ニ出ズルニ於テハ却ツテ逆效果發生ノ虞ナシトセ

0 187 201

0 186 200

REEL No. A-1210

ズ就テハ本件ノ重大性ニ鑑ミ取敢ヘズ具申スル次第ナルガ比國內ノ現狀ニ關スル詳細ハ參謀長及村田顧問上京ノ上直接報告スベキニ付其レ迄條約案決定ヲ差控ラルル様御配慮相煩度
 三、[○]上ノ如キ理由ニ基キ軍事秘密協定案トモ聯合セ慎重熟議ノ結果
 貴案中ヨリ第一條ヲ削除シ其ノ趣旨ヲ前文中ニ挿入シ且第三條條正ヲ加ヘテ左ノ通現地案ヲ上申スルニ就テハ當地ノ事情モ御監察ノ上篤ト御審議相仰度

大日本帝國天皇陛下及「フィリッピン」共和國大統領ハ日本國ガ「フィリッピン」國ヲ獨立國家トシテ承認シタルニ因リ兩國ハ相互ニ善隣トシテ其ノ自主獨立ヲ尊重シツツ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲緊

密ニ協力シ以テ道義ニ基ク大東亞ヲ建設シ世界全般ノ平和ニ貢獻センコトヲ期シ確乎不動ノ決意ヲ以テ之ガ障礙タル一切ノ禍根ヲ芟除センコトヲ欲シ之ガ爲兩國ハ基本關係ヲ律スル條約ヲ締結スルニ決シ左ノ如ク各其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ
 以下省略

第一條

日本國及「フィリッピン」國ハ相互ニ其ノ主權及領土ノ尊重ノ基礎ニ於テ永久ニ善隣友好ノ關係ニアルベシ

第二條

日本國及「フィリッピン」國ハ大東亞ノ建設及「フィリッピン」

203 0 189

0 188 202

防衛ノ爲ニ有ユル協力及支援ヲ爲スベシ

第三條以下省略

三、條約調印後批准迄ノ無條約期間ノ存在ニ就テハ現地軍トシテ何等
 ノ支障ヲ感ジアラズ但シ批准ニ要スル期間ガ日、比双方ノ間ニ餘
 リニ差違アルニ付我方方ニ於テハ調印後直チニ御批准ノ下準備ヲ
 進メ最終手續ノミヲ比島側批准直後ニ行フコトトシ右ノ時日上ノ
 差異ヲナルベク少ナカラシムルコト然ルベシ尙正式批准書交換前
 ニ單ニ批准ノ事實ヲ相互ニ通報スルノミニテ效力ヲ發生セシムル
 ヲ可トスルコト渡集政電第七〇四號ノ通

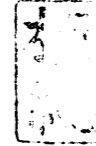
四、軍事協定ヲ基本條約調印ト同時ニ締結スルコト一案ナルモ本協定
 ノ根據ハ基本條約ニアルヲ以テ其ノ效力發生ハ基本法タル右條約
 ト同時タルベキヲ以テ無條約期間ヲ救フ方法トシテハ採用シ得ザ
 ルモノト思考ス

五、本件中央ノ御意向ハ松岡參謀ヨリ詳細聴取セリ

右 依 命

0 190 204

205 0 191



別
紙

昭和十八年九月

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約

條約局第一課

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 192 206

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約

大日本帝國天皇陛下及「フィリピン」共和國大統領ハ

日本國ガ「フィリピン」國ヲ獨立國家トシテ承認シタルニ因リ

兩國ハ相互ニ善隣トシテ其ノ自主獨立ヲ尊重シツツ緊密ニ協力シテ

道義ニ基ク大東亞ヲ建設シ以テ世界全般ノ平和ニ貢獻センコトヲ期

シ確乎不動ノ決意ヲ以テ之ガ障害タル一切ノ禍根ヲ芟除センコトヲ

欲シ之ガ爲同盟條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ左ノ如ク各其ノ全權委員

ヲ任命セリ

大日本帝國天皇陛下

「フィリピン」共和國大統領

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メ

タル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 193 207

第一條
締約國間ニハ相互ニ其ノ主權及領土ノ尊重ノ基礎ニ於テ永久ニ善隣友好ノ關係アルベシ

第二條
締約國ハ大東亞ノ建設及安定確保ノ爲相互ニ緊密ニ協力シ有ラユル援助ヲ爲スベシ

第三條
本條約ノ實施ノ爲必要ナル細目ハ締約國當該官憲間ニ協議決定セラ
ルベシ

第四條
本條約ハ締約國ニ於テ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル日ヨリ實施セララルベシ

第五條
本條約ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セララルベシ批准書ノ交換ハ
於テ成ルベク速ニ行ハルベシ

(日本標準規格B5)

0 194 208

外務省

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

昭和 年 月 日即チ
ニ於テ本書ニ通ヲ作成ス

(日本標準規格B5)

0 195 209

外務省

極秘

1575

文書課長

高裁案

昭和十八年十月四日
昭和十八年十月四日
決裁

主管 政務局長 } 主任 政務局長 }

大臣 } 次官 } 文書課長 }

條約局長 }

政務局第一課長 }

條約局第二課長 }

件名 日本国「フィリピン」國同同盟條約案ニ関スル件

本件條約案ニ付テハテ陸海外及大東亞省係官並參謀本部及
軍令部係官同ニ於テ協議ノ結果比島軍政監部側ト連絡

高裁案

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 196

210

1575

ラ逆ケ茲ニ別添ノ通多誌セルニ付テハ同案ニ對シ外務省トシテ
正式ニ同意ヲ与ヘラズ

右仰高裁

追加高裁ノ上ハ早速大東亞政府連絡會議了解トシテ確定
シ直ケ比島側ト内交渉ラ逆ゲテ署名相仰ノ要ニ
ルニ付為念

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 197

211

REEL No. A-1210

1575

極秘

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約案

昭和十八年十月五日
大本營政府連絡會議了解(案)

0 198 212

1575

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約案

大日本帝國天皇陛下及「フィリピン」共和國大統領ハ
日本國ガ「フィリピン」國ヲ獨立國家トシテ承認シタルニ因リ
兩國ハ相互ニ善隣トシテ其ノ自主獨立ヲ尊重シツツ緊密ニ協力シテ
道義ニ基ク大東亞ヲ建設シ以テ世界全般ノ平和ニ貢獻センコトヲ期
シ確乎不動ノ決意ヲ以テ之ガ障害タル一切ノ禍根ヲ芟除センコトヲ
欲シ之ガ爲同盟條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ左ノ如ク各其ノ全權委員
ヲ任命セリ

大日本帝國天皇陛下

「フィリピン」共和國大統領

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認め
タル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

0 199 213

REEL No. A-1210

0280

アジア歴史資料センター

第一條

締約國間ニハ相互ニ其ノ主權及領土ノ尊重ノ基礎ニ於テ永久ニ善隣友好ノ關係アルベシ

第二條

締約國ハ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲政治上、經濟上及軍事上緊密ナル協力ヲ爲スベシ

第三條

締約國ハ大東亞ノ建設ノ爲相互ニ緊密ニ協カスベシ

第四條

本條約ノ實施ノ爲必要ナル細目ハ締約國當該官意間ニ協議決定セラ
ルベシ

第五條

本條約ハ締約國ニ於テ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル日ヨリ實施セララルベシ

第六條

本條約ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セララルベシ批准書ノ交換ハ
於テ成ルベク速ニ行ハルベシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

昭和

年

月

日即チ

年

月

日

ニ於テ本書ニ通ヲ作成ス

0 201 215

0 200 214

極秘

1575

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約附屬了解事項案

0 202 216

1575

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約附屬了解事項案

條約第二條ニ付

本條ニ規定スル大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲ノ軍事上ノ協力ノ主タル態様ハ左ノ通トス

「フィリピン」國ハ日本國ノ爲スベキ軍事行動ノ爲一切ノ便宜ヲ供與スベク又日本國及「フィリピン」國ハ「フィリピン」國ノ防衛ニ付相互ニ緊密ニ協カスベシ

右證據トシテ下各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本了解事項ニ署名セリ

昭和 年 月 日即チ 年 月 日

ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

217
0 203

REEL No. A-1210

0202

アジア歴史資料センター

極秘

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樞密院總委員會ニ於ケル大東亞大臣口頭説明案
 只今内閣總理大臣ヨリノ説明ノ補足ト致シマシテ「フィリピン」國
 駐劄帝國大使館ノ新設ノ必要性ニ付一言附言致シ度イト存シマス
 新「フィリピン」國ハ大日本帝國ヲ中核トスル大東亞共榮圈ノ一環
 トシテ道義ニ基ク新國家トシテ來ル十四日獨立致スコト相成リマス
 ルガ同國ハ人口約千五百萬面積約十一萬四千平方哩餘獨立國家トシ
 テハ必ズシモ大ナリトハ申シ難イト存シマスルカ農、林、鑛業關係
 ノ諸資源ニ富ミ帝國ノ之ニ期待スルモノ甚々多ク且地理上ハ大東亞
 共榮圈ノ中樞ニ位スルノ要衝ニモ當ツテ居リ又南方諸地域中在留邦
 人ノ最も多キ地域テアリマシテ殊ニ共榮圈ノ一環タル獨立國トシテ
 其ノ帝國トノ關係ハ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲緊密協力ヲ爲シ又共同ノ建
 設ニ付緊密ニ協力スベキ關係ニ在ル次第デアリマス

大東亞省

0 204 218

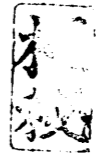
1575

依テ帝國ハ同國承認後直チニ之ト正常ナル外交關係ヲ設定スルト共
 ニ上述ノ如ク衝ニ當ルベキ外交官ノ任務ノ重大ナルニ鑑ミ之ニ大使
 ヲ常駐セシメ以テ緊迫セル情勢下帝國ノ對比施策ニ遺憾ナキヲ期シ
 タイト存ジマス
 尙現在帝國ハ大東亞共榮圈内ノ獨立國滿洲國中國「タイ」「ビルマ」
 何レニ對シマシテモ總テ大使ヲ派遣致シテ居リ特ニ「フィリピン」
 國ノミヲ別扱ニスルコトモ如何カト存セラレマスルノテ此ノ點ヨリ
 スルモ之ヲ派遣スル外交官ハ大使ト爲スヲ相當ト存シマス
 尙大使館新設ノ待期ニ付キマシテハ帝國ト致シマシテハ「フィリピ
 ン」國ヲ十四日其ノ獨立ト共ニ直チニ承認シ成ルヘク同日直チニ手
 際好ク大使館ヲ新設致シマスルコトガ政治上ノ効果ヨリスルモ適當
 ト存シマス

大東亞省

0 205 219

REEL No. A-1210



1575

文書課長

注意
決議を経た後、直に第三通
ヲ添へ文書課へ廻付セラレタリ

高 裁 案
昭和十八年九月二十日起案
日決裁

主管
主任

大臣
次官

件名 「フィリピン」國獨立承認手續ニ關スル件

「フィリピン」國ノ憲法上（別紙一参照）條約ノ締結ハ議會ノ協
賛ヲ要シ大統領ノ專屬ノ權限ニ屬セズ。而シテ條約ハ米國憲法ニ

外務省

（日本標準規格B5）

0 206 220

1575

於ケルト同ジク調印後正式ニ議會ニ提出シ其ノ協賛ヲ得ルコトヲ
要スルノ了解トナリ居ル趣ナリ（本件憲法審議ノ際本件ニ付テハ
今少シ慎重ナル検討ヲ要シタルモノト認メラレ殊ニ米國憲法ヲ其
ノ憲法上ノ實行ト共ニ比喩ニ於テ採用セシムルコトニ付テハ其ノ
是非ニ付今少シク根本的考慮ヲ要シタルモノト思考ス）。從ツテ
茲ニ締結手續ニ於テ殊ニ我方國內手續トノ關係上問題アル次第ナ
リ。即チ我方ニ於テ事前御裁可ノ手續ヲ深ルコトハ「フィリピン」
憲法ガ事前ノ協賛ヲ豫想セザルニ鑑ミ著シク困難ニシテ從ツテ條
約ニハ批准條項ヲ包含セシムルノ外ナシ。而シテ茲ニ問題トナル
ハ批准條項ヲ包含スル條約ニ署名調印スルコトニ依リ承認ノ效果
ヲ發生セシムルコトヲ得ルヤ否ヤノ點ナリトス。此ノ點ニ付テハ
國際法上ノ議論トシテハ前記條約ニ代表者ヲシテ署名調印セシム
ルコトニ依リ批准書寄託ヲ俟タズシテ承認ハ完成スルモノト評ス

外務省

（日本標準規格B5）

0 207 221

REEL No. A-1210

(別紙二)

The Constitution of the United States.

Article 2, Section 2, (2):

He (the President) shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur;

The Constitution of the Republic of Philippines.

Article 2, Section 12. :

The President with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the National Assembly, shall have the power to declare war and make peace and, with the concurrence of a majority of all its member, conclude treaties.

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 209 223

ルコヲ得ベク明白ナル先例ナシトセズ(米國ハ希臘ノ獨立ヲ此ノ方法ニ依リ承認セリ。先例ニ付テハ別紙ニ參照)。
就テハ今次「フィリピン」國ノ獨立承認ハ條約ノ事前御裁可ノ手續ニ依ルコトナク批准條項ヲ包含スル條約ニ帝國代表者ヲシテ署名調印セシムルコトニ依リ之ヲ行フコトト致度。
右仰高裁

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 208 222

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日「ソ」中立條約御批准ニ關スル件 一八、九、三〇、條一

本條約ノ御批准ノ件ハ昭和十六年四月二十五日御裁可アラセラレタル處（二十四日午前十時樞密院審査委員會開會同日午後四時半閉會右ニ先チ「ソ」側ヨリ我方御批准ノ日ニ批准シタキ旨申出アリ二十五日御批准アラセラレベキ豫定ナルコトヲ建川大使ヨリ「ソ」側ニ申入レタリ、而シテ「ソ」側ニ於テ批准アリタル場合ハ東京ニテ「スメタニン」大使ヨリ松岡外務大臣ニ對シ、又我方ノ批准ハ「モスコ」ニ於テ建川大使ヨリ「モロトフ」外務大臣委員ニ對シ四月二十五日附公文ヲ以テ相互ニ通告スベキコトニ日「ソ」兩國政府間ニ「モスコ」ニ於テ打合セテ遂ゲ（文書ハナシ）右打合セノ通取運バレル次第ニシテ我方御批准ハ「ソ」側ガ批准ヲ了シタルコトヲ確知シテ行ハレタルモノニ非ズ又時間的ニ「ソ」側批准ノ後ニ行ハレタリヤ又ハ之ニ先チテ行ハレタリヤ不明ナリ（別紙公布請議參照）。

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 211 225

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(別紙二)	
批准條項アル條約ノ締結ニ依リ國家ノ獨立ヲ承認シタル先例	
一 米國「ギリシア」國間通商航海條約	(一八三〇年)
二 米國「リベリア」國間通商航海條約	(一八三〇年)
三 米國「オランダ」自由國間友好通商及犯罪人引渡條約	(一八三〇年)
四 米國「セルヴィア」國間領事職務條約	(一八八一年)

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 210 224

REEL No. A-1210

0 2 1 0

條一祕第四二一號

昭和十六年四月二十六日

外務次官 大橋 忠一

内閣書記官長 富田 健治 殿

大日本帝國及「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦間中立條約公布方請議ノ件

本件ニ關シテハ本月二十二日附條一祕第四〇五號ヲ以テ松岡外務大臣ヨリ近衛内閣總理大臣宛申進置タル處今般在「モスコ」建川大使ヨリ本月二十五日「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦ニ於テ批准ヲ了シタル旨電報アリタルニ付同條約至急公布方御取計相成度此段申進ス

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0-212-226

帝國ト各國トノ條約中右ノ例七件アリ之ヲ年代順ニ列記スレバ左ノ如シ

- (一) 日露講和條約第十四條
- (二) 日佛通商航海條約第二十條
- (三) 日蘇北京基本條約第七條
- (四) 日獨通商航海條約第二十七條
- (五) 日印條約第五條及日本「ビルマ」間條約第五條
- (六) 日蘇間中立條約第三條及第四條

(昭和十ハ九ニ五條一調)

批准書交換ニ先チ後ノ批准通報ノ日ヲ條約發效日ト定メタル例

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0-213-227

(一) 本條約ハ日本國皇帝陛下及全露西亞國皇帝陛下ニ於テ批准セラ
 ルベシ該批准ハ成ルベク速ニ且如何ナル場合ニ於テモ本條約調印ノ
 日ヨリ五十日以内ニ東京駐劄佛蘭西國公使及聖彼得堡駐劄亞米利
 加合衆國大使ヲ經テ日本帝國政府及露西亞帝國政府ニ各之ヲ通告
 スベシ而シテ其ノ終ノ通告ノ日ヨリ本條約ハ全部ヲ通ジテ完全ノ
 效力ヲ生ズベシ正式ノ批准交換ハ成ルベク速ニ華盛頓ニ於テ之ヲ
 行フベシ(日露講和條約第十四條)(明治三八年九月五日於「ボ
 ーツマス」)(條彙第一卷改訂版二四七三頁)

外務省

CI 本標準規格 B5)

0 214 228

(二) 本條約ハ批准ヲ要ス其ノ批准書ハ東京ニ於テ交換スベシ而シテ之
 ガ批准アリタルトキハ成ルベク速ニ日本國政府及佛蘭西國政府ニ
 於テ各其ノ代表者ニ由リ互ニ之ヲ通告スベク本條約ハ後ノ通告ノ
 日ヨリ實施シ十年間其ノ效力ヲ有ス(日佛通商航海條約第二十條)
 (明治四十四年八月十九日於「パリ」署名)(條約彙纂第一卷改
 訂版一四二一頁)

外務省

CI 本標準規格 B5)

0 215 229

(三) 本條約ハ批准セララルベシ
 各締約國ノ右批准ハ成ルベク速ニ其ノ北京駐節外交代表者ニ由リ
 他方ノ政府ニ通知セララルベク且本條約ハ右通知中後ニ爲サレタル
 モノノ日ヨリ完全ニ實施セララルベシ(日蘇基本條約第七條)(大
 正一四年一月二〇日於北京記名)(條約彙纂第一卷改訂版二五八
 八頁)

日本標準規格B5

0 216 230

外務省

(四) 本條約ハ批准セララルベシ
 締約國ノ一方ノ批准ハ成ルベク速ニ他ノ一方ノ政府ニ通告セラ
 ルベシ本條約ハ右最後ノ通告カ爲サレタル日ノ後十五日ヨリ實施
 セラルベシ
 批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ東京ニ於テ交換セララルベシ(日獨通商航海
 條約第二十七條)(昭和二年七月二〇日於東京調印)(條約彙纂
 第一卷改訂版四三頁)

日本標準規格B5

0 217 231

外務省

REEL No. A-1210

(五) 内本條約ハ批准セラルベシ批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ「ロンドン」ニ於テ交換セラルベシ締約國ノ一方ノ批准書ノ完成セラレタル日ハ外交手續ニ依リ他方ニ通知セラルベク本條約ハ批准書交換ニ先チ本條ニ依リ要求セラルル兩通知中後ノ通知方爲サレタル日ヨリ實施セラルベシ(日本國及「ビルマ」間通商關係ニ關スル條約第五條)(昭和一二二年六月七日於「ロンドン」署名)(條約彙纂第一卷改訂版第一回追加八一頁)

又(日印條約第五條)(昭和九・七・一二於「ロンドン」)(條約彙纂第一卷改訂版一八五五頁)

(附記)

尙日滿伊貿易協定第九條ニモ類似ノ規定アリ

外務省

CIJ 標準規格 B5

0 218 232

(七) 第三條

本條約ハ兩締約國ニ於テ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル日ヨリ實施セラルベク且五年ノ期間效力ヲ有スベシ兩締約國ノ何レノ一方モ右期間滿了ノ一年前ニ本條約ノ廢棄ヲ通告セザルトキハ本條約ハ次ノ五年間自動的ニ延長セラレタルモノト認メララルベシ

第四條

本條約ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セラルベシ批准書ノ交換ハ東京ニ於テ成ルベク速ニ行ハルベシ

外務省

CIJ 標準規格 B5

0 219 233

(一) 本條約ハ日本國皇帝陛下及全露西亞國皇、帝陛下ニ於テ批准セラレ
 ベシ該批准ハ成ルベク速ニ且如何ナル場合ニ於テモ本條約調印ノ
 日ヨリ五十日以内ニ東京駐劄佛蘭西國公使及聖彼得堡駐劄亞米利
 加合衆國大使ヲ經テ日本帝國政府及露西亞帝國政府ニ各之ヲ通告
 スベシ而シテ其ノ終ノ通告ノ日ヨリ本條約ハ全部ヲ通ジテ完全ノ
 效力ヲ生ズベシ正式ノ批准交換ハ成ルベク速ニ華盛頓ニ於テ之ヲ
 行フベシ(日露講和條約第十四條)(明治三八年九月五日於「ボ
 トツマス」)(條彙第一卷改訂版二四七三頁)

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 221 235

批准書交換ニ先チ後ノ批准通報ノ日ヲ條約發效日
 ト定メタル例
 (昭和十八年ニ五條一調)
 帝國ト各國トノ條約中右ノ例七件アリ之ヲ年代順ニ列記スレバ左ノ
 如シ
 (一) 日露講和條約第十四條
 (二) 日佛通商航海條約第二十條
 (三) 日蘇北京基本條約第七條
 (四) 日獨通商航海條約第二十七條
 (五) 日印條約第五條及日本「ビルマ」間條約第五條
 (七) 日蘇間中立條約第三條及第四條

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 220 234

(三) 本條約ハ批准セラレベシ
 各締約國ノ右批准ハ成ルベク速ニ其ノ北京駐劄外交代表者ニ由リ
 他方ノ政府ニ通知セラレベク且本條約ハ右通知中後ニ爲サレタル
 モノノ日ヨリ完全ニ實施セラレベシ(日蘇基本條約第七條)(大
 正一四年一月二〇日於北京記名)(條約彙纂第一卷改訂版二五八
 八頁)

外務省

日本標準規格B5

0 223 237

(二) 本條約ハ批准ヲ要ス其ノ批准書ハ東京ニ於テ交換スベシ而シテ之
 ガ批准アリタルトキハ成ルベク速ニ日本國政府及佛蘭西國政府ニ
 於テ各其ノ代表者ニ由リ互ニ之ヲ通告スベク本條約ハ後ノ通告ノ
 日ヨリ實施シ十年間其ノ效力ヲ有ス(日佛通商航海條約第二十條
 (明治四十四年八月十九日於「パリ」署名)(條約彙纂第一卷改
 訂版一四二一頁)

外務省

日本標準規格B5

0 222 236

(四) 本條約ハ批准セラルベシ
 締約國ノ一方ノ批准ハ成ルベク速ニ他ノ一方ノ政府ニ通告セラル
 ベシ本條約ハ右最後ノ通告カ爲サレタル日ノ後十五日目ヨリ實施
 セラルベシ
 批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ東京ニ於テ交換セラルベシ(日獨通商航海
 條約第二十七條)(昭和二年七月二〇日於東京調印)(條約彙纂
 第一卷改訂版四三頁)

(五) 本條約ハ批准セラルベシ批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ「ロンドン」ニ
 於テ交換セラルベシ締約國ノ一方ノ批准書ノ完成セラレタル日ハ
 外交手續ニ依リ他方ニ通知セラルベク本條約ハ批准書交換ニ先チ
 本條ニ依リ要求セラルル兩通知中後ノ通知ガ爲サレタル日ヨリ實
 施セラルベシ(日本國及「ビルマ」間通商關係ニ關スル條約第五
 條)(昭和一二年六月七日於「ロンドン」署名)(條約彙纂第一
 卷改訂版第一回追加八一頁)
 又(日印條約第五條)(昭和九・七・一二於「ロンドン」)(條約
 彙纂第一卷改訂版一八五五頁)
 (附記)
 尙日滿伊貿易協定第九條ニモ類似ノ規定アリ

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CIJ 本標準規格 B5)

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(四) 本條約ハ批准セラルベシ
 締約國ノ一方ノ批准ハ成ルベク速ニ他ノ一方ノ政府ニ通告セラル
 ベシ本條約ハ右最後ノ通告カ爲サレタル日ノ後十五日目ヨリ實施
 セラルベシ
 批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ東京ニ於テ交換セラルベシ(日獨通商航海
 條約第二十七條)(昭和二年七月二〇日於東京調印)(條約彙纂
 第一卷改訂版四三頁)

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日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 227 241

1575

(七) 第三條

本條約ハ兩締約國ニ於テ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル日ヨリ實施セララルベク且五年ノ期間效力ヲ有スベシ兩締約國ノ何レノ一方モ右期間滿了ノ一年前ニ本條約ノ廢棄ヲ通告セザルトキハ本條約ハ次ノ五年間自動的ニ延長セラレタルモノト認メララルベシ

第四條

本條約ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セララルベシ批准書ノ交換ハ東京ニ於テ成ルベク速ニ行ハルベシ

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 226 240

REEL No. A-1210

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約

大日本帝國天皇陛下及「フィリピン」共和國大統領へ

日本國ガ「フィリピン」國ヲ獨立國家トシテ承認シタルニ因リ

兩國ハ相互ニ善隣トシテ其ノ自主獨立ヲ尊重シツツ緊密ニ協力シテ

道義ニ基ク大東亞ヲ建設シ以テ世界全般ノ平和ニ貢獻センコトヲ期

シ確乎不動ノ決意ヲ以テ之ガ障礙タル一切ノ樹根ヲ芟除センコトヲ

欲シ之ガ爲同盟條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ左ノ如ク各其ノ全權委員

ヲ任命セリ

大日本帝國天皇陛下

「フィリピン」共和國大統領

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認め

タル後左ノ諸條ヲ協定セリ

外務省

日十陸軍規格B5

0 228 242

第一條

締約國間ニハ相互ニ其ノ主權及領土ノ尊重ノ基礎ニ於テ永久ニ善隣

友好ノ關係アルベシ

第二條

締約國ハ大東亞戰爭完遂ノ爲軍事上、政治上及經濟上緊密ナル協力

ヲ爲スベシ

第三條

締約國ハ大東亞ノ建設ノ爲相互ニ緊密ニ協力スベシ

第四條

本條約ノ實施ノ爲必要ナル細目ハ締約國當該官憲間ニ協議決定セラ

ルベシ

第五條

本條約ハ締約國ニ於テ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル日ヨリ實施セラルベシ

外務省

日十陸軍規格B5

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日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約附屬了解事項

外務省

日本標準規格 B5

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第六條

本條約へ成ルベク速ニ批准セラルベシ批准書ノ交換ハ、
於テ成ルベク速ニ行ハルベシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員へ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

昭和 年 月 日即チ 年 月 日

ニ於テ本書二道ヲ作成ス

外務省

日本標準規格 B5

0 230 . 244

REEL No. A-1210

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アジア歴史資料センター

日本國「フィリピン」國間同盟條約附屬了解事項
 條約第二條ニ付
 本條ニ規定スル大東亞戰爭完了ノ爲ノ軍事上ノ協力ノ主タル義務ハ
 左ノ如ク
 「フィリピン」國ハ日本國ノ爲スベキ軍事行動ノ爲一切ノ便宜ヲ
 供與スベク又日本國及「フィリピン」國ハ「フィリピン」國ノ防
 衛ニ付相互ニ緊密ニ協力スベシ
 右取極トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本了解事項ニ
 署名セリ
 昭和 年 月 日即チ 年 月 日
 ニ於テ本條ニ通テ作成ス

外務省

(日本標準規格B5)

0 232 246

米國人ガ比律賓法令ニ依リ現在比律賓國籍ヲ取得シ得ル場合

一八九三年

陸軍

一、舊憲法第四條第一項第四號ニ依リ比律賓人ヲ母トシ米國人ヲ父トスル
 成年者（滿二十一才）ハ現在ニ於テモ尙比律賓國籍ヲ選擇スルコトヲ得
 （「ワモンウアルス」法第六二五號ハ右選擇ノ手續ヲ規定スル處右ノ中
 舊憲法及比律賓政府ニ對スル忠誠ノ宣誓ハ現在ノ事態ニ於テ之ヲ要セ
 ザルモノト解釋セラル） 昭和十八年二月十二日附行政府司法長官意
 見第一〇號） 但シ舊憲法ノ右條項及ビ「ワモンウアルス」法第六二五
 號ハ新憲法ニ該當規定ヲ缺クノ故ヲ以テ新憲法實施ト共ニ其ノ效力ヲ失
 フモノトス（尙新憲法ト雖モ國籍ニ關スル血統主義ヲ否認スルモノニ非
 ズ寧ロ從來ヨリ一層血統主義ニ傾クベキヲ以テ將來法律ニ依リ再ビ右規
 定ヲ復活スルコトアルベキ由ナリ）
 ニ、改正歸化法（「ワモンウアルス」法第四七三號）ニ基ク米國人ノ歸化

0 233 247

ハ現在次ノ理由ニ依リ不可能ナリ

(イ) 第四條(イ)號ハ失格條件トシテ「米國及ビ比律賓國ガ交戰狀態ニアル國家ノ市民又ハ臣民ハ其ノ戰爭中」ト規定スル處昭和十七年十一月十三日附行政府司法長官(「ラウレル」)ノ意見第五三號ハ右條項ヲ「日本ガ交戰狀態ニアル國家ノ市民又ハ臣民ハ其ノ戰爭中」ト解釋スベキモノト爲ス、尙獨立後ハ右ノ如ク改正セラルベキ由ナリ

(ロ) 昭和十七年十二月二十八日附行政府司法長官(「シソン」)ノ同章第六六號ハ軍政令第二七號ガ裁判所ニ對シ單ニ租税ニ關スル民事事件ノ裁判ノミヲ許容セルニ止マリ歸化事件處理ニ關シテハ何等ノ軍政令ノ公布ナキヲ理由トシテ別段ノ軍政令公布迄ハ歸化ノ願書受理ハ之ヲ停止スベキ旨ヲ述ブ

三、昭和十七年四月一日附行政命令第二五號所定ノ外國人登録手續中第四條(ロ)號ニ於テ比律賓人ヲ母トシ外國人ヲ父トシテ比律賓ニ生レタモノハ

陸軍

滿十四才ニ達シタル後父ノ國籍ヲ拋棄スルコトニ依リ登録ヲ免除セラルベキ旨規定スル處右ハ單ニ外國人登録ノ目的ノ爲メ一應外國人ニ非ズト取扱フニ止マリ法律上完全ナル比律賓國籍取得ノ爲ニハ舊憲法第四條第一項第四號及ビ「ワモンウエルス」法第六二五號ニ依リ成年到達後更ニ比律賓國籍ヲ選擇スルコトヲ要ス

陸軍

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION
MALACANAN PALACE

BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 25

PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION
OF ALIENS.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me as head of the Central Administrative Organization by Order No. 1 of the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines, and in accordance with his proclamation dated April 1, 1942, it is hereby ordered, upon the recommendation of the Executive Commission, that --

1. Every alien subject to the provisions of the Alien Registration Law shall, before the 31st of May of every calendar year, report in person to the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, if residing in the City of Greater Manila, or to the office of the respective city or municipal treasurer, if residing in another locality, unless prevented from so reporting in person by reason of internment or confinement in prison, hospital or other institutions, in which case he shall report within thirty days from the date of his release. The official in charge shall thereupon make a proper notation to that effect on the registration certificate, to which notation a one-peso documentary stamp furnished by the alien shall be affixed. The parent or legal guardian of an alien who is less than fourteen years of age, shall have the duty of reporting for such alien: Provided, That whenever any such alien attains his fourteenth birthday in the Philippines, he shall thereafter report in person and furnish the required one-peso documentary stamp once a year within the period and at the place above designated.

2. Aliens now residing in the Philippines, who have not yet registered in accordance with the provisions of the Alien Registration Law, shall apply for registration and fingerprinting within thirty days from the date this order takes effect, unless prevented from so registering by reason of internment or confinement in prison, hospital or other institutions, in which case they shall apply for registration within thirty days from the date of their release. The parent or legal guardian of an alien who is less than fourteen years of age, shall have the duty of registering such alien: Provided, That whenever any such alien attains his fourteenth birthday in the Philippines he shall, within thirty days thereafter, apply in person for registration and fingerprinting.

0 242 251 3. The

SECOND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY)
Third Session)

B. No. 2654

[Commonwealth Act No. 625]

AN ACT PROVIDING THE MANNER IN WHICH THE OPTION TO ELECT
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP SHALL BE DECLARED BY A PERSON
WHOSE MOTHER IS A FILIPINO CITIZEN.

Be it enacted by the National Assembly of the Philippines:

SECTION 1. The option to elect Philippine citizenship in accordance with subsection (4), section 1, Article IV, of the Constitution shall be expressed in a statement to be signed and sworn to by the party concerned before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and shall be filed with the nearest civil registry. The said party shall accompany the aforesaid statement with the oath of allegiance to the Constitution and the Government of the Philippines.

SEC. 2. If the party concerned is absent from the Philippines, he may make the statement herein authorized before any officer of the Government of the United States authorized to administer oaths, and he shall forward such statement together with his oath of allegiance, to the Civil Registry of Manila.

SEC. 3. The civil registrar shall collect as filing fees of the statement, the amount of ten pesos.

SEC. 4. The penalty of prisión correccional, or a fine not exceeding ten thousand pesos, or both, shall be imposed on anyone found guilty of fraud or falsehood in making the statement herein prescribed.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 7, 1941

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION
MALACANAN PALACE

BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 25

PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION
OF ALIENS.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me as head of the Central Administrative Organization by Order No. 1 of the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Japanese Forces in the Philippines, and in accordance with his proclamation dated April 1, 1942, it is hereby ordered, upon the recommendation of the Executive Commission, that --

1. Every alien subject to the provisions of the Alien Registration Law shall, before the 31st of May of every calendar year, report in person to the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, if residing in the City of Greater Manila, or to the office of the respective city or municipal treasurer, if residing in another locality, unless prevented from so reporting in person by reason of internment or confinement in prison, hospital or other institutions, in which case he shall report within thirty days from the date of his release. The official in charge shall thereupon make a proper notation to that effect on the registration certificate, to which notation a one-peso documentary stamp furnished by the alien shall be affixed. The parent or legal guardian of an alien who is less than fourteen years of age, shall have the duty of reporting for such alien: Provided, That whenever any such alien attains his fourteenth birthday in the Philippines, he shall thereafter report in person and furnish the required one-peso documentary stamp once a year within the period and at the place above designated.

2. Aliens now residing in the Philippines, who have not yet registered in accordance with the provisions of the Alien Registration Law, shall apply for registration and fingerprinting within thirty days from the date this order takes effect, unless prevented from so registering by reason of internment or confinement in prison, hospital or other institutions, in which case they shall apply for registration within thirty days from the date of their release. The parent or legal guardian of an alien who is less than fourteen years of age, shall have the duty of registering such alien: Provided, That whenever any such alien attains his fourteenth birthday in the Philippines he shall, within thirty days thereafter, apply in person for registration and fingerprinting.

0 242 251 s. The

SECOND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
Third Session

R. No. 2634

[Commonwealth Act No. 62]

AN ACT PROVIDING THE MANNER IN WHICH THE OPTION TO ELECT
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP SHALL BE EXERCISED BY A PERSON
WHOSE MOTHER IS A PHILIPPINE CITIZEN.

Be it enacted by the National Assembly of the Philippines:

SECTION 1. The option to elect Philippine citizenship in accordance with subsection (4), section 1, Article XV, of the Constitution shall be expressed in a statement to be signed and sworn to by the party concerned before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and shall be filed with the nearest civil registry. The said party shall accompany the aforesaid statement with the oath of allegiance to the Constitution and the Government of the Philippines.

SEC. 2. If the party concerned is absent from the Philippines, he may make the statement herein authorized before any officer of the Government of the United States authorized to administer oaths, and he shall forward such statement together with his oath of allegiance, to the Civil Registry of Manila.

SEC. 3. The civil registrar shall collect as filing fees of the statement, the amount of ten pesos.

SEC. 4. The penalty of prisión correccional, or a fine not exceeding ten thousand pesos, or both, shall be imposed on anyone found guilty of fraud or falsehood in making the statement herein prescribed.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 7, 1941

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-3-

Done in the City of Greater Manila, Philippines,
this 1st day of April, 1942.

(SGD.) JORGE B. VARGAS
Chairman of the Executive Commission

APPROVED under authority of the following proclamation
of the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Japanese
Forces dated April 1, 1942:

"The Imperial Japanese Forces hereby proclaims
that all aliens shall duly register in accordance
with rules and regulations to be promulgated by the
Philippine Executive Commission, which shall perform
the function relating thereto."

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-2-

3. The term "alien" includes citizens or subjects
of all countries other than the Empire of Japan and the
Philippines.

4. The following are exempt from registration and
fingerprinting:

(a) A Filipino woman married to an alien
whose name is not included or inscribed in the
official registry of nationals or in the family
record of the country of her husband.

(b) A female alien married to a Filipino
citizen, provided that she renounces her original
citizenship.

(c) A child born in the Philippines of an
alien father and a Filipino mother, provided
that he renounces the citizenship of his father
after reaching the age of 14.

The documents of renunciation mentioned in subsec-
tions (b) and (c) of this paragraph shall be made out
under oath and registered in the Bureau of the Census
and Statistics, if the person concerned resides in the
City of Greater Manila, or in the office of the respective
city or municipal treasurer, if in another locality.

5. Failure, without justifiable cause, to make the
report required in paragraph 1 hereof shall cause the can-
cellation of the corresponding registration certificate.

6. Any alien required to apply for registration and
to be fingerprinted who, without justifiable cause, fails
or refuses to make such application or to be fingerprinted,
and any parent or legal guardian required to apply for the
registration of any alien who fails or refuses to file
application for the registration of such alien, as re-
quired in paragraph 2 hereof, shall suffer the penalty
provided for in existing law.

7. This Order shall take effect on April 16th, 1942.

0 241 252

REEL No. A-1210

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アジア歴史資料センター

1575

Opinion No. 10
Series 1943

- 2 -

which provides that if the party concerned is absent from the Philippines, he may make the statement of election before any officer of the United States authorized to administer oaths, should also be deemed abrogated.

With respect to the second query, the matter has been the subject of specific instructions from His Excellency, the Chairman of the Executive Commission. These instructions are to the effect that subsection (c), section 4 of Executive Order No. 25 should be so construed as to accord a person, already past 14 when the Order was promulgated and whose mother was a Filipino citizen prior to her marriage, the privilege of being exempted from registration and fingerprinting upon filing the required document of renunciation. No time limit is prescribed as to him, and he may, at any time renounce his father's citizenship.

Answering your query, therefore, in the light of these instructions from His Excellency, an individual who was already 30 or 21 years of age at the time said Order was promulgated is, for the purpose of Executive Order No. 25 prescribing rules and regulations for the registration of aliens, still entitled to renounce his alien nationality.

Respectfully,

TEOFILO SISON
Commissioner of Justice

0 238

255

1575

Opinion No. 10
Series 1943

PHILIPPINE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION
Department of Justice
Manila

February 12, 1943

S i r :

This is with reference to the 2nd Indorsement of your Office, dated July 15, 1942, requesting my opinion (1) as to whether Commonwealth Act No. 625 is still in force and (2) whether under Paragraph 4 of Executive Order No. 25 of His Excellency, the Chairman of the Executive Commission, an individual who was already 30 or 21 years of age at the time said Order was promulgated is still entitled to renounce his alien nationality.

(1) Upon the occupation of the Philippines, His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Japanese Forces, in a proclamation dated January 3, 1942, decreed the continuance of all the laws of the Commonwealth then in force insofar as the Military Administration permits (Off. Journal, Japanese Military Adm., Vol. 1, p. 2). Obviously, then, in view of this Proclamation, Act No. 625 which provides "the manner in which the option to elect Philippine citizenship shall be declared by a person whose mother is a Filipino citizen", continues in force and effect. The election of Filipino citizenship is a matter which is not in discordance with the present Military Administration.

Not all the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 625, however, remain operative. Some of its portions are incompatible with the present situation. Thus, the requirement contained in its section 1 of an oath of allegiance to the Constitution and the Government of the Philippines should be deemed abrogated and the election of citizenship may be made by merely filing a sworn statement of election with the nearest civil registry. Likewise, section 2,

The Honorable
The Commissioner of the Interior
M a n i l a

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REEL No. A-1210

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アジア歴史資料センター

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PHILIPPINE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MANILA

CIRCULAR NO. 66

December 28, 1942

To the Court of Appeals, the Solicitor-
General, Judges of First Instance, Provincial
Fiscals, and Clerks of Court:

In order to dissipate doubts about the status of
pending naturalization and expropriation cases, you are
hereby informed that no Instruction has so far been is-
sued by His Excellency, the Director-General of the Ja-
panese Military Administration, for their continuation
or disposal. His Instruction No. 27 (Department Circular
No. 21) authorizes the dispatch of civil cases concerning
taxes and no others, for which reason and until further
orders, proceedings in naturalization and expropriation
cases should be suspended.

(SGD.) TEOFILO SISON
Commissioner of Justice

0 236 257

1575

Opinion No. 53
Series of 1942

PHILIPPINE EXECUTIVE COMMISSION
Department of Justice
Manila

3rd Indorsement
November 13, 1942

Respectfully returned, through the Honorable,
the Commissioner of the Interior, to the Director
of Census and Statistics, Manila.

Opinion is requested as to how paragraphs (g)
and (h) of Section 4 of the Revised Naturaliza-
tion Law should be worded in quoting the disqualifi-
cations mentioned therein in replies to inquiries
relative to the application of the provisions of the
Alien Registration Act and of Executive Order No. 25,
as amended, to women who are married to naturalized
Filipino citizens.

It appearing that part of the provisions con-
tained in the aforesaid paragraphs (g) and (h) is
inconsistent with the present political situation,
in enumerating the disqualifications now, and for
administrative purposes only, said paragraphs (g)
and (h) should be understood to mean as follows:

"(g) Citizens or subjects of na-
tions with whom Japan is at war, during
the period of such war;

"(h) Citizens or subjects of a fo-
reign country whose laws do not grant
Filipinos the right to become naturalized
citizens or subjects thereof."

JOSE F. LAUREL
Commissioner of Justice

0 237 256

REEL No. A-1210

0 3 0 3

アジア歴史資料センター



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF }
To be admitted a Citizen of the } No.
Philippines }

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESSES

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES } ss
Province (City) of

....., (Name) (Occupation)
residing at and

....., (Name) (Occupation)
residing at

....., each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the Philippines; that he has personally known and has been acquainted in the Philippines with the petitioner above mentioned, since; that to his personal knowledge the petitioner has resided in the Philippines continuously preceding the date of filing his petition of which this affidavit is a part, to wit, since the date last mentioned, and at in the province or city of, in which the above entitled petition is made, continuously since; that he has personal knowledge that the petitioner is and during all such periods has been a person of good repute and morally irreproachable, attached to the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the Philippines; and that in his opinion the petitioner has all the qualifications necessary to become a citizen of the Philippines and is not in any way disqualified under the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 473.

.....
(Affiant)

.....
(Affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
19....., at

.....
(Attestor)

.....
(Official character of attestor)

1575

B. of J. Form No. 43



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
Case No.

IN RE PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP
By

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the HONORABLE SOLICITOR-GENERAL
and, Attorney for the
petitioner, and to all whom
it may concern:

WHEREAS, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth
Act No. 473 has been presented to this Court of First Instance of,
by, who
alleges that he was born in, and arrived
is a resident of, Philippines, on or about
the day of, 19....., citing

and, both
citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes
to introduce in support of his petition.

You are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this
Court on the day of, 19....., at
and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three
consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the,
a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of,
where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted
in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon., Judge of the
Court of First Instance of, this
day of, in the year nineteen hundred
and

ATTEST:
(Clerk of court)

132

289

1575

JUDICIAL FORM No. 131



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION

Number of Certificate
File Number of Petition

(Signature of holder to be affixed in the presence of
the Clerk of Court)

Description of holder: Age; height;
color; hair; complexion;
color of eyes; color of hair;
visible distinguishable marks

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES } ss
Province (or City) of

Be it remembered that at the term of the Court of First Instance of
held at on the
day of, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred
and, who
previous to his/her naturalization was a citizen or subject of

street, municipality/city of,
Province of, Philippines,
having applied to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines, pursuant to law,
and the Court having found that the petitioner possesses all the qualifica-
tions necessary to become a citizen of the Philippines and that he/she was
entitled to be so admitted, it was thereupon ordered by the said court that
he/she be admitted as a citizen of the Philippines.

In testimony whereof, the seal of said Court is hereunto affixed on the
..... day of, in the year of our Lord nine-
teen hundred and

Clerk of Court

(A photograph of the petitioner with the dry seal affixed thereto of the Court which
granted the petition, must be affixed to the certificate. Such photograph shall be 2" x 2" in
size, unmounted, and signed by the petitioner.)

133

290

REEL No. A-1210

0305

APPENDIX A
CONSTITUTION OF THE PHILIPPINES

ARTICLE IV.—*Citizenship*

SECTION 1. The following are citizens of the Philippines:

- (1) Those who are citizens of the Philippine Islands at the time of the adoption of the Constitution.
- (2) Those born in the Philippine Islands of foreign parents who, before the adoption of this Constitution, had been elected to public office in the Philippine Islands.
- (3) Those whose fathers are citizens of the Philippines.
- (4) Those whose mothers are citizens of the Philippines and, upon reaching the age of majority, elect Philippine citizenship.
- (5) Those who are naturalized in accordance with law.

SEC. 2. Philippine citizenship may be lost or reacquired in the manner provided by law.

APPENDIX B

FIRST NATIONAL ASSEMBLY }
First Session }

B. No. 2260

[COMMONWEALTH ACT NO. 63]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE WAYS IN WHICH PHILIPPINE
CITIZENSHIP MAY BE LOST OR REACQUIRED*Be it enacted by the National Assembly of the Philippines:*SECTION 1. *How citizenship may be lost.*—A Filipino citizen may lose his citizenship in any of the following ways and/or events:

- (1) By naturalization in a foreign country;
- (2) By express renunciation of citizenship;
- (3) By subscribing to an oath of allegiance to support the constitution or laws of a foreign country upon attaining twenty-one years of age or more;
- (4) By accepting commission in the military, naval or air service of a foreign country;
- (5) By cancellation of the certificate of naturalization;
- (6) By having been declared, by competent authority, a deserter of the Philippine army, navy or air corps in time of war, unless subsequently a plenary pardon or amnesty has been granted; and
- (7) In the case of a woman, upon her marriage to a foreigner if, by virtue of the law in force in her husband's country, she acquires his nationality.

SEC. 2. *How citizenship may be reacquired.*—Citizenship may be reacquired:

- (1) By naturalization: *Provided*, That the applicant possess none of the disqualifications prescribed in section two of Act Numbered Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-seven;
- (2) By repatriation of deserters of the Army, Navy or Air Corps: *Provided*, That a woman who lost her citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien may be repatriated in accordance with the provisions of this Act after the termination of the marital status; and
- (3) By direct act of the National Assembly.

SEC. 3. *Procedure incident to reacquisition of Philippine citizenship.*—The procedure prescribed for naturalization under Act Numbered Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-seven, as amended, shall apply to the reacquisition of Philippine citizenship by naturalization provided for in the next preceding section: *Provided*, That the qualifications and special qualifications prescribed in sections three and four of said Act shall not be required: *And provided, further,*

102

259

(1) That the applicant be at least twenty-one years of age and shall have resided in the Philippines at least six months before he applies for naturalization;

(2) That he shall have conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines, in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; and

(3) That he subscribes to an oath declaring his intention to renounce absolutely and perpetually all faith and allegiance to the foreign authority, state or sovereignty of which he was a citizen or subject.

SEC. 4. Repatriation shall be effected by merely taking the necessary oath of allegiance to the Commonwealth of the Philippines and registration in the proper civil registry.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Justice shall issue the necessary regulations for the proper enforcement of this Act. Naturalization blanks and other blanks required for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be prepared and furnished by the Solicitor General, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Justice.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
Approved, October 21, 1936.

260

APPENDIX C
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE
 REACQUISITION OF PHILIPPINE
 CITIZENSHIP

FOREWORD

The following rules and regulations are promulgated under and pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of Commonwealth Act No. 63.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULE 1. Any person who has lost his or her Philippine citizenship in any of the following ways and/or events:

1. By naturalization in a foreign country;
2. By express renunciation of citizenship;
3. By subscribing to an oath of allegiance to support the constitution or laws of a foreign country upon attaining twenty-one years of age or more;
4. By accepting commission in the military, naval, or air service of a foreign country; and
5. By cancellation of the certificate of naturalization,

and wishes to reacquire his or her Philippine citizenship under Commonwealth Act No. 63, shall file a petition for naturalization with the Court of First Instance of the province or district in which he or she resides.

RULE 2. An applicant for naturalization under Commonwealth Act No. 63 shall submit his or her birth certificate, if obtainable, or a baptismal certificate.

Where birth or baptismal certificate is not obtainable, affidavits by two reputable persons, preferably by a close blood relative, should be submitted, stating briefly the place and date of birth of the applicant, his legitimacy, the birthplace and citizenship of the parents of the applicant, the relationship existing between affiant and the applicant, and how and through what source affiant's knowledge of the birth and parentage of the applicant was acquired.

RULE 3. Any person who has lost his or her Philippine citizenship in any of the following ways and/or events:

1. By having been declared, by competent authority, a deserter of the Philippine army, navy, or air corps in time of war, unless subsequently a plenary pardon or amnesty has been granted; and
2. In the case of a woman, upon her marriage to a foreigner if, by virtue of the law in force in her husband's country, she acquires his nationality,

104

and wishes to reacquire his or her Philippine citizenship by repatriation under the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 63, shall file an application with any Court of First Instance setting forth his name and surname; his present and former places of residence; his occupation; the place and date of his birth; whether single or married, in the case of a deserter of the Army, Navy, or Air Corps, and if married, the name, age, and birthplace, and residence of his wife and of each of his children. In the case of a woman who lost her Philippine citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien, the applicant shall state the date and place of her marriage, the nationality of her former husband, and the cause of the dissolution of the marriage. The petition must be supported by the affidavit of at least two persons stating that they are citizens of the Philippine Islands and personally know the petitioner to be a former citizen of the Philippine Islands, and that said petitioner, in their opinion, has all the qualifications necessary to be repatriated. If after the hearing the court believes in view of the evidence taken that the petitioner has all the qualifications required by Commonwealth Act No. 63, it shall require the petitioner to take in open court the following oath of allegiance:

"I, _____, solemnly swear that I renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to _____ of which at this time I am a subject; that I will support and defend the Constitution of the Philippines and that I will obey the laws, legal orders, and decrees promulgated by the duly constituted authorities of the Commonwealth of the Philippines; and I hereby declare that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippines and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; and that I impose this obligation upon myself voluntarily without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.
 "SO HELP ME GOD."

and shall order the registration of such oath in the proper civil registry through the clerk of court.

RULE 3—A. Any person who has lost his or her Philippine citizenship in any of the following events:

1. By having been declared, by competent authority, a deserter of the Philippine army, navy, or air corps in time of war, unless subsequently a plenary pardon or amnesty has been granted; and
2. In the case of a woman, upon her marriage to a foreigner if, by virtue of the law in force in her husband's country, she acquires his nationality,

and wishes to reacquire his or her Philippine citizenship by repatriation under the provisions of Commonwealth Act No. 63, may, if residing outside of the Philippines, resume such citizenship by taking the oath of allegiance prescribed in Rule 3; and such oath may be taken before any court of the United States or of any State thereof, or before a consul of the United States, and certified copies thereof shall be sent by such court or consul to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines for registration in the proper civil registry.

Any individual who claims to have resumed his or her citizenship under the provisions of this rule shall, upon returning to the Philippines, file an application with any Court of First Instance for a certificate of repatria-

tion. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Court that the applicant was a former citizen of the Philippines and that he or she has been repatriated in accordance with law, he or she shall be issued the following certificate of repatriation:

"CERTIFICATE OF REPATRIATION

"Number of certificate
"File number of application

(Signature of holder to be affixed in the presence of the Clerk of Court.)

"Description of holder: Age; height; color; hair; complexion; color of eyes; color of hair; visible distinguishable marks

"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
"COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES } ss.
"Province (City) of

"Be it remembered, that at the term of the Court of First Instance of held at on the day of, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and, who previous to his (her) repatriation was a citizen or subject of at present residing at number street, municipality (city of) P. I., having applied for a certificate of repatriation, and the Court having found that the applicant possesses all the qualifications necessary for repatriation, and that he was entitled to be so repatriated, it was thereupon ordered by the said court that a certificate of repatriation be issued to the applicant,

"Clerk of Court."

RULE 4. No petition shall be heard within the thirty days preceding any election. The hearing shall be public and the Solicitor-General, either himself or through his delegate or the provincial fiscal concerned, shall appear on behalf of the Commonwealth of the Philippines at all the proceedings and at the hearing.

RULE 5. Official forms Nos. 1 and 2 are to be used in the proceedings for naturalization in accordance with the provisions of section 1 pars. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and section 3, of Commonwealth Act No. 63.

Official forms Nos. 3, 4, and 5 are to be used by a woman who lost her citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien.

Official forms Nos. 3 and 6 are to be used by a deserter of the Philippine army, navy, or air corps.

RULE 6. The official forms mentioned in Rule 5 may be obtained from the office of the Solicitor-General or from the clerk of the Court of First Instance of the province or district in which he or she resides.

Promulgated at Manila, Philippines on July 1, 1937.

JOSE P. MELENCIO
Under Secretary of Justice



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF

To be readmitted as a citizen of the Philippines } No.
under Commonwealth Act No. 63 }

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

I apply for naturalization as citizen of the Philippines, and to the court respectfully show:

FIRST.—My full name is
(Write first, middle, if any, and last names correctly without abbreviation)

SECOND.—My present place of residence is No. street, city or municipality of Province of and my former residence was

THIRD.—My trade or profession is in which I have been engaged since

FOURTH.—I was born on the day of at I was formerly a citizen of the Philippines. I lost my Philippine citizenship

(1) By naturalization in a foreign country; (2) by express renunciation of citizenship; (3) by subscribing to an oath of allegiance to support the constitution or laws of a foreign country upon attaining twenty-one years of age or more; (4) by accepting commission in the military, naval or air service of a foreign country; (5) by cancellation of the certificate of naturalization]

FIFTH.—I am My wife's or husband's name is She/He was born in and now resides at I have children and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows:

SIXTH.—I returned to the Philippines from on or about the day of, and arrived in the port of Philippines, on the vessel of

SEVENTH.—I have the qualifications required by Commonwealth Act No. 63 to reacquire Philippine citizenship, and possess none of the disqualifications prescribed in section 2 of Act No. 2927. I have resided in the Philippines at least six months immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since I have conducted myself



1575

in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of my residence in the Philippines, in my relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which I am living.

EIGHTH.—I am not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government. I am not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas. I am not a polygamist or believer in the practice of polygamy. I have not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude. I am not suffering from any mental alienation or incurable contagious disease. The nation of which I am a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States or the Philippines.

NINTH.—It is my intention to reacquire Philippine citizenship and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to of which at this time I am a citizen (or subject).

Dated at, Philippines, this day of, 19.....

(Signature of the petitioner)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES }
Province (or city) of

....., being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the petitioner in the above-entitled proceedings; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge and belief, except as to matters there stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true. The Residence Certificate of the petitioner was exhibited to me, being numbered, issued at, dated, 19.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 19.....

Clerk of the Court

1575



DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO RENOUNCE ABSOLUTELY AND PERPETUALLY ALL FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE TO ANY FOREIGN AUTHORITY, STATE, OR SOVEREIGNTY, AND PARTICULARLY TO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES }

I,, aged years, occupation, do declare on oath that my personal description is: color, complexion, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, other visible distinctive marks; I was born in, on the day of I now reside at; I returned to the Philippines from on the vessel My last foreign residence was; I will before being readmitted to Philippine citizenship renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to of which I may be at this time a citizen or subject; I have conducted myself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of my residence in the Philippines, in my relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which I am living; and it is my intention and good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to permanently reside therein.

So HELP ME GOD.

....., Philippines,

(Signature of the petitioner)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 19..... at, Philippines.

(Official character of attestator)



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

IN THE MATTER OF REACQUISITION OF
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP OF

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I, _____, solemnly swear that I renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the _____ of which at this time I am a subject; that I will support and defend the Constitution of the Philippines and that I will obey the laws, legal orders and decrees promulgated by the duly constituted authorities of the Commonwealth of the Philippines; and I hereby declare that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippines and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; and that I impose this obligation upon myself voluntarily without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.

SO HELP ME GOD.

_____, Philippines, _____, 19..

(Signature of the petitioner)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19...., at _____, Philippines.

Judge, Court of First Instance of _____



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

Court of First Instance of _____

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF }
For repatriation under Commonwealth } No. _____
Act No. 63 }

PETITION FOR REPATRIATION

I apply for repatriation, and to the court respectfully show:

FIRST.—My full name is _____ (Write first, middle, if any, and last names correctly without abbreviation)

SECOND.—My present place of residence is No. _____ street, city or municipality of _____, Province of _____, and my former residence was _____

THIRD.—My trade or profession is _____, in which I have been engaged since _____

FOURTH.—I was born on the _____ day of _____ at _____ I was formerly a citizen of the Philippines. I lost my Philippine citizenship _____ (State the circumstances under which you lost your Philippine citizenship)

FIFTH.—I am _____ (Single or married) My wife's or former husband's name is _____ She/He was born in _____ and now resides at _____

(If he or she is dead, state when and where he or she died) I have _____ children and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: _____

SIXTH.—It is my intention to reacquire Philippine citizenship and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to _____ of which at this time I am a citizen (or subject).

Dated at _____, Philippines, this _____ day of _____, 19.....

(Signature of the petitioner)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
Province (or city) of

1575

....., being duly sworn, deposes and says that
he is the petitioner in the above-entitled proceedings; that he has read
the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is
true of his own knowledge and belief, except as to matters there stated to
be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he
believes it to be true. The Residence Certificate of the petitioner was exhib-
ited to me, being number, issued at,
dated, 19.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, 19.....

Clerk of the Court

1575

OFFICIAL FORM No. 5



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

IN THE MATTER OF REACQUISITION OF
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP OF

AFFIDAVIT

I,, after being duly sworn,
depose and say:

I am of legal age, a citizen of the Philippines, and residing at present
at

I have known personally
for years;

..... was born
on, in

..... was married
to, a subject
of

..... died
on, in

(Place and date of execution)

(Name of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
at,
Affiant exhibited his Residence Certificate No., issued at,
on

(Official character of attestator)

1575

OFFICIAL FORM No. 6



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

IN THE MATTER OF REACQUISITION OF
PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP OF

AFFIDAVIT

I, _____, after being duly sworn, depose and say:
1. I am of legal age, a citizen of the Philippines, and residing at present

at _____
2. I have known personally _____
for _____ years; and

3. _____ was born on _____
_____ in _____

(Place and date of execution)

(Name of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____
Affiant exhibited his Residence Certificate No. _____ issued at _____
_____ on _____

(Official character of attestator)

114

271

1575

APPENDIX D

SECOND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY }
First Session }

B. No. 770

[COMMONWEALTH ACT No. 473]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PHILIPPINE
CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALIZATION, AND TO REPEAL ACTS
NUMBERED TWENTY-NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN
AND THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT.

Be it enacted by the National Assembly of the Philippines:

SECTION 1. *Title of Act.*—This Act shall be known and may be cited as
the "Revised Naturalization Law."

SEC. 2. *Qualifications.*—Subject to section four of the Act, any person
having the following qualifications may become a citizen of the Philippines
by naturalization:

First. He must be not less than twenty-one years of age on the day of
the hearing of the petition;

Second. He must have resided in the Philippines for a continuous period
of not less than ten years;

Third. He must be of good moral character and believes in the principles
underlying the Philippine Constitution, and must have conducted himself
in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his
residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted government
as well as with the community in which he is living.

Fourth. He must own real estate in the Philippines worth not less than
five thousand pesos, Philippine currency, or must have some known lucrative
trade, profession, or lawful occupation;

Fifth. He must be able to speak and write English or Spanish and any
one of the principal Philippine languages; and

Sixth. He must have enrolled his minor children of school age, in any
of the public schools or private schools recognized by the Office of Private
Education of the Philippines, where Philippine history, government and
civics are taught or prescribed as part of the school curriculum, during
the entire period of the residence in the Philippines required of him prior
to the hearing of his petition for naturalization as Philippine citizen.

SEC. 3. *Special qualifications.*—The ten years of continuous residence
required under the second condition of the last preceding section shall be
understood as reduced to five years for any petitioner having any of the
following qualifications:

(1) Having honorably held office under the Government of the Philip-
pines or under that of any of the provinces, cities, municipalities, or polit-
ical subdivisions thereof;

(2) Having established a new industry or introduced a useful invention
in the Philippines;

115

272

REEL No. A-1210

- (3) Being married to a Filipino woman;
- (4) Having been engaged as a teacher in the Philippines in a public or recognized private school not established for the exclusive instruction of children of persons of a particular nationality or race, in any of the branches of education or industry for a period of not less than two years;
- (5) Having been born in the Philippines.

SEC. 4. *Who are disqualified.*—The following can not be naturalized as Philippine citizens:

- (a) Persons opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments;
- (b) Persons defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of their ideas;
- (c) Polygamists or believers in the practice of polygamy;
- (d) Persons convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude;
- (e) Persons suffering from mental alienation or incurable contagious diseases;
- (f) Persons who, during the period of their residence in the Philippines, have not mingled socially with the Filipinos, or who have not evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos;
- (g) Citizens or subjects of nations with whom the United States and the Philippines are at war, during the period of such war;
- (h) Citizens or subjects of a foreign country other than the United States, whose laws do not grant Filipinos the right to become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof.

SEC. 5. *Declaration of intention.*—One year prior to the filing of his petition for admission to Philippine citizenship, the applicant for Philippine citizenship shall file with the Bureau of Justice a declaration under oath that it is *bona fide* his intention to become a citizen of the Philippines. Such declaration shall set forth the name, age, occupation, personal description, place of birth, last foreign residence and allegiance, the date of arrival, the name of the vessel or aircraft, if any, in which he came to the Philippines, and the place of residence in the Philippines at the time of making the declaration. No declaration shall be valid until lawful entry for permanent residence has been established and a certificate showing the date, place, and manner of his arrival has been issued. The declarant must also state that he has enrolled his minor children, if any, in any of the public schools or private schools recognized by the Office of Private Education of the Philippines, where Philippine history, government, and civics are taught or prescribed as part of the school curriculum, during the entire period of the residence in the Philippines required of him prior to the hearing of his petition for naturalization as Philippine citizen. Each declarant must furnish two photographs of himself.

SEC. 6. *Persons exempt from requirement to make a declaration of intention.*—Persons born in the Philippines and have received their primary and secondary education in public schools or those recognized by the Government and not limited to any race or nationality, and those who have resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of thirty years or more before

filing their application, may be naturalized without having to make a declaration of intention upon complying with the other requirements of this Act. To such requirements shall be added that which establishes that the applicant has given primary and secondary education to all his children in the public schools or in private schools recognized by the Government and not limited to any race or nationality. The same shall be understood applicable with respect to the widow and minor children of an alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the Philippines, and dies before he is actually naturalized. (As amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535.)

SEC. 7. *Petition for citizenship.*—Any person desiring to acquire Philippine citizenship shall file with the competent court, a petition in triplicate, accompanied by two photographs of the petitioner, setting forth his name and surname; his present and former places of residence; his occupation; the place and date of his birth; whether single or married and the father of children, the name, age, birthplace and residence of the wife and of each of the children; the approximate date of his or her arrival in the Philippines, the name of the port of debarkation, and, if he remembers it, the name of the ship on which he came; a declaration that he has the qualifications required by this Act, specifying the same, and that he is not disqualified for naturalization under the provisions of this Act; that he has complied with the requirements of section five of this Act; and that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of the petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship. The petition must be signed by the applicant in his own handwriting and be supported by the affidavit of at least two credible persons, stating that they are citizens of the Philippines and personally know the petitioner to be a resident of the Philippines for the period of time required by this Act and a person of good repute and morally irreproachable, and that said petitioner has in their opinion all the qualifications necessary to become a citizen of the Philippines and is not in any way disqualified under the provisions of this Act. The petition shall also set forth the names and post-office addresses of such witnesses as the petitioner may desire to introduce at the hearing of the case. The certificate of arrival, and the declaration of intention must be made part of the petition.

SEC. 8. *Competent court.*—The Court of First Instance of the province in which the petitioner has resided at least one year immediately preceding the filing of the petition shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear the petition.

SEC. 9. *Notification and appearance.*—Immediately upon the filing of a petition, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to publish the same at petitioner's expense, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Official Gazette, and in one of the newspapers of general circulation in the province where the petitioner resides, and to have copies of said petition and a general notice of the hearing posted in a public and conspicuous place in his office or in the building where said office is located, setting forth in such notice the name, birthplace and residence of the petitioner, the date and place of his arrival in the Philippines, the names of the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition, and the date of the hearing of the petition, which hearing shall not be held

within ninety days from the date of the last publication of the notice. The clerk shall, as soon as possible, forward copies of the petition, the sentence, the naturalization certificate, and other pertinent data to the Department of the Interior, the Bureau of Justice, the Provincial Inspector of the Philippine Constabulary of the province and the justice of the peace of the municipality wherein the petitioner resides.

SEC. 10. *Hearing of the petition.*—No petition shall be heard within the thirty days preceding any election. The hearing shall be public, and the Solicitor-General, either himself or through his delegate or the provincial fiscal concerned, shall appear on behalf of the Commonwealth of the Philippines at all the proceedings and at the hearing. If, after the hearing, the court believes, in view of the evidence taken, that the petitioner has all the qualifications required by, and none of the disqualifications specified in this Act and has complied with all requisites herein established, it shall order the proper naturalization certificate to be issued and the registration of the said naturalization certificate in the proper civil registry as required in section ten of Act Numbered Three Thousand seven hundred and fifty-three.

SEC. 11. *Appeal.*—The final sentence may, at the instance of either of the parties, be appealed to the Supreme Court.

SEC. 12. *Issuance of the Certificate of Naturalization.*—If, after the lapse of thirty days from and after the date on which the parties were notified of the decision of the Court, no appeal has been filed, or if, upon appeal, the decision of the court has been confirmed by the Supreme Court, and the said decision has become final, the clerk of the court which heard the petition shall issue to the petitioner a naturalization certificate which shall, among other things, state the following: The file number of the petition, the number of the naturalization certificate, the signature of the person naturalized affixed in the presence of the clerk of the court, the personal circumstances of the person naturalized, the dates on which his declaration of intention and petition were filed, the date of the decision granting the petition, and the name of the judge who rendered the decision. A photograph of the petitioner with the dry seal affixed thereto of the court which granted the petition, must be affixed to the certificate.

Before the naturalization certificate is issued, the petitioner shall, in open court, take the following oath:

"I,, solemnly swear that I renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the of which at this time I am a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution of the Philippines and that I will obey the laws, legal orders and decrees promulgated by the duly constituted authorities of the Commonwealth of the Philippines; and I hereby declare that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippines and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; and that I impose this obligation upon myself voluntarily without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.
"So help me God."

SEC. 13. *Record books.*—The clerk of the court shall keep two books; one in which the petition and declarations of intention shall be recorded in chronological order, noting all proceedings thereof from the filing of the

petition to the final issuance of the naturalization certificate; and another, which shall be a record of naturalization certificates each page of which shall have a duplicate which shall be duly attested by the clerk of the court and delivered to the petitioner.

SEC. 14. *Fees.*—The clerk of the Court of First Instance shall charge as fees for recording a petition for naturalization and for the proceedings in connection therewith, including the issuance of the certificate, the sum of thirty pesos.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court shall collect for each appeal and for the services rendered by him in connection therewith, the sum of twenty-four pesos.

SEC. 15. *Effect of the naturalization on wife and children.*—Any woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the Philippines, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized shall be deemed a citizen of the Philippines.

Minor children of persons naturalized under this law who have been born in the Philippines shall be considered citizens thereof.

A foreign-born minor child, if dwelling in the Philippines at the time of the naturalization of the parent, shall automatically become a Philippine citizen, and a foreign-born minor child, who is not in the Philippines at the time the parent is naturalized, shall be deemed a Philippine citizen only during his minority, unless he begins to reside permanently in the Philippines when still a minor, in which case, he will continue to be a Philippine citizen even after becoming of age.

A child born outside of the Philippines after the naturalization of his parent, shall be considered a Philippine citizen, unless within one year after reaching the age of majority, he fails to register himself as a Philippine citizen at the American Consulate of the country where he resides, and to take the necessary oath of allegiance.

SEC. 16. *Right of widow and children of petitioners who have died.*—In case a petitioner should die before the final decision has been rendered, his widow and minor children may continue the proceedings. The decision rendered in the case shall, so far as the widow and minor children are concerned, produce the same legal effect as if it had been rendered during the life of the petitioner.

SEC. 17. *Renunciation of title or orders of nobility.*—In case the alien applying to be admitted to citizenship has borne any hereditary title, or has been of any of the orders of nobility in the kingdom or state from which he came, he shall, in addition to the above requisites, make an express renunciation of his title or order of nobility in the court to which his application is made, and his renunciation shall be recorded in the court, unless with the express consent of the National Assembly.

SEC. 18. *Cancellation of naturalization certificate issued.*—Upon motion made in the proper proceedings by the Solicitor-General or his representative, or by the proper provincial fiscal, the competent judge may cancel the naturalization certificate issued and its registration in the Civil Registry;

(a) If it is shown that said naturalization certificate was obtained fraudulently or illegally.

(b) If the person naturalized shall, within the five years next following the issuance of said naturalization certificate, return to his native country or to some foreign country and establish his permanent residence there.

Provided, That the fact of the person naturalized remaining for more than one year in his native country or the country of his former nationality, or two years in any other foreign country, shall be considered a *prima facie* evidence of his intention of taking up his permanent residence in the same;

(c) If the petition was made on an invalid declaration of intention;

(d) If it is shown that the minor children of the person naturalized failed to graduate from a public or private high school recognized by the Office of Private Education of the Philippines, where Philippine history, government and civics are taught as part of the school curriculum, through the fault of their parents either by neglecting to support them or by transferring them to another school or schools. A certified copy of the decree cancelling the naturalization certificate shall be forwarded by the clerk of the Court to the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Justice.

(e) If it is shown that the naturalized citizen has allowed himself to be used as a dummy in violation of the Constitutional or legal provision requiring Philippine citizenship as a requisite for the exercise, use or enjoyment of a right, franchise or privilege.

SEC. 19. *Penalties for violation of this Act.*—Any person who shall fraudulently make, falsify, forge, change, alter, or cause or aid any person to do the same, or who shall purposely aid and assist in falsely making, forging, falsifying, changing, or altering a naturalization certificate for the purpose of making use thereof, or in order that the same may be used by another person or persons, and any person who shall purposely aid and assist another in obtaining a naturalization certificate in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand pesos or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and in the case that the person convicted is a naturalized citizen his certificate of naturalization and the registration of the same in the proper civil registry shall be ordered cancelled.

SEC. 20. *Prescription.*—No person shall be prosecuted, charged, or punished for an offense implying a violation of the provisions of this Act, unless the information or complaint is filed within five years from the detection or discovery of the commission of said offense.

SEC. 21. *Regulation and blanks.*—The Secretary of Justice shall issue the necessary regulations for the proper enforcement of this Act. Naturalization certificate blanks and other blanks required for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be prepared and furnished by the Solicitor-General, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Justice.

SEC. 22. *Repealing clause.*—Act Numbered Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-seven as amended by Act Numbered Thirty-four hundred and forty-eight, entitled "The Naturalization Law," is repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any prosecution, suit, action, or proceedings brought, or any act, thing, or matter, civil or criminal, done or existing before the taking effect of this Act, but as to all such prosecutions, suits, actions, proceedings, acts, things, or matters, the laws, or parts of laws repealed or amended by this Act are continued in force and effect.

SEC. 23. *Date when this Act shall take effect.*—This Act shall take effect on its approval.

Approved, June 17, 1939.

277

APPENDIX E

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1575

NATURALIZATION RULES AND REGULATIONS

The following rules and regulations are promulgated under and pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 (Revised Naturalization Law):

RULE 1. *Qualifications.*—Subject to Rule 3, any person having the following qualifications may become a citizen of the Philippines by naturalization:

(a) He must be not less than twenty-one years of age on the day of the hearing of the petition;

(b) He must have resided in the Philippines for a continuous period of not less than ten years;

(c) He must be of good moral character and believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution, and must have conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living;

(d) He must own real estate in the Philippines worth not less than five thousand pesos, Philippine currency, or must have some known lucrative trade or profession or lawful occupation;

(e) He must be able to speak and write English or Spanish and any one of the principal Philippine languages; and

(f) He must have enrolled his minor children of school age, in any of the public schools or private schools recognized by the Office of Private Education of the Philippines, where Philippine history, government, and civics are taught or prescribed as part of the school curriculum, during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines required of him prior to the hearing of his petition for naturalization as Philippine citizen.

RULE 2. *Special qualifications.*—The ten years of continuous residence required under the second condition of section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 shall be understood as reduced to five years for any petitioner having any of the following qualifications:

(a) Having honorably held office under the Government of the Philippines or under that of any of the provinces, cities, municipalities, or political subdivisions thereof;

(b) Having established a new industry or introduced a useful invention in the Philippines;

(c) Being married to a Filipino woman;

(d) Having been engaged as a teacher in the Philippines in a public or recognized private school not established for the exclusive instruction of children of persons of a particular nationality or race, in any of the branches of education or industry for a period of not less than two years;

(e) Having been born in the Philippines.

121

278

REEL No. A-1210

RULE 3. Who are disqualified.—The following are disqualified from becoming Philippine citizens by naturalization:

- (a) Persons opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments;
- (b) Persons defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of their ideas;
- (c) Polygamists or believers in the practice of polygamy;
- (d) Persons convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude;
- (e) Persons suffering from mental alienation or incurable contagious diseases;
- (f) Persons who, during the period of their residence in the Philippines, have not mingled socially with the Filipinos, or who have not evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos;
- (g) Citizens or subjects of nations with whom the United States and the Philippines are at war, during the period of such war;
- (h) Citizens or subjects of a foreign country other than the United States, whose laws do not grant Filipinos the right to become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof.

RULE 4. Declaration of intention.—Each prospective applicant for citizenship shall fill out properly, sign, and file with the Bureau of Justice, B. of J. Form No. 39, in duplicate, accompanied by two photographs of himself signed with his autograph signature, and a certificate of arrival (B. of J. Form No. 40) in case he was not born in the Philippines. In the case of a declarant born in the Philippines, he shall be required to submit his certificate of birth to be issued by the official in charge of the civil registry of the place of his birth. This declaration of intention must be made at least one year prior to the filing of the petition for admission to Philippine citizenship.

Declarations of intention shall be separately numbered in the order in which filed, beginning with No. 1 and continuing such numbering in sequence.

RULE 5. Petition for citizenship.—Every applicant for citizenship shall file a petition for naturalization with the Court of First Instance of the province or city in which he has resided at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of such petition. The petition shall conform substantially to Bureau of Justice Form No. 41 and shall be supported by the affidavits (B. of J. Form No. 42) of two credible Filipino citizens and accompanied by two photographs of himself signed with his autograph signature. Duplicate signed copy or a certified copy of the declaration of intention and of the certificate of arrival or the certificate of his birth in the Philippines must be attached to and made a part of the petition.

Petitions for citizenship shall be separately numbered in the order in which filed, beginning with No. 1 and continuing such numbering in sequence.

RULE 6. Sworn instrument in lieu of birth certificate.—If the certificate of birth, which is required in Rules 4 and 5, is not available because of the destruction or loss of the original or because no official record has been made of the fact of the declarant's or of the applicant's birth, he may present, in lieu thereof, an instrument sworn to by two witnesses of legal age before any official authorized to administer oaths, setting the full name, profession, and residence of the alien declarant or applicant and of his or her parents,

if known, and the place and date of birth of such alien declarant or applicant. The nearest of kin of such alien declarant or applicant shall be preferred as witnesses, and in their default, persons well known for their honesty and good repute in the municipality or city of the declarant's or applicant's residence.

RULE 7. Notification and appearance.—Upon the filing of a petition, the clerk of the court shall require the petitioner to deposit an amount sufficient to cover the approximate cost of publishing the petition. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to publish the petition as soon as it is filed, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Official Gazette and in one of the newspapers of general circulation in the province or city where the petitioner resides, and to have a copy of said petition and a general notice of the hearing posted in a public and conspicuous place in his office or in the building where said office is located. The clerk of the court shall forward copies of the petition, the notice of hearing, the sentence, the naturalization certificate, and all other pertinent data, immediately after their respective filing or issuance, to the Department of the Interior, the Bureau of Justice, the provincial inspector of the Philippine Constabulary, and the justice of the peace of the municipality wherein the petitioner resides.

RULE 8. Hearing of the petition.—No petition shall be heard within the thirty days preceding any election. The hearing shall be public, and the Solicitor-General, either himself or through his delegate or the provincial fiscal concerned, shall appear on behalf of the Commonwealth of the Philippines at all proceedings and at the hearing.

Where doubt exists as to whether a petitioner for citizenship is already a citizen of the Philippines, the Solicitor-General or his delegate or the provincial fiscal concerned, should in no case move for the denial of the petition on the ground that the applicant is already a citizen, unless the proof of that fact is clear and positive. In all other cases, the case should proceed as if the applicant is undoubtedly not a citizen of the Philippines.

RULE 9. Issuance of the Certificate of Naturalization.—If after the lapse of thirty days from the date on which the parties were notified of the decision of the court granting the petition, no appeal has been filed, or if, upon appeal, the decision of the court has been confirmed by the Supreme Court, and the said decision has become final, the clerk of the court which heard the petition shall issue to the petitioner a naturalization certificate (Judicial Form No. 131). A photograph of the petitioner and the dry seal of the court which granted the petition, must be affixed to the certificate.

Before the naturalization certificate is issued, the petitioner shall, in open court, take the oath prescribed in section 12 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 and thereafter register the naturalization certificate in the proper civil registry as required in section 10 of Act 3753.

RULE 10. Record books.—The clerk of the court shall keep two books, one in which the petitions and the declarations of intention shall be recorded in chronological order, noting all proceedings thereof from the filing of the petition to the final issuance of the naturalization certificate; and another which shall be a record naturalization certificates, each page of which shall have a duplicate which shall be duly attested by the clerk of the court and delivered to the petitioner.

RULE 11. Fees.—The clerk of the Court of First Instance shall charge as fees for recording a petition for naturalization and for the proceedings in connection therewith, including the issuance of the certificate, the sum of thirty pesos.

The clerk of the Supreme Court shall collect for each appeal and for the services rendered by him in connection therewith, the sum of twenty-four pesos.

The Bureau of Justice shall charge as fees for recording a declaration of intention and for the services rendered by it in connection therewith, the sum of five pesos.

RULE 12. Cancellation of naturalization certificates.—Upon motion made in the proper proceedings by the Solicitor-General or his representative, or by the proper provincial fiscal, the competent judge may cancel the naturalization certificate issued and its registration in the civil registry under any of the following causes:

(a) If it is shown that said naturalization certificate was obtained fraudulently or illegally;

(b) If the person naturalized shall, within the five years next following the issuance of said naturalization certificate, return to his native country or to some foreign country and establish his permanent residence there: Provided, That the fact of the person naturalized remaining for more than one year in his native country or the country of his former nationality, or two years in any other foreign country, shall be considered as prima facie evidence of his intention of taking up his permanent residence in the same;

(c) If the petition was made on an invalid declaration of intention;

(d) If it is shown that the minor children of the person naturalized failed to graduate from a public or private high school recognized by the Office of Private Education of the Philippines, where Philippine the Office of Private Education of the Philippines, where Philippine history, government, and civics are taught as part of the school curriculum, through the fault of their parents either by neglecting to support them or by transferring them to another school or schools. A certified copy of the decree canceling the naturalization certificate shall be forwarded by the clerk of the court to the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Justice.

(e) If it is shown that the naturalized citizen has allowed himself to be used as a dummy in violation of the constitutional or legal provision requiring Philippine citizenship as a requisite for the exercise, use, or enjoyment of a right, franchise, or privilege.

RULE 13. Photographs.—The photographs of the declarant or petitioner which are required of him under sections 5, 7, and 12 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, shall be two by two inches in size, the distance from the top of the head to the point of the chin to be approximately one and one-fourth inches, unmounted, printed on thin paper, have a light background, clearly show a full front view of the features of the declarant or petitioner without hat, and have been taken within thirty days before the date they are furnished. Each copy of the photograph shall be signed by the declarant or petitioner in such a manner as not to obscure the features. Snapshot, group, or full-length portraits will not be accepted.

Promulgated at Manila, Philippines, on July 24, 1939.

JOSE A. SANTOS
Secretary of Justice



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES }
City or Municipality of } ss No.
Province of

DECLARATION OF INTENTION

I,, do declare on oath that:

It is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to permanently reside therein.

My age is years, and my occupation is My wife's
(State whether single or married.)

name is She was born in

....., and now resides at I have children; and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows:

My personal description is: Color, complexion, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, other visible distinctive marks

Two photographs of myself are hereto attached. I was born in, on the day of, I now reside at, and my post-office address is

I emigrated to the Philippines from, on the vessel, My last foreign residence was, I arrived at the port of, on or about the day of, as shown by the attached certificate of arrival or landing certificate of residence.

I will, before being admitted to Philippine citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to, of which at this time I am a citizen or subject.

I am not an anarchist; I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy.

126

1575

I have not been convicted of any crime except the following:
(Give name of court, case number, nature of the offense, and date of sentence.)

I am not suffering from any incurable disease.
I have enrolled my children in the following schools:
(Give name of child, name of school, and date of enrollment.)

I believe in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution. SO
HELP ME GOD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
19....., at

[Affix here 20¢
documentary stamp]

(The declarant must furnish two photographs of himself, which shall be two by two
inches in size, the distance from the top of the head to the point of the chin to be approx-
imately one and one-fourth inches, unmounted, printed on thin paper, have a light back-
ground, clearly show a full front view of the features of the declarant without hat, and have
been taken within thirty days before the date they are furnished. Each copy of the photo-
graph shall be signed by the applicant in such manner as not to obscure the features.
Snapshot, group, or full-length portraits will not be accepted.)
[To be filed in duplicate with the Bureau of Justice, the duplicate to be stamped and
signed received in the Bureau of Justice, and delivered to the declarant, who upon filing the
petition for naturalization shall attach said duplicate to the petition.]

283

1575

B. of J. FORM No. 40



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

DEPARTMENT OF
BUREAU OF

CERTIFICATE OF ARRIVAL

This is to certify that in accordance with the records in this office one
aged, male/female,
married/single,
arrived at the port of on board the
vessel on the day of
....., 19....., and was allowed to land
(State whether for
temporary stay or for permanent residence.)

(Signature of official)

(Official title)

NOTE.—To be issued and signed by either the Collector of Customs or the Chief of the
Immigration Division, (now the Commissioner of Immigration), as the case may be.]

127

284

REEL No. A-1210

1575

B. OF J. FORM No. 41



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF
To be Admitted a Citizen of the
Philippines } No.

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

I apply for naturalization as citizen of the Philippines, and to the court respectfully show:

First.—My full name is
(Write correctly without abbreviation.)

Second.—My present place of residence is No. street, City or Municipality of, Province of, and my former residence was

Third.—My trade or profession is, in which I have been engaged since, and from which I derive an average annual income of ₱

Fourth.—I was born on the day of in I am at present a citizen or subject of, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof.

Fifth.—I am My wife's name
(Single or married)

She was born in, and now resides at, I have children and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows:

Sixth.—I emigrated/returned¹ to the Philippines from on or about the day of, and arrived at the port of, Philippines, on the vessel

¹ If the petitioner is a native of the Philippines and has been naturalized in a foreign country, the word "emigrated" should be crossed out. Otherwise, cross out the word "returned."

1575

Seventh.—I have resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since, and in the municipality of, Province of, or in the City of, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year

Eighth.—I am able to speak and write
(English or Spanish and any one of the principal Philippine languages.)

Ninth.—I am the owner of real estate, situated in and worth (not less than ₱5,000, Philippine currency) ₱ [This is alternative to Par. Third, supra.]

Tenth.—I have enrolled my children in the following schools:
(Give name of child, name of school, and date of enrollment.)

Eleventh.—I am entitled to the benefit of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act, for the following reasons:

(State any office which the petitioner may have held under the Government of the Philippines, or under that of any of the provinces, municipalities, or political subdivisions thereof; any new industry which he may have established in or useful invention he may have introduced into the Philippines; whether he is a railroad contractor, constructor, or director in any part of the Philippines; whether he is married to a Filipino woman; whether he has been engaged as a teacher in the Philippines or any of the branches of education or industry for a period of two years or more, giving the date of commencement of termination; whether he was born in the Philippines.)

Twelfth.—I believe in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution. I have conducted myself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of my residence in the Philippines in my relations with the constituted Government as well as with the community in which I am living. I have mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions, and ideals of the Filipinos. I have all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473.

I am not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government. I am not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault, or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I have not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude. I am not suffering from any incurable contagious disease. The nation of which I am a citizen or subject is not at war with the United States or the Philippines.

Thirteenth.—It is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to of which at this time I am a citizen or subject. I will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of my petition up to the time of my admission to Philippine citizenship.

REEL No. A-1210

Fourteenth.—I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court. (I made petition for citizenship to the Court of First Instance of and the said petition was denied by the said court for the following reasons and causes, to wit,

 and the cause of such denial has since been cured or removed.)

Fifteenth.—....., of legal age, residing at (Name) and residing at (Name) of legal age, residing at (Name) who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as my witnesses at the hearing of my herein petition.

Attached hereto and made a part of this petition are my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines and the certificate of arrival or the landing certificate of residence issued by

[The Collector of Customs or the Chief of the Immigration Division (Now the Commissioner of Immigration)]

Wherefore, your petitioner prays that he be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

Dated at, this day of, 19.....

 (Signature of petitioner)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
 COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES } ss
 Province } of
 City }

....., being duly sworn deposes and says that he is the petitioner in the above entitled proceeding that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; and that the same is true of his own knowledge.

.....
 Petitioner
 Subscribed and sworn to before me at,
 this day of, 19.....

 Clerk of Court