

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PAMPHLET, "INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS—LAWS AND REGULATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE GOVERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR AND OTHER MUNITIONS OF WAR"

PART IX—SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO EXPORTATION TO FRANCE; GERMANY; POLAND; AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

SEPTEMBER 5, 1939.

The President's proclamation of September 5, 1939, issued pursuant to section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, reads as follows:

*(Here follows, in the original document, the text of Proclamation No. 2349 which appears at Page 3819 of the "Federal Register" for Thursday, September 7, 1939.)*

No export licenses will be issued for shipments destined to France; Germany; Poland; or the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand of any of the arms, ammunition, or implements of war enumerated in the President's proclamation of September 5, 1939.

By virtue of the power delegated to the Secretary of State by this proclamation of September 5, 1939, to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary to carry out any of the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, as made effective by this proclamation, the Secretary of State may require exporters of any of the arms, ammunition, or implements of war

enumerated in the proclamation to present convincing evidence that they are not destined to France; Germany; Poland; or the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand and may refuse to issue an export license for the same until such convincing evidence has been presented to him.

Section 6 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, reads as follows:

Sec. 6 (a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1 of this Act, it shall thereafter be unlawful, until such proclamation is revoked, for any American vessel to carry any arms, ammunition, or implements of war to any belligerent state, or to any state wherein civil strife exists, named in such proclamation, or to any neutral state for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent state or any such state wherein civil strife exists.

(b) Whoever, in violation of the provisions of this section, shall take, or attempt to take, or shall authorize, hire, or solicit another to take, any American vessel carrying such cargo out of port or from the jurisdiction of the United States shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; and, in addition, such vessel, and her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, and the arms, ammunition, and implements of war on board, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Section 10 of the same joint resolution reads as follows:

Sec. 10. Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1, it shall thereafter be unlawful, until such proclamation is revoked, for any American vessel engaged in commerce with any belligerent state, or any state wherein civil strife exists, named in such proclamation, to be armed or to carry any armament, arms, ammunition, or implements of war, except small arms and ammunition thereof which the President may deem necessary and shall publicly designate for the preservation of discipline aboard such vessels.

Under the provisions of this section and by virtue of the power delegated to the Secretary of State by this proclamation of September 5, 1939, to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary to carry out any of the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, the Secretary of State announces that American vessels engaged in commerce with France; Germany; Poland; or the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand may carry such small arms and ammunition as the masters of these vessels may deem indispensable for the preservation of discipline aboard the vessels.

[SEAL]

CORDELL HULL,  
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 39-3388; Filed, September 7, 1939; 1:37 p. m.]