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The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S. Government,  
the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

The President's proclamation of November 4, 1939, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of the above-mentioned joint resolution provides in part as follows:

"And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions." In pursuance of those provisions of the law and of the President's proclamation of November 4, 1939, which are quoted above, the Secretary of State announces the following regulations: American vessels engaged in commerce with foreign states may carry such small arms and ammunition as the masters of these vessels may deem indispensable for the preservation of discipline aboard the vessels.

#### *XIV. Flights of Belligerent Military Aircraft.*

(Dept. of State, Executive Order, No. 666, December 7, 1939.)

Since the enactment of the Neutrality Act of 1939, the Department has received frequent inquiries as to whether authorization could be obtained to make fly-away deliveries of military aircraft purchased by belligerent countries. The following statement is issued with a view to clarifying the position being taken by the Department on this question:

Section 6 (a) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended, contains the following provisions: "Aircraft a part of the armed forces of any foreign nation shall not be navigated in the United States, including the Canal Zone, except in accordance with an authorization granted by the Secretary of State". The authorization referred to in this provision of law is not being granted for military aircraft purchased by belligerents since it would appear to be inconsistent with the neutral obligations of the United States to permit such aircraft to be flown within or from the territory of the United States. For the foregoing purposes, the following will be treated as military aircraft:

(1) All aircraft in Category III of the President's Proclamation of May 1, 1937, and

(2) Aircraft in Category V of the President's Proclamation of May 1, 1937, purchased by or destined for the armed forces of a foreign nation.

It should be pointed out that the above is not applicable while the legal title to the aircraft in question remains with a citizen of the United States.

### *XV. Regulations Concerning Travel Into Combat Areas.*

(Dept. of State, Departmental Order No. 831, December 16, 1939.)

Pursuant to the authority contained in the President's Proclamations nos. 2374 and 2376 issued on November 4, 1939, in pursuance of sections 1 and 3, respectively, of the Neutrality Act of 1939, approved November 4, 1939, I, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States, hereby prescribe the following regulation, amending the regulations issued on November 6, 1939, as amended by regulation issued on November 17, 1939, relating to travel on belligerent vessels, and also amending the regulations issued on November 17, 1939, relating to travel into or through combat areas.

Individuals who possess both American nationality and a foreign nationality, and who habitually reside in the foreign state of which they are nationals, and who are using passports of such foreign state, may, while en route to and from such state, travel on a belligerent vessel across the English Channel, the Irish Sea or St. George's Channel without obtaining specific authority and without an American passport endorsed as valid for such travel. Individuals who undertake travel under the conditions indicated shall do so on the understanding that they will look for protection to the foreign state whose passport they carry.

CORDELL HULL

December 14, 1939.