

International Law Studies – Volume 16

International Law Topics: Neutrality Proclamations and Regulations with Notes

U.S. Naval War College (Editor)

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.

with the decree of the 17th of August of the present year and in virtue of the authority which international law gives us ;

Decrees:

To the rules of the Convention of The Hague, to which the Government of Ecuador has resolved to conform, are added the following :

1st. No merchant ship, no matter what be its nationality nor whether it belongs to a belligerent country or not, shall be allowed to leave an Ecuadorian port unless the authorities of the port have previously obtained from the consul of the nationality to which the ship belongs, a written certificate indicating the next port at which the ship will stop, as also its final destination, and stating that the ship's voyage is for commercial purposes only ;

2d. Whenever a case should arise in which a merchant ship had left or intended to leave an Ecuadorian port, and should have been an unusual time on its voyage to the port of its destination or should have taken an unusual route, or were not to have taken the direction stated by the consul ; or, finally, should it, before reaching port, have changed its cargo, such a ship shall be regarded as suspicious and on its next arrival at an Ecuadorian port may be detained by the Ecuadorian naval authorities and is liable to be considered as part of the belligerent forces of the Nation to which it belongs and to be treated as such.

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, War, and Marine, respectively, shall take charge of the enforcement of the above decree.

At the National Palace, in Quito, the 28th of November, 1914.

LEONIDAS PLAZA G.

The minister of Foreign Affairs: R. H. ELIZALDE.

The Minister of Finance charged with the Portfolio of War and Marine: AUGUSTIN CABEZAS G.

GUATEMALA.

Declaration of neutrality, decree No. 718, August 12, 1914.

[El Guatemalteco, Official Gazette. Guatemala, Thursday, Aug. 13, 1914.]

MANUEL ESTRADA CABRERA, Constitutional President of the Republic of Guatemala.

Whereas a state of war has been declared between several European nations, with which Guatemala maintains cordial relations ;

Therefore, in a cabinet meeting, decrees :

ARTICLE 1. The Republic is declared neutral in the present European conflict.

ART. 2. The authorities and inhabitants of the Republic will comply with the conventions regarding the rights and duties of neutral powers and persons in the case of war on land and the rights and duties of neutral powers in the case of war on sea. signed at The Hague, October 18, 1907.

Let it be communicated and published.

Done at the National Palace of Guatemala, this 12th day of the month of August, of the year 1914.

MANUEL ESTRADA C.

The Secretary of State in the Department of Government and Justice:

J. M. REINA ANDRADE.

The Secretary of State in the Department of War:

LUIS OVALLE.

The Secretary of State in the Department of Public Education:

J. ED. GIRÓN.

For the Secretary of State in the Department of Finance:

JOAQUIN TORRES, *Under Secretary.*

For the Secretary of State in the Department of Public Works:

JOSE V. MEJIA, *Under Secretary.*

The Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Affairs:

LUIS TOLEDO HERRARTE.

Neutrality decree, September 1, 1914, referring to Government decree No. 718 of August 12, 1914.

[El Guatemalteco, Official Gazette. Guatemala, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1914.]

PALACE OF THE EXECUTIVE POWER,

Guatemala, September 1, 1914.

The Government of the Republic having issued decree No. 718 of August 12 last, by which the neutrality of Guatemala is declared in the present war between several European nations; and

Whereas, it becomes necessary to take indispensable precautions to make neutrality effective regarding wireless communication in merchant vessels of belligerents in Guatemalan waters;

Therefore, the Constitutional President of the Republic, in order to execute the above-mentioned resolution, decrees:

That from this date all merchant vessels of the belligerent nations when in the territorial waters of Guatemala or upon entering into them shall dismantle their wireless installations during such time as they shall remain in these waters. Vessels not complying with these regulations shall be considered as armed ships, and orders shall be given them to leave Guatemalan waters in conformity to Convention No. 13 of The Hague, 1907.

Let it be communicated.

ESTRADA C.

The Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Affairs:

LUIS TOLEDO HERRARTE.

HAYTI.

Declaration of neutrality, August 7, 1914.

[Rev. Gén., Doc. 22 : 177.]

War having unfortunately been declared between various powers of Europe with which the Republic of Hayti is at peace, the Government is under a duty to enforce the strictest neutrality during the entire duration of the conflict.