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International Law Documents

Neutrality

Breaking of Diplomatic Relations

War

With Notes

U.S. Naval War College (Editor)

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fact that several Greek regiments are taking part in the hostilities on the Balkan front, the Greek Government considers that it is no longer possible to maintain official relations with the German Government. (Same *mutatis mutandi* to Austro-Hungarian Government.)

# **GUATEMALA.**

## Notification of breaking diplomatic relations with Germany, April 28, 1917.<sup>1</sup>

#### Foreign office to M. Mendez, Guatemalan Minister to the United States.

The Government of Guatemala to-day broke off relations with the German Empire, handing passports to Minister Lehmann and canceling the exequaturs of the German consuls accredited to-Guatemala. Advise the American Government.

Minister Mendez accompanied the dispatch from his Government by the following:

"In communicating the action of my Government to your excellency, I take pleasure in reiterating that Guatemala from the first has adhered to and supported the attitude of the United States in the defense of the rights of nations, the liberty of the seas and of international justice, and that it has always considered itself in unity with your great Nation in the lofty principles which it has so wisely proclaimed for the good of humanity.

"Therefore, Guatemala takes the greatest pleasure in offering to the United States of America her territorial waters, her ports and railways, for the use in common defense, as also all elements which may be available for the same purposes."

## HAITI.

#### Neutrality regulations, October 3, 1914.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

By reason of the declaration of neutrality<sup>2</sup> published in the Moniteur of August 12 last, it is recalled that all those who reside in the territory of the Republic, functionaries, employees or others, are obliged to observe the greatest moderation in reference to the European war, to emit in public no opinion and to do no act in favor of or against any of the belligerent powers.

The National Assembly, at its session to-day, declared the Republic of Guatemala to occupy the same position toward the European belligerents as does the United States." (Associated Press dispatch.)

<sup>2</sup> International Law Topics, 1916, p. 58.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "GUATEMALA CITY, April 22, 1918.