

tions have met with heartening results. We have also been permitted to see the fruition of measures which we have undertaken in the realms of health, social welfare, and the conservation of resources. As a Nation we are deeply grateful that in a world of turmoil we are at peace with all countries, and we especially rejoice in the strengthened bonds of our friendship with the other peoples of the Western Hemisphere.

Let us, on the day set aside for this purpose, give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for the strength which He has vouchsafed us to carry on our daily labors and for the hope that lives within us of the coming of a day when peace and the productive activities of peace shall reign on every continent.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31<sup>st</sup> day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE;  
POLAND; AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA,  
NEW ZEALAND AND THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 4, 1939  
[No. 2374]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 4.  
22 U. S. C., Supp.  
V, § 245 j.

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

*Ante*, p. 11.  
22 U. S. C., Supp.  
V, § 245j-12.

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

Proclamation of  
state of war between  
designated powers.

Officers to prevent violations.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Delegation of powers to Secretary of State.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on 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.

Revocation of designated proclamations.  
*Ante*, pp. 2635, 2644, 2653.

And I do hereby revoke my proclamations nos. 2349, 2354 and 2360 issued on September 5, 8, and 10, 1939, respectively, in regard to the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand; to the Union of South Africa; and to Canada.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth, at 12.04 p. m.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### A PROCLAMATION

November 4, 1939  
[No. 2375]

Preamble.  
*Ante*, p. 9.  
22 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 245j-10.  
*Post*, pp. 2699, 2705, 2707, 2764.

WHEREAS section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, provides:

“Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign state, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security of the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any such submarine or armed merchant vessel to enter a port or the territorial waters of the United States or to depart therefrom, except under such conditions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation.”

WHEREAS there exists a state of war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa;

WHEREAS the United States of America is neutral in such war;