

**3. Gesetz über die Vertretung der in den Gebieten
von Eupen, Malmedy und Moresnet ansässigen deutschen Volksgenossen
im Großdeutschen Reichstag¹⁾**

Vom 4. Februar 1941.

Um der Wiedervereinigung der Gebiete von Eupen, Malmedy und Moresnet mit dem Großdeutschen Reich sichtbaren Ausdruck zu geben und den dort ansässigen deutschen Volksgenossen eine Vertretung im Großdeutschen Reichstag zu eröffnen, hat die Reichsregierung das folgende Gesetz beschlossen, das hiermit verkündet wird:

§ 1

Der am 10. April und 4. Dezember 1938 gewählte, durch die Gesetze vom 13. April 1939 und 29. Januar 1940 ergänzte Großdeutsche Reichstag wird um so viel Abgeordnete vermehrt, als die Zahl 60000 in der Gesamtzahl der in den Gebieten von Eupen, Malmedy und Moresnet ansässigen, über 20 Jahre alten deutschen Volksgenossen enthalten ist.

§ 2

Die nach § 1 in den Großdeutschen Reichstag eintretenden Abgeordneten bestimmt der Führer und Reichskanzler aus der Zahl der in diesen Gebieten ansässigen über 25 Jahre alten deutschen Volksgenossen.

Berlin, den 4. Februar 1941.

Der Führer und Reichskanzler
Adolf Hitler

Der Vorsitzende
des Ministerrats für die Reichsverteidigung
Göring
Reichsmarschall

Der Reichsminister des Innern
Frick

Der Reichsminister und Chef der Reichskanzlei
Dr. Lammers

VEREINIGTE STAATEN VON AMERIKA

Novellen zum Neutralitätsgesetz von 1939

**i. Gesetz vom 26. Juni 1940 zur Abänderung des Neutralitätsgesetzes
von 1939²⁾**

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 4 of Public Resolution Numbered 54, approved November 4, 1939, entitled "Joint resolution to preserve the neutrality and the

¹⁾ RGBl. I 1941, S. 73.

²⁾ Public Resolution — No. 87 — 76th Congress [Chapter 431—3^d Session] [S. J. Res. 279]. — Text des Neutralitätsgesetzes von 1939 siehe oben S. 505ff.

peace of the United States and to secure the safety of its citizens and their interests."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of Public Resolution Numbered 54, approved November 4, 1939, entitled "Joint resolution to preserve the neutrality and the peace of the United States and to secure the safety of its citizens and their interests" be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. The provisions of section 2 (a) shall not prohibit the transportation by vessels, unarmed and not under convoy, under charter or other direction and control of the American Red Cross of officers and American Red Cross personnel, medical personnel, and medical supplies, food, and clothing, for the relief of human suffering: *Provided*, That where permission has not been given by the blockading power, no American Red Cross vessel shall enter a port where a blockade by aircraft, surface vessel, or submarine is being attempted through the destruction of vessels, or into a port of any country where such blockade of the whole country is being so attempted: *Provided further*, That such American Red Cross vessel shall be on a mission of mercy only and carrying only Red Cross materials and personnel."

Approved, June 26, 1940.

2. Gesetz vom 27. August 1940 zur Genehmigung der Hilfeleistung amerikanischer Schiffe bei der Evakuierung gewisser Flüchtlingskinder aus den Kriegszonen ¹⁾

AN ACT

To permit American vessels to assist in the evacuation from the war zones of certain refugee children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4, as amended, of the Neutrality Act of 1939 is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 4." and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) The provisions of sections 2 (a) and 3 shall not prohibit a vessel, in ballast, unarmed, and not under convoy, and transporting refugee children, under sixteen years of age, from war zones, or combat areas and shall not prohibit such vessel entering into such war zones or combat areas for this purpose, together with such necessary American citizen adult personnel in charge as may be approved by the Secretary of State, subject to the provisions of the immigration laws, if such vessel is proceeding under safe conduct granted by all of the States named in the proclamations issued under the authority of section 1 (a), and if such vessel has painted on a large scale prominently, distinctly, and unmistakably on each side thereof and upon the superstructure thereof plainly visible from the air an American flag and a statement to the effect that such vessel is a refugee-child rescue ship of the United States or under United States registry: *Provided*, That every such child so brought into the United States shall, previous to departure from the port of embarkation, have been so sponsored by some responsible American person, natural or corporate, that he will not become a public charge."

Approved, August 27, 1940.

¹⁾ Public — No. 776 — 76th Congress [Chapter 695—3^d Session] [H. R. 10213].