"Desiring to prevent the dangers and reduce the burdens inherent in competitive armaments; and

Desiring to carry forward the work begun by the Washington Naval Conference and to facilitate the progressive realization of general limitation and reduction of armaments,

Have resolved....."

「佛文」

(Enumération des Hautes Parties Contract)

"Soucieux de prévenir les dangers et de réduire les charges inhérentes à une rivalité d'armements

Désireux de faire progresser l'œnvre commencée par la conférence navale de Washington et de faciliter la réalisation progressive d'une limitation et d'une réduction générales des armements,

Ont résolu....."

(註) limitation et réduction générales des armements / generales 及t armements / 語 / 語 / 佛 國側 対 國際聯盟 軍統事業ニ 音及 シタシトノ 希 望ニ 藻 ト 世 接待空三軍 チ 包含 スル趣旨 ニテ 訂 正 シタルモノナリ

(同)

Desiring to carry forward the work begun by the Washington Naval conference and to contribute towards the achievement of general disarmament, [facilitate progressive realization of general limitation and reduction of armament.]

Have resolved......"

"Désireux [Soucieux] de prévenir les dangers et de réduire les charges inhérents à la rivalité d'armaments;

Désireux de faire progresser l'œnvre commencée par la Conférence Narvale de Washington et de contribuer à la réalisation du desarmement naval, [faciliter la réalisation progressive d'une limitation et d'une réduction des armements,]

Ont résolu.....

第一編

PART I.

MODIFICATIONS TO BE MADE IN THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON (四月十四日以後「~っディング」削除)

ARTICLE 1.

I. 「マルキン | 峯

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to replace Capital Ships by new contruction during the years 1931—1936, as provided in Part 3 of Chapter II of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty.

This provision does not affect the rights of France and Italy in regard to the replacement tonnage they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the Washington Treaty.

II. 四月十四日案

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to replace capital ships during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Part 3 of Chapter II of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty. This provision is, however, without prejudice to the disposition relating to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II, Part 3, Section I, paragraph (c) of the said Treaty. It also does not affect the rights of France and Italy in regard to the replacement tonnage they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty.

III. 四月十六日案

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to replace capital ships during the years 1931-1936 inclusive

II.「マルキン」案トノ比較

The High contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to replace capital ships during the years 1931-1936 [inclusive]. as provided in Part 3 of Chapter II of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty. [This provision is, however, without prejudice to the disposition relating to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II, Part 3, Section I, paragraph (c) of the said Treaty.] This also [It also] does not affect the rights of France and Italy in regard to the replacement tonnage they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty.

III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

The High Contiacting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to replace capital ships during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Part 3 of Chapter II of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty...

This provision is without prejudice to the disposition relating to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II, Part 3, Section I, paragraph (c) of the said Treaty.

France and Italy may, however, build the replacement tonnage they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty.

IV. 四月十七日案

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to lay down the keels of capital ship replacement tonnage during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Chapter II Part 3 of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty.

This provision is without prejudice to the disposition relating to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II Part 3, Section I paragraph (c) of the said Treaty.

France and Italy may, however, build the replacement tonnage they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty. as provided in Part 3 of Chapter II of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty. (以下新二一項トナル)

This provision is, houceer, without prejudice to the disposition relating to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II, Part 3, Section I, paragraph (c) of the said Treaty. It also does not affect the rights of France and Italy in regard to [may, however, build] the replacement tonnage they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty.

IV. 四月十六日案トノ比較

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to replace [lay down the keels of] capital ships during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Part 3 of Chapter II [Chapter II Part 3] of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February(,) 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty.

(同)

(同)

V. 四月十九日案

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to lay down the keels of capital ship replacement tonnage during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Chapter II, Part 3 of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty.

Th's provision is without prejudice to the disposition relating to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II, Part 3, Section I, paragraph (c) of the said Treaty.

France and Italy may, however, build the replacement tonnage, which they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty.

VI. 決定條文

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to lay down the keels of capital ship replacement tonnage during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Chapter II, Part 3 of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the 6th February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty.

This provision is without prejudice to the disposition relating to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II, Part 3, Section I, paragraph (c) of the said Treaty.

V. 四月十七日案トノ比較

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to lay down the keels of capital ship replacement tonnage during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Chapter II[,] Part 3 of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth of February[,] 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty.

This provision is without prejudice to the replacement of ships accidentally lost or destroyed contained in Chapter II[,] Part 3, Section I[,] paragraph (c) of the said Treaty.

France and Italy may, however, build the replacement tonnage [, which] they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accondance with the provisions of the said Treaty.

VI. 四月十九日案トノ比較

The High Contracting Parties agree not to exercise their rights to lay down the keels of capital ship replacement tonnage during the years 1931-1936 inclusive as provided in Chapter II, Part 3 of the Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament signed between them at Washington on the sixth [6th] of February, 1922, and referred to in the present Treaty as the Washington Treaty.

(同)

France and Italy may, however, build the replacement tonnage which they were entitled to lay down in 1927 and 1929 in accordance with the provisions of the said Treaty. (同)

ARTICLE 2.

I.「マルキン」案

The United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall dispose of the Capital Ships specified in this Article in accordance with the rules set forth in Part 2 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty. The work of rendering the vessels incapable of further warlike service in accordance with paragraph (3) of Part of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty shall be commenced not later than December 31, 1931, and shall be finished within six months from the date on which such work was commenced, and the vessels shall be finally scrapped in accordance with Paragraph (2) of Part 2 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty within eighteen months from the date when the work of rendering them incapable of further warlike service was commenced:

To be scrapped by the United States:

FLORIDA 21,900 UTAH 22,000 ARKANSAS 26,100

To be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations:

 BENBOW
 26,250

 IRON DUKE
 26,250

 MARLBOROUGH
 26,250

 EMPEROR OF INDIA
 26,250

 TIGER
 28,900

To be scrapped by Japan:

One ship of the KONGO class 26,330

Subject to any scrapping which may be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the exercise by France or Italy of the rights referred to in the second paragraph of Article I of the present Treaty, all existing Capital Ships not designated above to be scrapped may be retained during the term of the present Treaty. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in scrapping after reaching age limit.

II. 四月十三日案

The United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall dispose of the following capital ships as provided in this Article: —

United States

Florida

Utah

Arkansas (or Wyoming)

British Commonwealth of Nations

Benbow

Marlborourgh

Emperor of India

Tiger

Japan

Hiyei

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, the above ship shall be scrapped in the following manner.

One of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations, shall be rendered unfit for further warlike service, in accordance with paragraph III

- (b) of Part 2 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty, within twelve months from the coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped, in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2 within twenty-four months of the said coming into force. In the case of the second of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and of the third and fourth of the ships to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations, the said periods shall be 18 and 30 months respectively from the coming into force of the present Treaty.
- 3. Of the ships to be disposed of under paragraph I of this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:—

By the United States

"ARKANSAS" (or "WYOMING")
By the British Commonwealth of Nations

"IRON DUKE"

By Japan

"HIYEI"

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Chapter..., Section... of the present Treaty. The work of reducing these vessels to the required condition shall be begun, in the case of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations within 12 months, and in the case of Japan within 18 months from the coming into force of the present Treaty; the work shall be completed within 6 months of the expiration of the above mentioned periods.

4. Subject to any scrapping which may be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty by the exercise by France or Italy of the rights refered to in the second paragraph of Article I of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.

5. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in scrapping after reaching the sge limit.

III. 四月十五日案

1. The United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall dispose of the following capital ships as provided in this Article:—

United States
Florida
Utah
Arkansas or Wyoming
British Commonwealth of Nations
Benbow

Iron Duke
Marlborough
Emperor of India
Tiger

Japan Hivei

(a) Subject to the provision of subparagraph (b), the above ships shall be scrapped in the following manner.

One of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations, shall be rendered unfit for further warlike service, in accordance with paragraph III (b) of Part 2 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty, within 12 months from the

III. 四月十三日案トノ比較

1. The United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall dispose of the following capital ships as provided in this Article:—

United States

Florida

Utah

Arkansas or Wyoming

British Commonwealth of Nations

Benbow
Iron Duke
Marlborough
Emperor of India
Tiger

Japan Hiyei

2. [(a)] Subject to the provisions of [sub-] paragraph 3[(b)] of this Article, the above ships shall be scrapped in the following manner.

One of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations, shall be rendered unfit for further warlike service, in accordance with paragraph III (b) of Part 2 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty, within twelve [12] months from the

coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped, in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2, within 24 months of the said coming into force. In the case of the second of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and of the third and fourth of the ships to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations, the said periods shall be 18 and 30 months respectively from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

(b) Of the ships to be disposed of under this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:—

By the United States
"ARKANSAS" or "WYOMING"

By the British Commonwealth of Nations "IRON DUKE" (United Kingdom)

By Japan
"HIYEI"

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Chapter..... Section..... of the present Treaty. The work of reducing these vessels to the required condition shall be begun, in the case of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations, within 12 month, and in the case of Japan within 18 months from the coming into force of the present Treaty; the work shall be completed within 6 months of the expiration of the above mentioned periods.

2. Subject to any disposal of capital ships which may be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the exercise by France or Italy of the rights coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped, in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2, within twenty four [24] months of the said coming into force..............(尺下间)

3. [(b)] Of the ships to be disposed of under paragraph I of this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:—

By the United States

"ARKANSAS" (or "WYOMING")

[or "WYOMING"]

By the British Commonwealth of Nations
"IRON DUKE" [(United Kingdom)]

By Japan

"HIYEI"

4.[2] Subject to any scrapping [disposal of capital ships] which may be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the exercise by France or Italy of the

referred to in Article I of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.

3. The right of replacement is not lost by dealy in laying down replacement tonnage, and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping under Section II, Part III, Chapter II of the Washington Treaty.

IV. 四月十六日案

1. The United States, the British Commawealth of Nations and Japan shall dispise of the following capital ships as provided in this Article:—

United States

Florida

Utah

Arkansas or Wyoming

British Commonwealth of Nations

Benbow
Iron Duke
Marlborough
Emperor of India
Tiger

Japan

Hive

(a) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b), the above ships, unless converted to target use exclusively in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph II (c) of the Washington Treaty, shall be scrapped in the following manner:

One of the ships to be scrapped by the

rights referred to in the second paragraph of Article I of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.

5.[3] The right of replacement is not lost by delay in scrapping after reaching the age limit(.) [laying down replacement tonnage, and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping under Section II, Part III, Chapter II of the Washington Treaty.]

IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

1. The United States,.....(以下同)

(a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b), the above ships[, unless converted to target use exclusively in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph II (c) of the Washington Treaty,] shall be scrapped in the following manner(.)[:]

(同)

United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations. shall be rendered unfit for further warlike service, in accordance with paragraph III (b) of Part 2 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty, within 12 months from the coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2, within 24 months of the said coming into force. In the case of the second of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and of the third and fourth of the ships to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations, the said periods shall be 18 and 30 months respectively from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

(b) Of the ships to be disposed of under this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:—

By the United States

"ARKANSAS" or "WYOMING"

By the British Commonwealth of Nations

"IRON DUKE" (United Kingdom)

By Japan

"HIYEI"

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Chapter..... Section..... of the present Treaty. The work of reducing these vessels to the required condition shall be begun, in the case of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations, within 12 months, and in the case of Japan within 18 months from the coming into force of the present Treaty; the work shall be completed within 6 months of the expiration of the above-mentioned periods.

(同)

2. Subject to any disposal of Capital ships which might be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the exercise by France or Italy of the rights referred to in Article I of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships mentioned in Section II, Part 3, Chapter II of the Washington Treaty not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.

3. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage, and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping under Section II, Part III, Chapter II of the Washington Treaty.

V. 四月十七日案

1. The United States, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan shall dispose of the following capital ships as provided in this Article:—

United States

Florida

Htah

Arkansas or Wyoming

United Kingdom

Benbow

Iron Duke

Marlborough

Emperor of India

Tiger

Japan

Hiyei

(a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b), the above ships, unless converted to target use exclusively in accordance 2. Subject to any disposal of capital ships which may [might] be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the exercise by France or Italy of the rights referred to in Article I of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships [mentioned in Section II, Part 3, Chapter II of the Washington Treaty] not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.

(同)

V. 四月十六日零トノ比較

1. The United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations [United Kingdom] and Japan shall dispose of the following capital ships provided in this Article:—

United States

Florida

Utah

Arkansas or Wyoming

British Commowealth of Nations [United King-

United Kingdom

dom]

Benbow Tron Duke

Iron Duk

Marlborough

Emperor of India J

Japan

Hivei

(a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b), the above ships, unless converted to target use exclusively in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph II (e) of the Washington Treaty, shall be scrapped in the following manner:

One of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the United Kingdom, shall be rendered unfit for further warlike service, in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph III (b) of the Washington Treaty, within twelve months from the coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped, in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2, within twentyfour months of the said coming into force. In the case of the second of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and of the third and fourth of the ships to be scrapped by the United Kingdom, the said periods shall be eighteen and thirty months respecttively from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

(b) Of the ships to be disposed of under this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:-

By the United States "ARKANSAS" or "WYOMING" By the United Kingdom

"IRON DUKE"

By Japan "HIYEI"

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V of Annex II to Part II of the present Treaty. The work with Chapter II, Part 2 paragraph II (c) of the Washington Treaty, shall be scrapped in the following manner:

One of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations [United Kingdom l. shall be rendered unfit for further warlike service, in accordance with paragraph III (b) of Part 2 of Chapter II [Chapter II. Part 2. paragraph III (b)] of the Washington Treaty, within 12 [twelve] months from the coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped, in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2, within 24 [twenty-four] months of the said coming into force. In the case of the second of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and of the third and fourth of the ships to be scrapped by the British Commonwealth of Nations, the said periods shall be 18 [eighteen] and 30 [thirty] months respectively from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

(b) Of the ships to be disposed of under this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes :-

By the United States

"ARKANSAS" or "WYOMING"

By the British Commonwealth of Nations [United

Kingdom]

"IRON DUKE" (United Kingdom) By Japan

"HIYEI"

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Chapter Section [Section V of Annex II to Part II] of of reducing these vessels to the required condition shall begin, in the case of the United States and the United Kingdom. within twelve months, and in the case of Japan within eighteen months from the coming into force of the present Treaty; the work shall be completed within aix months of the expiration of the above-mentioned periods.

- 2. Subject to any disposal of capital ships which might be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by building by France or Italy of the replacement tonnage referred to in Article I of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships mentioned in Chapter II Part 3 Section II of the Washington Treaty and not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.
- 3. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage. and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping under Chapter II, Part 3, Section II of the Washington Treaty.

VI. 四月十九日案

1. The United States, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan shall dispose of the following capital ships as provided in this Article:-

United States:

"Florida."

"Iltah."

"Arkansas" or "Wyoming."

the present Treaty. The work of reducing these vessels to the required condition shall be begun [begin], in the case of the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations [United Kingdom], within 12 [twelve] months, and in the case of Japan within 18 Teighteen 1 months from the coming into force of the present Treaty; the work shall be completed within 6 [six] months of the expiration of the above- mentioned periods.

- 2. Subject to any disposal of capital ships which might be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the exercise [building] by France or Italy of the rights [replacement tonnage] referred to in Article I of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships mentioned in Section [Chapter] II Part 3 of Chapter [Section] II of the Washington Treaty [and] not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.
- 3. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage, and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping under Section [Chapter] II, Part III, [3] Chapter [Section] II of the Washington Treaty.

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VI. 四月十七日案トノ比較
  (同)
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United States(.)[:] (アンタライン省ク) ["]Florida[".] ["]Utah[".] ["]Arkansas[",]or["]Wyoming[".] United Kingdom:

"Benbow."

"Iron Duke."

"Marlborough."

"Emperor of India."

"Tiger."

Japan:

"Hivei."

(a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b), the above ships, unless converted to target use exclusively in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph II (c) of the Washington Treaty, shall be scrapped in the following manner.

One of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the United Kingdom shall be rendered unfit for warlike service, in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph III (b) of the Washington Treaty, within twelve months from the coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped, in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2, within twenty-four months of the said coming into force. In the case of the second of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and of the third and fourth of the ships to be scrapped by the United Kingdom, the said periods shall be eighteen and thirty months respectively from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

(b) Of the ships to be disposed of under this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:

By the United States:
"Arkansas" or "Wyoming."

United Kingdom[:] アンダライン省ク
["]Benbow[."]
["]Iron Duke[."]
["]Marlborough[."]
["]Emperor of India[."]
["]Tiger[."]

Japan[:] アンダライン省ク
["]Hiyei[."]

(a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b), the above ships, unless converted to target use exclusively in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph II (c) of the Washington Treaty, shall be scrapped in the following manner(:)[.]

One of the ship to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the United Kingdom(,) shall be rendered.......(以下詞)

(b) Of the ships to be disposed of under this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:(--)

By the United States[:]

"ARKANSAS" ["Arkansas"] or

"WYOMING" ["Wyoming."]

By the United Kingdom:

"Iron Duke."

By Japan:

"Hiyei."

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V of Annex II to Part II of the present Treaty. The work of reducing these vessels to the required condition shall begin, in the case of the United States and the United Kingdom, within twelve months, and in the case of Japan within eighteen months from the coming into force of the present Treaty; the work shall be completed within six months of the expiration of the above-mentioned periods.

Any of these ships which are not retained for training purposes shall be rendered unfit for warlike service within eighteen months, and finally scrapped within thirty months, of the coming into force of the present Treaty.

- 2. Subject to any disposal of capital ships which might be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the building by France or Italy of the replacement tonnage referred to in Article 1 of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships mentioned in Chapter II, Part 3, Section II of the Washington Treaty and not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.
- 3. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage, and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping

By the United Kingdom[:]

"IRON DUKE" ["Iron Duke."]

By Japan[:]

"HIYEI" ["Hiyei."]

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V of Annex II to Part II of the present Treaty. The work of reduceing these vessels to the required condition shall begin[,] in the case of.......()

Any of these ship which are not retained for training purposes shall be rendered unfit for further warlike service within eighteen months[,] and finally scrapped within thirty months[,] from [of] the coming into force of the present Treaty.

2. Subject to any disposal of capital ships which might be necessitated, in accordance with the Washington Treaty, by the building by France or Italy of the replacement tonnage referred to in Article 1 of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships mentioned in Chapter II[,] Part 3[,] Section II of the Washington Treaty and not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.

	3,	•••••	 	•••••
• • •	•••••		 	
• • •	· · · · · ·		 	

under Chapter 11, Part 3, Section II, Washington Treaty.

VII. 決定條文

1. The United States, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan shall dispose of the following capital ships as provided in this Article:

United States:

"FLORIDA".

"Utah".

"Arkansas" or "Wyoming".

United Kingdom:

"Benbow"

"Iron DUKE".

" Marlborough ".

"Emperor of India".

"Tiger".

Japan: "HIYEI".

(a) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b), the above ships, unless converted to target use exclusively in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph II (c) of the Washington Treaty, shall be scrapped in the following manner:

One of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and two of those to be scrapped by the United Kingdom shall be rendered unfit for warlike service, in accordance with Chapter II, Part 2, paragraph III (b) of the Washington Treaty, within twelve months from the coming into force of the present Treaty. These ships shall be finally scrapped, in accordance with paragraph II (a) or (b) of the said Part 2,

under Chapter II, Part 3, Section II[,] of the Washington Treaty.

VII. 四月十九日紫文トノ比較 (同)

United States: [United States]:

United Kingdom: [United Kingdom]:
(同)

Japan: [Japan]:
(同)

(a) [(a)]

.....in the following manner(.)[:]

within twenty-four months from the said coming into force. In the case of the second of the ships to be scrapped by the United States, and of the third and fourth of the ships to be scrapped by the United Kingdom, the said periods shall be eighteen and thirty months respectively from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

(b) Of the ships to be disposed of under this Article, the following may be retained for training purposes:

by the United States:

"Arkansas" or "Wyoming".

by the United Kingdom:

"Iron Duke".

by Japan:

"Hiyei".

These ships shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V of Annex II to Part II of the present Treaty. The work of reducing these vessels to the required condition shall begin, in the case of the United States and the United Kingdom, within twelve months, and in the case of Japan within eighteen months from the coming into force of the present Treaty; the work shall be completed within six months of the expiration of the above-mentioned periods.

Any of these ships which are not retained for training purposes shall be rendered unfit for warlike service within eighteen months, and finally scrapped within thirty months, of the coming into force of the present Treaty.

2. Subject to any disposal of capital ships which might be necessitated, in accor-

(b)【(b)】(同)

By [by] the United States:

"Arkansas" or "Wyoming"

By [by] the United Kingdom: "Iron Duke".

By [by] Japan:

"Hiyei".

(同)

2. (同)

dance with the Washington Treaty, by the building by France or Italy of the replacement tonnage referred to in Article 1 of the present Treaty, all existing capital ships mentioned in Chapter II, Part 3, Section II of the Washington Treaty and not designated above to be disposed of may be retained during the term of the present Treaty.

3. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage, and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping under Chapter II, Part 3, Section II of the Washington Treaty.

3. The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage, and the old vessel may be retained until replaced even though due for scrapping under Chapter II, Part 3, Section II(,) [of the Washington Treaty.

ARTICLE 3.

I.「マルキン | 室

ARTICLE 3,

The definition of an aircraft carrier in Part 4 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty is hereby replaced by the following: The expression "aircraft carrier" in-

cludes:

(a) A vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft. It must be so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon, and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or Article X as the case may be.

(b) A vessel of war with a displacement not in excess of 10,000 tons standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft, and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

The fitting of a flying deck on a battleship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the aircraft carrier category.

II. 四月十四日案

ARTICLE 3.

For the purposes of the Washington Treaty, and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4 below, the definition of an aircraft carrier in Part 4 of Chapter II of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following :-

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes:

(a) A surface vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10, 160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the sp.cific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft. It must be so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon, and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or Article X as the case may be.

II.「マルキン」案トノ比較

ARTICLE 3.

[For the purposes of the Washington Treaty, and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4 below, t]he definition of an aircraft carrier in Part 4 of Chapter II of the Washington [said] Treaty is hereby replaced by the following:-

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes:

(a) A [surface] vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft. It must be so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon, and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or Article X as the case may be.

(b) A surface vessel of war with a displacement not in excess of 10,000 tons standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft, and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

The fitting of a landing on or flying off platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the aircraft carrier category.

III. 四月十五日案

ARTICLE 3.

For the purposes of the Washington Treaty, and without prejudice to the previsions of Article 4 below, the definition of an aircraft carrier in Part 4 of Chapter II of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following:—

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes:

(a) A surface vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft. It must be so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon, and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or Article X as the case may be.

(b) A vessel of war with a displacement not in excess of 10,000 tons standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft, and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

The fitting of a fying deck [landing on or flying off platform or deck] on a battleship [capital ship], cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the aircraft carrier category.

III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 3.

For the purposes of the Washington Treaty, and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4 below, the definition of an aircraft carrier in Part 4 of Chapter II of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following:—

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes:

(a) A surface vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft. It must be so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon, and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or Article X as the case may be.

(b) A surface vessel of war with a displacement not in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft, and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

The fitting of a landing-on or flying-off platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the aircraft carrier category.

IV. 四月十六日案

ARTICLE 3.

(1) For the purpose of the Treaty of Weshington, the definition of an aircraft carrier given in Part IV of Chapiter II of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following definition:

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes any surface vessel of war, whatever its displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

(b) A surface vessel of war with a displacement not in excess of 10,000 tons standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft, and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

The fitting of a landing [-] on or flying [-] off platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the aircraft carrier category.

IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 3.

(1) For the purposes of the [Treaty of] Washington[.] Treaty, and without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4 below, the definition of an aircraft carrier [given] in Part 4 [IV] of Chapter II of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following (:--) [difinition:]

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes (:)

(a) A [any] surface vessel of war[,] with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard [whatever its] displacement[,] designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft(.) It must be [and] so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon(,)[.] and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or Article X as the case may be.

- (2) The fitting of a landing-on or flyingoff platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the category of aircraft carriers.
- (3) No existing capital ship shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

V. 四月十七日案

ARTICLE 3.

1. For the purpose of the Washington Treaty, the definition of an aircraft carrier given in Chapter II, Part 4 of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following definition:

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes any surface vessel of war, whatever its displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

2. The fitting of a landing-on or fiyingoff platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel

- (b) A surface vessel of war with a displacement not in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft, and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.
- (2) The fitting of a landing-on or flying-off platform or deek on a capital ship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the [category of] aircraft carrier[S] category.
- [(3)] No existing capital ship shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

V. 四月十六日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 3.

(1)[1.] For the purpose of the Treaty of Washington [Treaty], the definition of an aircraft carrier given in Part IV of Chapter II [Chapter II, Part 4] of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following definition:

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes any surface vessel of war, whatever its displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

(2)[2.] The fitting of a landing-on or flying-off platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser, or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any so fitted to be charged against or classified in the category of aircraft carriers.

3. No existing capital ship shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

VI. 四月十九日案

ARTICLE 3.

1. For the purpose of the Washington Treaty, the definition of an aircraft carrier given in Chapter II, Part 4 of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following definition:

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes any surface vessel of war, whatever its displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

- 2. The fitting of a landing-on or flyingoff platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the category of aircraft carriers.
- 3. No existing capital ship shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

VII. 決定條文

ARTICLE 3.

1. For the purposes of the Washington Treaty, the definition of an aircraft carrier given in Chapter II, Part 4 of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following definition:

The expression "aircraft carrier" in-

vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the category of aircraft carriers.

(3)[3.] No existing capital ship shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

VI. 四月十七日案 l / 比較

ARTICLE 3.

1. For the purpose of the Washington Treaty, the definition of an aircraft carrier given in Chapter II, Part 4 of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following definition:

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes any surface vessel of war, whatever its displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

- 2. The fitting of a landing-on or flying-off platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser(,) or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the category of aircraft carriers.
- 3. No existing capital ship shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

VII. 四月十九日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 3. [ARTICLE 3.]

1. For the purpose[s] of the Washington Treaty, the definition of an aircraft carrier given in Chapter II, Part 4 of the said Treaty is hereby replaced by the following definition:

The expression "aircraft carrier" in-

cludes any surface vessel of war, whatever its displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

- 2. The fitting of a landing-on or flyingoff platform or deck on a capilal ship, cruiser
 or destroyer, provided such vessel was not
 designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft
 carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted
 to be charged against or aircraft carriers.
- No capital ship in existence on the 1st April, 1930, shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

cludes any surface vessel of war, whatever its displacement, designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft and so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon.

- 2. The fitting of a landing-on or flyingon or flying-off platform or deck on a capital ship, cruiser or destroyer, provided such vessel was not designed or adapted exclusively as an aircraft carrier, shall not cause any vessel so fitted to be charged against or classified in the category of aircraft carriers.
- 3. No existing capital ship [in existence on the 1st April, 1930,] shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

ARTICLE 4.

I.「マルキン」案

ARTICLE 4.

No aircraft carrier of less than 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

II. 四月十四日案

ARTICLE 4.

No existing capital ship shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck.

(註) 本條ハ第三條第三號トナル

ARTICLE 4.

No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement

II.「マルキン」案トノ比較

ARTICLE 4.

No aircraft carrier of less than 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) [or less] standard dis-

mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be aquired by, or constructed by, for or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

III. 四月十五日案

ARTICLE 4.

No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contructing Parties.

IV. 四月十六日零

ARTICLE 4.

No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

V. 四月十七日案

ARTICLE 4.

No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

VI. 四月十八日案

ARTICLE 4.

1. No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches

placement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 4.

No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,-160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by, for , or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 4.

(同)

V. 四月十六日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 4.

(同)

VI. 四月十七日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 4.

[1.] No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1

(155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by or for, any of the High Contracting Parties.

2. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

VII. 四月十九日案

ARTICLE 4.

- 1. No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun above 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre shall be acquired by or constructed by or for any of the High Contracting Parties.
- 2. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun above 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

VIII. 決定條文

ARTICLE 4.

1. No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun above 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre shall be acquired by or constructed by or for any of the High Contracting Parties.

inches (155 mm.) shall be acquired by, or constructed by(,) for, or within the jurisdiction of [or, for] any of the High Contracting Parties.

[2. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or les standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.]

VII. 四月十八日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 4.

- 1. No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of [above] 6.1 inches (155 mm.) [calibre] shall be acquired by, or constructed by or for₍₁₎ any of the High Contracting Parties.
- 2. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun in excess of [above] 6.1 inches (155 mm.) [calibre] shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

VIII. 四月十九日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 4. [ARTICLE] 4.

1. No aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun above 6.1[-]inch (155 mm.) calibre shall be acquired by or constructed by or for any of the High Contracting Parties.

2. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun above 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

2. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no aircraft carrier of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) or less standard displacement mounting a gun above 6.1[-]inch (155 mm.) calibre shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE 5.

I.「マルキン」案

ARTICLE 3,

The definition of an aircraft carrier in Part 4 of Chapter II of the Washington Treaty is hereby replaced by the following:—

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes:

(a) A vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft. It must be so constructed that aircraft can be launched therefrom and landed thereon, and not designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that allowed to it under Article IX or X as the case may be.

II. 四月十四日案

ARTICLE 5.

The design and construction of an aircraft carrier shall not allow such a vessel to carry an armament greater than that authorized by Article X of the Washington Treaty, or by Article 4 of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

II.「マルキン」案トノ比較

ARTICLE 3. [ARTICLE 5.]

The expression "aircraft carrier" includes:

(a) A vessel of war with a displacement in excess of 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement designed for the specific and exclusive purpose of carrying aircraft It must be so constructed that aircraft can and) not designed [The design] and constructed for carrying a more powerful [construction shall not allow such a vessel to carry an] armament [greater] than that allowed to it under [authorized by] Article IX or Article X [of the Washington Treaty, or by Article 4 of the present Treaty,] as the case may be.

be launched therefrom and landed thereon,

III. 四月十六日案 ARTICLE 5.

The design and construction of an aircraft carrier shall not allow such a vessel to carry an armament greater than that authorised by Article 9 or Article 10 of the Treaty of Washington, or by Article 4 of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

IV. 四月十八日案

ARTICLE 5.

An aircraft carrier must not be designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that authorised by Article IX or Article X of the Washington Treaty, or by Article IV of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

Whenever in the said Articles IX and X a calibre of 6 inches (152 mm.) is mentioned the calibre of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) is substituted therefore.

V. 四月十九日案

ARTICLE 5.

An aircraft carrier must not be designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that authorised by Article IX or Article X of the Washington Treaty,

III. 四月十四日案トノ比較 ARTICLE 5.

The design and construction of an aircraft carrier shall not allow such a vessel to carry an armament greater than that authorized by Article IX [9] or Article X [10] of the [Treaty of] Washington Treaty, or by Article 4 of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

IV. 四月十六日案トノ比較 ARTICLE 5.

The design and construction of [A]n aircraft carrier shall [must] not allow such a vessel to carry an [be designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful] armament greater than that authorized by Article 9 [IX] or Article 10 [X] of the Treaty of Washington [Treaty], or by Article 4 [IV] of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

[Whenever in the said Articles IX and X a calibre of 6 inches (152 mm.) is mentioned the calibre of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) is substituted therefore.]

V. 四月十八日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 5.

An aircraft carrier must not be designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that authorised by Article 1X or Article X of the Washington or by Article 4 of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

Whenever in the said Articles IX and X a calibre of 6 inches (152 mm.) is mentioned the calibre of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) is substituted therefor.

VI. 決定條文

ARTICLE 5.

An aircraft carrier must not be designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that authorised by Article IX or Article X of the Washington Treaty, or by Article 4 of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

Wherever in the said Articles IX and X the calibre of 6 inches (152 mm.) is mentioned, the calibre of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) is substituted therefor.

Treaty, or by Article IV [4] of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

Whenever in the said Aarticles IX and X a calibre of 6 inches (152 mm.) is mentioned the calibre of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) is substituted therefor.

VI. 四月十九日宏トノ比較

ARTICLE 5. [ARTICLE 5.]

An Aircraft carrier must not be designed and constructed for carrying a more powerful armament than that authorised by Article IX or Article X of the Washington Treaty, or by Article 4 of the present Treaty, as the case may be.

Whenever [Wherever] in the said Articles IX and X a [the] calibre of 6 inches (152 mm.) is mentioned[,] the calibre of 6.1 inches (155 mm.) is substituted therefor.

PART II.

ARTICLE 6.

I.「マルキン案」

PART III. (註一)

AUXILIARY COMBATANT VESSELS. (註二)

ARTICLE 1. (註三)

- (a) The rules for determining standard displacement prescribed in Chapter 2, Part IV, of the Washington Treaty, shall apply to all surface vessels of war of each of the Contracting Powers.
- (b) The standard displacement of a submarine is the surface displacement of a vessel complete (exclusive of the water in non-watertight structure) fully manned, engin-