

be launched therefrom and landed thereon, 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.

### 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 IX 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 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. 四月十九日案トノ比較

#### 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-

ed and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous stores, and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.

(c) Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition. The word “ton”, except in the expression “metric tons”, shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,016 kilo).

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(註二) Heading ハ各編トモ 削除方四月十四日起 草委員會ニ於テ決定セラレタリ

(註三) 條文ノ數字ハ初メ適宜付シタルモノナリ

## II. 四月十四日案

### PART II.

#### ARTICLE 21.

(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 High Contracting Parties.

(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, engined and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous

## II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

### PART III. [PART II.]

#### AUXILIARY COMBATANT VESSELS.

#### ARTICLE 1.

(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 **[High] Contracting Powers [Parties].**

(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, engined and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous

stores, and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.

(c) Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition. The word “ton”, except in the expression “metric tons”, shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,016 kilos).

## III. 四月十五日案

### PART II.

#### ARTICLE 6.

(a) The rules for determining standard displacement prescribed in Chapter II, Part 4, of the Washington Treaty, shall apply to all surface vessels of war of each of the High Contracting Parties.

(b) The standard displacement of a submarine is the surface displacement of the vessel complete (exclusive of the water in non-watertight structure) fully manned, engined, and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous stores, and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.

(c) Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition. The word “ton”, except in the expression “metric tons”, shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,016 kilos).

stores, and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.

(c) Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition. The word “ton”, except in the expression “metric tons”, shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,016 kilo**[s]**).

## III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

### PART III.

#### ARTICLE 21 [6].

(a) The rules for determining standard displacement prescribed in Chapter 2, Part IV **[4]**, of the Washington Treaty, shall apply to all surface vessels of war of each of the High Contracting Parties.

(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, engined and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous stores, and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.

(c) Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition. The word “ton”, except in the expression “metric tons”, shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,061 kilos).

#### IV. 決定條文

##### PART II.

##### ARTICLE 6.

1. The rules for determining standard displacement prescribed in Chapter II, Part 4 of the Washington Treaty, shall apply to all surface vessels of war of each of the High Contracting Parties.

2. The standard displacement of a submarine is the surface displacement of the vessel complete (exclusive of the water in non-watertight structure) fully manned, engined, and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous stores, and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.

3. Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition. The word "ton", except in the expression "metric tons", shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,016 kilos).

##### ARTICLE 7.

##### I. 「マルキン」案

##### ARTICLE 2.

Except as provided in this Article, no submarine exceeding 2,000 tons standard displacement, or carrying a gun with a calibre exceeding 5.1 inches (130 mm.) shall be constructed or acquired by any of the High Contracting Parties. Provided that his total tonnage allowance of submarines,

#### IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

##### PART II. [PART II.]

##### ARTICLE 6. [ARTICLE 6.]

(a) **[1.]** The rules for determining standard displacement prescribed in Chapter II, Part 4 of the Washington Treaty, shall apply to all surface vessels of war of each of the High Contracting Parties.

(b) **[2.]** The standard displacement of a submarine is the surface displacement of the vessel complete (exclusive of the water in non-watertight structure) fully manned, engined, and equipped ready for sea, including all armament and ammunition, equipment, outfit, provisions for crew, miscellaneous stores, and implements of every description that are intended to be carried in war, but without fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water or ballast water of any kind on board.

(c) **[3.]** Each naval combatant vessel shall be rated at its displacement tonnage when in the standard condition. The word "ton", except in the expression "metric tons", shall be understood to be the ton of 2,240 pounds (1,061 kilos**[.]**).

so resulting from the present Treaty, is not thereby exceeded, each of the High Contracting Parties may construct or acquire not more than three submarines of a maximum standard displacement of 2,800 tons, and carrying guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 millimetres). France may retain, as one of these submarines, one already completed of 2,880 tons, and carrying guns with a calibre of 8 inch (203 mm.)

For the purposes of the present Treaty a submarine is defined as a vessel of war capable of navigation under water.

#### II. 四月十四日案

##### ARTICLE 22.

No submarine exceeding 2,000 tons standard displacement, or carrying a gun with a calibre exceeding 5.1 inches (130 mm.) shall be constructed or acquired by any of the High Contracting Parties. Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, possess not more than three submarines of a maximum standard displacement of more than 2,000 tons, but not more than 2,800 tons; these submarines may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 mm.). France may retain, as one of these submarines, one already launched of 2,880 tons, and carrying guns with a calibre of 8-inch (203 mm.).

#### II. マルキン案トノ比較

##### ARTICLE 22.

*Except as provided in this Article, no* **[No]** submarine exceeding 2,000 tons standard displacement, or carrying a gun with a calibre exceeding 5.1 inches (130 mm.) shall be constructed or acquired by any of the High Contracting Parties. *Provided that his total tonnage allowance of submarines, so resulting from the present Treaty, is not thereby exceeded,* **[E]**ach of the High Contracting Parties may**[, however,]** construct or acquire **[possess]** not more than three submarines of a maximum standard displacement of 2,800 **[more than 2,000]** tons but, not more than 2,800 tons**[,];** and carrying **[these submarines may carry]** guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 millimetres **[mm.]**). France may retain, as one of these submarines, one already completed **[launched]** of 2,880 tons, and carrying guns with a calibre of 8**[.]**inch (203 mm.)**[.]**

*For the purposes of the present Treaty a submarine is defined as a vessel of war capable of navigation under water.*

III. 四月十五日午前案

ARTICLE 22.

No submarine, the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 m/m) shall hereafter be acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the H.C.P.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which it possesses at present and which, while not exceeding a standard displacement of 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) are armed with guns calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 m/m).

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, retain, build or acquire a maximum number of three submarines of a standard displacement not exceeding 2,800 tons ( metric tons); these submarines may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 m/m). Within this number, France may retain one unit, already launched, of 2,880 tons ( metric tons), the guns the calibre of which is 8 inches (203 m/m).

IV. 四月十五日午後案

ARTICLE 7.

Subject to any general agreement which may be concluded fixing for all navies the

III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 22.

No submarine[.] exceeding 2,000 tons, [the] standard displacement [of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons)]. or carrying [with] a gun with a [the] calibre [of which] exceeding[s] 5.1 inches (130 mm. [m/m]) shall [hereafter] be constructed or acquired by [acquired by, or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of] any of the High Contracting Parties.

[Each of the High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which it possesses at present and which, while not exceeding a standard displacement of 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) are armed with guns calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 m/m).]

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, possess not more than [retain, build or acquire a maximum number of] three submarines of a maximum standard displacement of more than 2,000 tons[.] but not more than [exceeding] 2,800 tons [( metric tons)]; these submarines may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 mm. [m/m]). [Within this number,] France may retain[.] as one of these submarines, one [unit,] already launched[.] of 2,880 tons [( metric tons)], and carrying [the] guns with a [the] calibre [of which] of [is] 8(-)inch[es] (203 mm. [m/m]).

IV. 四月十五日午前案トノ比較

ARTICLE 22.

[Subject to any general agreement which may be concluded fixing for all

maximum displacement of submarines, no submarine, the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 mm) shall be acquired by or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which he possessed on January 1st 1930 and which, while not exceeding a standard displacement of 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons), are armed with guns the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 mm).

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, retain, build or acquire a maximum number of three submarines of a standard displacement not exceeding 2,800 tons (2,845 metric tons); these submarines may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 mm). Within this number, France may retain one unit, already launched, of 2,800 tons (2,926 metric tons), with guns the calibre of which is 8 inches (203 mm.).

V. 四月十六日案

ARTICLE 7.

Subject to any general agreement which may be concluded fixing for all navies the maximum displacement of submarines, no submarine, the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 mm.) shall be acquired by

navies the maximum displacement of submarines] N[n]o submarine, the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 m/m [mm]) shall hereafter be acquired by[.] or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the H. C. P.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which it [he] possesses\*[d] at present [on January 1st 1930] and which, while not exceeding a standard displacement of 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons)[.] are armed with guns [the] calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 m/(/m)).

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, retain, build or acquire a maximum number of three submarines of a standard displacement not exceeding 2,800 tons [(2,845] metric tons); these submarines may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 m/m [mm]). Within this number, France may retain one unit, already launched, of 2,880 tons [(2,926] metric tons), the [with] guns the calibre of which is 8 inches (203 m/m [mm.]).

V. 四月十五日午後案トノ比較

ARTICLE 7.

Subject to any general agreement which may be concluded fixing for all navies the maximum displacement of submarines, no submarine, the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 mm[.]) shall be acquired by

or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, retain, build or acquire a maximum number of three submarines of a standard displacement not exceeding 2,800 tons (2,845 metric tons); these submarines may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 mm.). Within this number, France may retain one unit, already launched, of 2,880 tons (2,926 metric tons), with guns the calibre of which is 8 inches (203 mm.).

Each of the High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which he possessed on January 1st 1930 and which, while not exceeding a standard displacement of 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons), are armed with guns the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 mm.).

#### VI. 決定條文

##### ARTICLE 7.

1. No submarine the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun above 5.1-inch (130 mm.) calibre shall be acquired by or constructed by or for any of the High Contracting Parties.

2. Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, retain, build or acquire a maximum number of three submarines of a standard displacement not exceeding 2,800 tons (2,845 metric tons); these submarines

or constructed by, for, or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, retain, build or acquire a maximum number of three submarines of a standard displacement not exceeding 2,800 tons (2,845 metric tons); these submarines may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding 6.1 inches (155 mm.). Within this number, France may retain one unit, already launched, of 2,880 tons (2,926 metric tons), with guns the calibre of which is 8 inches (203 mm.).

Each of the High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which he possessed on January 1st 1930 and which, while not exceeding a standard displacement of 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons), are armed with guns the calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 mm.).

#### VI. 四月十六日案トノ比較

##### ARTICLE 7. [ARTICLE 7.]

*Subject to any general agreement which may be concluded fixing for all navies the maximum displacement of submarines,* [1. N]o submarine<sup>(1)</sup> the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun the [above 5.1-inch (130 mm.)] calibre of which exceeds 5.1 inches (130 mm.) shall be acquired by or constructed by<sup>(1)</sup> [or] for<sup>(1)</sup> or within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties.

[2.] Each of the High Contracting Parties may, however, retain, build or acquire a maximum number of three submarines of a standard displacement not exceeding 2,800 tons (2,845 metric tons); these submarines

may carry guns not above 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre. Within this number, France may retain one unit, already launched, of 2,880 tons (2,926 metric tons), with guns the calibre of which is 8 inches (203 mm.).

3. The High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which they possessed on the 1st April, 1930, having a standard displacement not in excess of 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) armed with guns above 5.1-inch (130 mm.) calibre.

4. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no submarine the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun above 5.1-inch (130 mm.) calibre shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties, except as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article.

may carry guns with a calibre not exceeding [above] 6.1[-]inches (155 mm.) [calibre]. Within this number, France may retain one unit, already launched, of 2,880 tons (2,926 metric tons), with guns the calibre of which is 8 inches (203 mm.).

[3.] Each of [T]he High Contracting Parties may retain the submarines which he [they] possessed on [the] January 1st [April,] 1930[,] and which, while not exceeding [having] a standard displacement of [not in excess of] 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons)<sup>(1)</sup>, are [and] armed with guns the calibre of which exceeds [above] 5.1[-] inches (130 mm.[.]) [calibre].

[4. As from the coming into force of the present Treaty in respect of all the High Contracting Parties, no submarine the standard displacement of which exceeds 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) or with a gun above 5.1-inch (130 mm.) calibre shall be constructed within the jurisdiction of any of the High Contracting Parties, except as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article.]

##### ARTICLE 8.

#### I. 「マルキン」案

##### ARTICLE 3.

The following classes of vessels are exempt from limitation :

(A) All Naval Surface Combatant vessels of 600 tons standard displacement and under.

(B) All Naval Surface Combatant exceeding 600 tons, but not exceeding 2,000 tons

standard displacement provided they have none of the following characteristics :

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.

(C) All Naval Surface Vessels not specifically built as fighting ships, nor taken in time of peace under Government control for fighting purposes, which are employed in fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics :

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.
- (5) Are protected by armour plate.
- (6) Are designed or fitted to launch mines.
- (7) Are fitted to receive planes on board from the air.
- (8) Mount more than one aeroplane-launching apparatus on the centre line; or two, one on each broadside.
- (9) If fitted with any means of launching aeroplanes into the air, are designed or adapted to operate at sea more than three aeroplanes.

## II. 四月十四日案

### ARTICLE 23.

Subject to and special agreements which may submit them to limitation, the following vessels are exempt from limitation :

(A) Naval surface combatant vessels of 600 tons standard displacement and under.

(B) Naval surface combatant vessels exceeding 600 tons, but not exceeding 2,000 tons standard displacement provided they have none of the following characteristics :

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 m.m.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.

(C) Naval surface vessels not specifically built as fighting ships (nor taken in time of peace under Government control for fighting purposes), which are employed in fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics :

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.

## II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

### ARTICLE 3.

**[Subject to any special agreements which may submit them to limitation,]** **T[t]**he following *classes* of vessels are exempt from limitation :

(A) All Naval s[s]urface o[c]ombatant vessels of 600 tons standard displacement and under.

(B) All Naval s[s]urface o[c]ombatant vessels exceeding 600 tons, but not exceeding 2,000 tons standard displacement provided they have none of the following characteristics :

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 m[.]m.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.

(C) All Naval s[s]urface v[v]essels not specifically built as fighting ships, [ ] (nor taken in time of peace under Government control for fighting purposes[ ]), which are employed in fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics :

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.  | (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.  |
| (5) Are protected by armour plate.   | (5) Are protected by armour plate.   |
| (6) Are designed or fitted to launch mines.  | (6) Are designed or fitted to launch mines.  |
| (7) Are fitted to receive aeroplanes on board from the air.  | (7) Are fitted to receive planes on board from the air.  |
| (8) Mount more than one aeroplane-launching apparatus on the centre line; or two, one on each broadside.                                 | (8) Mount more than one aeroplane-launching apparatus on the centre line; or two, one on each broadside.                                 |
| (9) If fitted with any means of launching aeroplanes into the air, are designed or adapted to operate at sea more than three aeroplanes. | (9) If fitted with any means of launching aeroplanes into the air, are designed or adapted to operate at sea more than three aeroplanes. |

### III. 四月十五日案

#### ARTICLE 8.

Subject to any special agreements which may submit them to limitation; the following vessels are exempt from limitation:

(A) Naval surface combatant vessels of 600 tons (610 metric tons) standard displacement and under.

(B) Naval surface combatant vessels exceeding 600 tons (610 metric tons), but not exceeding 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) standard displacement provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.

### III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 23.

Subject to any special agreements which may submit them to limitation, the following vessels are exempt from limitation:

(A) Naval surface combatant vessels of 600 tons **[(610 metric tons)]** standard displacement and under.

(B) Naval surface combatant vessels exceeding 600 tons **[(610 metric tons)]**, but not exceeding 2,000 tons **[(2,032 metric tons)]** standard displacement provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 m.m. **[mm.]**) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.

(C) Naval surface vessels not specifically built as fighting ships (nor taken in time of peace under Government control for fighting purposes), which are employed in fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.
- (5) Are protected by armour plate.
- (6) Are designed or fitted to launch mines.
- (7) Are fitted to receive aeroplanes on board from the air.
- (8) Mount more than one aeroplane-launching apparatus on the centre line; or two, one on each broadside.
- (9) If fitted with any means of launching aeroplanes into the air, are designed or adapted to operate at sea more than three aeroplanes.

### IV. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 8.

Subject to any special agreements which may submit them to limitation, the following vessels are exempt from limitation:

(a) naval surface combatant vessels of 600 tons (610 metric tons) standard displacement and under;

(C) Naval surface vessels not specifically built as fighting ships (nor taken in time of peace under Government control for fighting purposes), which are employed in fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) Mount a gun greater than 6.1 inch (152 mm.) calibre.
- (2) Mount more than four guns above 3 inch (76 mm.) calibre.
- (3) Are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes.
- (4) Are designed for a speed greater than 20 knots.
- (5) Are protected by armour plate.
- (6) Are designed or fitted to launch mines.
- (7) Are fitted to receive aeroplanes on board from the air.
- (8) Mount more than one aeroplane-launching apparatus on the centre line; or two, one on each broadside.
- (9) If fitted with any means of launching aeroplanes into the air, are designed or adapted to operate at sea more than three aeroplanes.

### IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 8. **[ARTICLE 8.]**

Subject to any special agreements which may submit them to limitation, the following vessels are exempt from limitation:

(A) **[(a)]** **N[n]**aval surface combatant vessels of 600 tons (610 metric tons) standard displacement and under(**)** **[;]**

(b) naval surface combatant vessels exceeding 600 tons (610 metric tons), but not exceeding 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) standard displacement, provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) mount a gun above 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre;
- (2) mount more than four guns above 3-inch (76 mm.) calibre;
- (3) are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes;
- (4) are designed for a speed greater than twenty knots.

(c) naval surface vessels not specifically built as fighting ships which are employed on fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) mount a gun above 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre;
- (2) mount more than four guns above 3-inch (76 mm.) calibre;
- (3) are designed or fitted to launch torpedoes;
- (4) are designed for a speed greater than twenty knots;
- (5) are protected by armour plate;
- (6) are designed or fitted to launch mines;
- (7) are fitted to receive aircraft on board from the air;
- (8) mount more than one aircraft-launching apparatus on the centre line; or two, one on each broadside;

(B) **[(b)] N[n]**aval surface combatant vessels exceeding 600 tons (610 metric tons), but not exceeding 2,000 tons (2,032 metric tons) standard displacement**[,]** provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) **M[m]**ount a gun *greater than* **[above]** 6.1**[-]** inch (155 mm.) calibre**(.) [;]**
- (2) **M[m]**ount more than four guns above 3**[-]**inch (76 mm.) calibre**(.) [;]**
- (3) **A[a]**re designed or fitted to launch torpedoes**(.) [;]**
- (4) **A[a]**re designed for a speed greater than 20 **[twenty]** knots.

(C) **[(c)] N[n]**aval surface vessels not specifically built as fighting ships (*nor taken in time of peace under Government control for fighting purposes*), which are employed in **[on]** fleet duties or as troop transports or in some other way than as fighting ships, provided they have none of the following characteristics:

- (1) **M[m]**ount a gun *greater than* **[above]** 6.1**[-]**inch (155 mm.) calibre**(.) [;]**
- (2) **M[m]**ount more than four guns above 3**[-]**inch (76 mm.) calibre**(.) [;]**
- (3) **A[a]**re designed or fitted to launch torpedoes**(.) [;]**
- (4) **A[a]**re designed for a speed greater than 20 **[twenty]** knots**(.) [;]**
- (5) **A[a]**re protected by armour plate**(.) [;]**
- (6) **A[a]**re designed or fitted to launch mines**(.) [;]**
- (7) **A[a]**re fitted to receive *aeroplanes* **[aircraft]** on board from the air**(.) [;]**
- (8) **M[m]**ount more than one *aeroplane* **[aircraft]**-launching apparatus on the centre line; or two, one on each broadside**(.) [;]**

(9) if fitted with any means of launching aircraft into the air, are designed or adapted to operate at sea more than three aircraft.

(9) **I[i]**fitted with any means of launching *aeroplanes* **[aircraft]** into the air, are designed or adapted to operate at sea more than three *aeroplanes* **[aircraft]**.

## ARTICLE 9

### I. 「マルキン」案

#### ARTICLE 4.

The rules as to replacement contained in Annex II are applicable to vessels of War under 10,000 tons.

### II. 四月十五日案

#### ARTICLE 9.

The rules as to replacement contained in Annex I to this Part II are applicable to vessels of war not exceeding 10,000 tons standard displacement, with the exception of aircraft carriers, the replacement of which, pursuant to Article 3 of the present Treaty, is governed by the provisions of the Washington Treaty.

### III. 四月十六日案

#### ARTICLE 9.

The rules as to replacement contained in Annex I to this Part II are applicable to vessels of war not exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement, with the exception of aircraft carriers, their replacement being governed by the provisions of the Washington Treaty.

### II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 4.

The rules as to replacement contained in Annex **II[I]** **[to this Part II]** are applicable to vessels of **W[w]**ar under 10,000 tons**(.)** **[standard displacement, with the exception of aircraft carriers, the replacement of which, pursuant to Article 3 of the present Treaty, is governed by the provisions of the Washington Treaty.]**

### III. 四月十五日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 9.

The rules as to replacement contained in Annex I to this Part II are applicable to vessels of war not exceeding 10,000 tons **[(10,160 metric tons)]** standard displacement, with the exception of aircraft carriers, the **[their]** replacement of which, pursuant to Article 3 of the present Treaty, is **[being]** governed by the provisions of the Washington Treaty.

IV. 決定條文

ARTICLE 9.

The rules as to replacement contained in Annex I to this Part II are applicable to vessels of war not exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement, with the exception of aircraft carriers, whose replacement is governed by the provisions of the Washington Treaty.

IV. 四月十六日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 9.

The rules as to replacement contained in Annex I to this Part II are applicable to vessels of war not exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement, with the exception of aircraft carriers, *their* **[whose]** replacement *being* **[is]** governed by the provisions of the Washington Treaty.

ARTICLE 10.

I. 「マルキン」案

PART III.

ANNEX I.

SECTION IV. The High Contracting Parties shall communicate promptly to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below for each vessel of war constructed in replacement of vessels of war to be disposed of—

(a) The date of laying the keel and the following data:

The category to which charged.  
Standard displacement in tons and metric tons: the principal dimension, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line and mean draft at standard displacement, as well as the calibre of the largest gun mounted.

(b) Date of completion, together with the following data with respect to the vessel at that date:

The category to which charged.  
Standard displacement in tons and metric tons: the principal dimensions, namely

length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line, mean draft at standard displacement.

II. 四月十五日案

II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

Section IV.

**[ARTICLE 10.]**

The High Contracting Parties shall, **within one month after the date of laying down and the date of completion respectively,** communicate *promptly* to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below for each vessel of war**[,]** *constructed in replacement of vessels of war to be disposed of—* **[other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8, laid down after the coming into force of the present Treaty:]**

(a) The date of laying the keel and the following particulars:

The classification of the vessel;

Standard displacement in tons and metric tons;

The principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line;

Mean draft at standard displacement;

The calibre of the largest gun.

(b) The date of completion together with the foregoing particulars relating to the vessel at that date.

(a) The date laying the keel and the following data **[particulars]:**

The category to which charged. **[classification of the vessel:]**

Standard displacement in tons and metric tons**[:];**

**[(T)]**he principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line**[:];** *and*

*m* **[M]**ean draft at standard displacement**[:];** *as well as the*

**[The]** calibre of the largest gun mounted.

(b) **[The]o[d]**ate of completion**[:]** together with the following data with respect **[foregoing particulars relating]** to the vessel at that date.

*The category to which charged. Standard displacement in tons and metric tons: the principal dimensions, namely,*

The information to be given in the case of capital ships and aircraft carriers is governed by the Washington Treaty.

### III. 四月十六日案

#### ARTICLE 10.

The High Contracting Parties shall, within one month after the date of laying down and the date of completion respectively, communicate to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below for each vessel of war laid down or completed after coming into force of the present Treaty, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8.

- (a) The date of laying the keel and the following particulars:  
The classification of the vessel;  
Standard displacement in tons and metric tons;  
The principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line;  
Mean draft at standard displacement;  
The calibre of the largest gun.
- (b) The date of completion together with the foregoing particulars relating to the vessel at that date.

The information to be given in the case of capital ships and aircraft carriers is governed by the Washington Treaty.

*length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line, mean draft at standard displacement.*

**[The information to be given in the case of capital ships and aircraft carriers is governed by the Washington Treaty.]**

### III. 四月十五日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 10.

The High Contracting Parties shall, within one month after the date of laying down and the date of completion respectively, communicate to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below for each vessel of war<sup>(1)</sup> other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8, laid down after the coming into force of the present Treaty: **[laid down or completed after coming into force of the present Treaty, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8.]**

- (a) The date of laying the keel and the following particulars:  
The classification of the vessel;  
Standard displacement in tons and metric tons;  
The principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line;  
Mean draft at standard displacement;  
The calibre of the largest gun.
- (b) The date of completion together with the foregoing particulars relating to the vessels at that date.

The information to be given in the case of capital ships and aircraft carriers is governed by the Washington Treaty.

### IV. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 10.

Within one month after the date of laying down and the date of completion respectively of each vessel of war, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8, laid down or completed by or for them after the coming into force of the present Treaty, the High Contracting Parties shall communicate to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below:

- (a) the date of laying the keel and the following particulars:  
classification of the vessel;  
standard displacement in tons and metric tons;  
principal dimensions, namely: length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line;  
mean draft at standard displacement;  
  
calibre of the largest gun.
- (b) the date of completion together with the foregoing particulars relating to the vessel at that date.

The information to be given in the case of capital ships and aircraft carriers is governed by the Washington Treaty.

### IV. 四月十六日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 10. **[ARTICLE 10.]**

The High Contracting Parties shall, w**[W]**ithin one month after the date of laying down and the date of completion respectively<sup>(1)</sup> communicate to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below for each vessel of war laid down or completed after coming into force of the present Treaty, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8. **[Of each vessel of war, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8, laid down or completed by or for them after the coming into force of the present Treaty, the High Contracting Parties shall communicate to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below:]**

- (a) T**[t]**he date of laying the keel and the following particulars:  
*The classification of the vessel;*  
s**[s]**tandard displacement in tons and metric tons;  
*The principal dimensions, namely<sup>(1)</sup>:* **[:]**  
length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line;  
M**[m]**ean draft at standard displacement;  
*The calibre of the largest gun.*
- (b) T**[t]**he date of completion together with the foregoing particulars relating to the vessel at that date.

The information to be given in the case of capital ships and aircraft carriers is governed by the Washington Treaty.

## ARTICLE 11.

### I. 「マルキン」案

#### ARTICLE 5.

Without prejudice to the rules for the scrapping of Capital Ships which are set forth in the Washington Treaty, the rules contained in Annex II to this Part shall be applied to vessels of war which have to be disposed of under the present Treaty.

These rules shall, in addition, be applied to aircraft carriers as defined in Article—.

### II. 四月十五日案

#### ARTICLE 11.

Subject to the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 of the present Treaty, the rules for disposal contained in Annex II to this Part II shall be applied to all vessels of war to be disposed of under the said Treaty, and to aircraft carriers as defined in Article 3.

### III. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 11.

Subject to the provisions of Article 2 of the present Treaty, the rules for disposal contained in Annex II to this Part II shall be applied to all vessels of war to be disposed of under the said Treaty, and to aircraft carriers as defined in Article 3.

### II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 5.

*Without prejudice to the rules for the scrapping of Capital Ships which are set forth in the Washington Treaty,*  
**[Subject to the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 of the present Treaty,]** the rules **[for disposal]** contained in Annex II to this Part **[II]** shall be applied to vessels of war *which have to be disposed of under the present* **[said]** Treaty(.)

*These rules shall in addition, be applied* **[and]** to aircraft carriers as defined in Article(—)**[3.]**

### III. 四月十五日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 11. **[ARTICLE 11.]**

Subject to the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 of the present Treaty, the rules for disposal contained in Annex II to this Part II shall be applied to all vessels of war to be disposed of under the said Treaty, and to aircraft carriers as defined in Article 3.

## ARTICLE 12.

### I. 「マルキン」案

#### PART III.

#### ARTICLE

(special vessels. Final text not yet received).

#### PART IV.

#### ARTICLE 1.

Certain vessels specified in Article 4 shall be deemed special vessels to be retained by the Parties owning the same but not to be replaced except as specifically provided in said Article .

#### ARTICLE 4.

The vessels specified in the following lists may be retained during their useful life and shall not be replaced, except only that the ASO and TOKIWA, Japanese minelaying cruisers, may be replaced by two new minelayers, which are not to be charged to any combatant category, having each a tonnage not exceeding 5,000 tons displacement, a speed not in excess of 20 knots, and in other respects fulfilling the conditions set forth in (Clause (B) of Article VIII of Part Two), regarding vessels exempt from limitation.

#### UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
AROOSTOOK —Minelayer.	4,950 tons.
OGLALA —Minelayer.	4,950 tons.
BALTIMORE —Minelayer.	4,413 tons.
SAN FRANCISCO —Minelayer.	4,083 tons.

CHEYENNE	—Monitor.	2,800 tons.
HELENA	—Gunboat.	1,392 tons.
ISABEL	—Yacht.	938 tons.
NIAGARA		2,600 tons.
BRIDGEPORT	—Destroyer	
	Tender.	11,750 tons.
DOBBIN	—Destroyer	
	Tender.	12,450 tons.
MELVILLE	—Destroyer	
	Tender.	7,150 tons.
WHITNEY	—Destroyer	
	Tender.	12,450 tons.
HOLLAND	—Submarine	
	Tender.	11,570 tons.
HENDERSON	—Naval	
	Transport.	10,000 tons.
Total of the above.....		91,496 tons.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF  
NATIONS.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement
ADVENTURE —Cruiser minelayer.	6,740 tons.
ALBATROSS —Seaplane carrier (Ro- yal Austr- lian Navy).	5,000 tons.
EREBUS —Monitor.	7,200 tons.
TERROR —Monitor.	7,200 tons.
MARSHAL	
SOULT —Monitor.	6,400 tons.
CLIVE —Sloop (Ro- yal Indian Marine).	2,021 tons.
MEDWAY —Submarine Depot ship.	15,000 tons.
<hr/>	
Total of the above.....	49,561 tons.

JAPAN.

Name and type of vessels.		Displacement.
ASO	—Cruiser minelayer.	7,180 tons.
TOKIWA	—Cruiser minelayer.	9,240 tons.
WAKAMIYA	—Seaplane carrier.	5,180 tons.
NOTORO	—Seaplane carrier.	14,050 tons.
ASAMA	—Old cruiser.	9,240 tons.
YAKUMO	—Old cruiser.	9,010 tons.
IZUMO	—Old cruiser.	9,180 tons.
IWATE	—Old cruiser.	9,180 tons.
KASUGA	—Old cruiser.	7,080 tons.
YODO	—Gunboat.	1,320 tons.
Total of the above.....		80,660 tons.

The ASAMA, YAKUMO, IZUMO, IWATE, and KASUGA shall be scrapped when the first three vessels of the KUMA class shall have been replaced by new construction as provided in Article \_\_\_\_ Japan agrees that these three vessels of the KUMA Class are to be demilitarized as provided in Article \_\_\_\_, and are to be used for cadet training ships. Japan undertakes that these three vessels of the KUMA class, after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.

(註) 特種艦船ニ關シ「マルキン」案ニテハ第三編ト第四編ニ岐レ規定セラル居リシモ決定條約ニテハ第二編ニ一括規定シ特種艦船表ハ別ニ第二編第三附屬表トス。

## II. 四月十四日案

### ARTICLE K.

(a) The special vessels shown in Table 3 may be retained without regard to the age limits prescribed in this Treaty, and their tonnage shall not be included in the total (global) tonnage shown in Table 1.

(b) New construction shall be charged against the tonnage allotted to one of the combatant categories, according to the characteristics of the vessel, unless such vessel conforms to the characteristics of vessels not subject to limitation.

(c) Japan is however permitted to replace the minelayers "Aso" and "Tokiwa" by two new minelayers before 31st December 1936. The new vessels shall not exceed 5,000 tons standard displacement, shall not have a speed in excess of 20 knots, and shall in other respects conform to the characteristics laid down in Clause (b) Article\_\_\_\_, (Vessels exempt from Limitation). The new vessels shall be regarded as special vessels and their tonnage shall not be chargeable to the tonnage of any combatant category. "Aso" and "Tokiwa" shall be disposed of on completion of their successors.

(d) The ASAMA, YAKUMO, IZUMO, IWATE, and KASUGA shall be scrapped when the first three vessels of the KUMA class shall have been replaced by new vessels. Japan agrees that these three vessels of the KUMA class are to be demilitarised as provided in Article\_\_\_\_, and are to be used for cadet training ships. Japan undertakes that these three vessels of the

KUMA class, after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.

(註) 本條ハ「マルキン」案中ニ散在セル規定ヲ決定條約第二編中ニ一掃規定セルモノナリ

## III. 四月十五日案

### ARTICLE 12.

(a) Subject to any supplementary agreements between the High Contracting Parties concerned, which may modify, as between those Parties, the lists in Annex III to this Part II, the special vessels shown therein may be retained without regard to the age limits prescribed in the present Treaty, and their tonnage shall not be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.

(b) Any vessel constructed or acquired to serve the purposes for which these special vessels are retained, shall be charged against the tonnage allotted to one of the combatant categories, according to the characteristics of the vessel, unless such vessel conforms to the characteristics of vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8.

(c) Japan may, however, replace the minelayers "Aso" and "Tokiwa" by two new minelayers before 31st December 1936. The standard displacement of each of the new vessels shall not exceed 5,000 tons (5,080 metric tons); their speed shall not exceed 20 knots, and their other characteristics shall conform to the provisions of paragraph (b) of Article 8. The new vessels shall be regarded as special vessels and

## III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

### ARTICLE K.

(a) **[Subject to any supplementary agreements between the High Contracting Parties concerned, which may modify, as between those Parties, the lists in Annex III to this Part II, t]he** special vessels shown in Table 3 **[therein]** may be retained without regard to the age limits prescribed in *this* **[the present]** Treaty, and their tonnage shall not be included in the *total (global) tonnage shown in Table 1* **[subject to limitation]**.

(b) *New construction* **[Any vessel constructed or acquired to serve the purposes for which these special vessels are retained,]** shall be charged against the tonnage allotted to one of the combatant categories, according to the characteristics of the vessel, unless such vessel conforms to the characteristics of vessels *not subject to* **[exempt from]** limitation **[under Article 8]**.

(c) Japan is **[may,]** however~~[,]~~ *permitted to* replace the minelayers "Aso" and "Tokiwa" by two new minelayers before 31st December 1936. **[The standard displacement of each of t]he** new vessels shall not exceed 5,000 tons *standard displacement*, **[(5,080 metric tons); their speed]** shall not have a speed in excess of **[exceed]** 20 knots, and shall in **[their]** other respects **[characteristics shall]** conform to the *characteristics laid down in*

their tonnage shall not be chargeable to the tonnage of any combatant category. The "Aso" and "Tokiwa" shall be disposed of in accordance with Annex II section I to this Part II, on completion of the replacement vessels.

(d) The ASAMA, YAKUMO, IZUMO, IWATE and KASUGA shall be scrapped when the first three vessels of the KUMA class have been replaced by new vessels. Japan agrees that these three vessels of the KUMA class shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V sub-paragraph (b) 2 of Annex II to this Part II and are to be used for cadet training ships. Japan undertakes that these three vessels, after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.

#### IV. 四月十六日案

##### ARTICLE 12.

(a) Subject to any supplementary agreements between the High Contracting Parties concerned, which may modify, as between those Parties, the lists in Annex III to this Part II, the special vessels shown therein may be retained without regard to the age limits prescribed in the present Treaty, and their tonnage shall not be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.

(b) Any vessel constructed or acquired hereafter to serve the purposes for which these special vessels are retained, shall be

*Clause* [provisions of paragraph] (b) [of] Article [8.](*)* Vessels exempt from Limitation(*)* The new vessels shall be regarded as special vessels and their tonnage shall not be chargeable to the tonnage of any combatant category. [The] "Aso" and "Tokiwa" shall be disposed of [in accordance with Annex II Section I to this Part II,] on completion of their successors [the replacement vessels].

(d) The ASAMA, YAKUMO, IZUMO, IWATE, and KASUGA shall be scrapped when the first three vessels of the KUMA class shall have been replaced by new vessels. Japan agrees that these three vessels of the KUMA class are to be demilitarised as provided in Article—(*)* [shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V sub-paragraph (b) 2 of Annex II to this Part II] and are to be used for cadet training ships. Japan undertakes that these three vessels[*)* of the KUMA class(*)* after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.

#### IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

##### ARTICLE 12.

(a) Subject to any supplementary agreements between the High Contracting Parties concerned, which may modify, as between those Parties, the lists in Annex III to this Part II, the special vessels shown therein may be retained without regard to the age limits prescribed in the present Treaty, and their tonnage shall not be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.

(b) Any vessel constructed or acquired [hereafter] to serve the purposes for which these special vessels are retained, shall be

charged against the tonnage allotted to one of the combatant categories, according to the characteristics of the vessel, unless such vessel conforms to the characteristics of vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8.

(c) Japan may, however, replace the minelayers "Aso" and "Tokiwa" by two new minelayers before 31st December 1936. The standard displacement of each of the new vessels shall not exceed 5,000 tons (5,080 metric tons); their speed shall not exceed 20 knots, and their other characteristics shall conform to the provisions of paragraph (b) of Article 8. The new vessels shall be regarded as special vessels and their tonnage shall not be chargeable to the tonnage of any combatant category. The "Aso" and "Tokiwa" shall be disposed of in accordance with Annex II section I to this Part II, on completion of the replacement vessels.

(d) The ASAMA, YAKUMO, IZUMO, IWATE and KASUGA shall be scrapped when the first three vessels of the KUMA class have been replaced by new vessels. These three vessels of the KUMA class shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V sub-paragraph (b) 2 of Annex II to this Part II and are to be used for cadet training ships and their tonnage shall not thereafter be included in the tonnage subject to limitation. Japan undertakes that these three vessels, after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.

charged against the tonnage allotted to one of the combatant categories, according to the characteristics of the vessel, unless such vessel conforms to the characteristics of vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8.

(c) Japan may, however, replace the minelayers "Aso" and "Tokiwa" by two new minelayers before 31st December 1936. The standard displacement of each of the new vessels shall not exceed 5,000 tons (5,080 metric tons); their speed shall not exceed 20 knots, and their other characteristics shall conform to the provisions of paragraph (b) of Article 8. The new vessels shall be regarded as special vessels and their tonnage shall not be chargeable to the tonnage of any combatant category. The "Aso" and "Tokiwa" shall be disposed of in accordance with Annex II section I to this Part II, on completion of the replacement vessels.

(d) The ASAMA, YAKUMO, IZUMO, IWATE and KASUGA shall be scrapped when the first three vessels of the KUMA class have been replaced by new vessels. Japan agrees that t[**T**]hese three vessels of the KUMA class shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V sub-paragraph (b) 2 of Annex II to this Part II and are to be used for cadet training ships(*)* [and their tonnage shall not thereafter be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.] Japan undertakes that these three vessels, after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.

V. 決定條文

ARTICLE 12.

1. Subject to any supplementary agreements which may modify, as between the High Contracting Parties concerned, the lists in Annex III to this Part II, the special vessel shown therein may be retained and their tonnage shall not be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.

2. Any other vessel constructed, adapted or acquired to serve the purposes for which these special vessels are retained shall be charged against the tonnage of the appropriate combatant category, according to the characteristics of the vessel, unless such vessel conforms to the characteristics of vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8.

3. Japan may, however, replace the minelayers "Aso" and "Tokiwa" by two new minelayers before the 31st December, 1936. The standard displacement of each of the new vessels shall not exceed 5,000 tons (5,080 metric tons); their speed shall not exceed twenty knots, and their other characteristics shall conform to the provisions of paragraph (b) of Article 8. The new vessels shall be regarded as special vessels and their tonnage shall not be chargeable to the tonnage of any combatant category. The "Aso" and "Tokiwa" shall be disposed of in accordance with Section I or II of Annex

V. 四月十六日案トノ比較

ARTICLE 12. [ARTICLE 12.]

(a) [1.] Subject to any supplementary agreements *between the High Contracting Parties concerned*, which may modify, as between *those* [the High Contracting] Parties [concerned], the lists in Annex III to this Part II, the special vessels shown therein may be retained *without regard to the age limits prescribed in the present Treaty*, and their tonnage shall not be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.

(b) [2.] Any [other] vessel constructed[, adapted] or acquired *hereafter* to serve the purposes for which these special vessels are retained, shall be charged against the tonnage *allotted to one of the* [appropriate] combatant categories [category], according to the characteristics of the vessel, unless such vessel conforms to the characteristics of vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8.

(c) [3.] Japan may, however, replace the minelayers "Aso" and "Tokiwa" by two new minelayers before [the] 31st December[, ] 1936. The standard displacement of each of the new vessels shall not exceed 5,000 tons (5,080 metric tons); their speed shall not exceed 20 [twenty] knots, and their other characteristics shall conform to the provisions of paragraph (b) of Article 8. The new vessels shall be regarded as special vessels and their tonnage shall not be chargeable to the tonnage of any combatant category. The "Aso" and "Tokiwa" shall be disposed of in accordance with [Section

II to this Part II, on completion of the replacement vessels.

4. The "ASAMA", "YAKUMO", "IZUMO", "IWATE" and "KASUGA" shall be disposed of in accordance with Section I or II of Annex II to this Part II when the first three vessels of the "KUMA" class have been replaced by new vessels. These three vessels of the "KUMA" class shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V, sub-paragraph (b) 2 of Annex II to this Part II, and are to be used for training ships, and their tonnage shall not thereafter be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.

I or II of] Annex II *section I* to this Part II, on completion of the replacement vessels.

(d) [4.] The ["ASAMA [sama]"], ["YAKUMO [akumo]"], ["IZUMO [zumo]"], ["IWATE [wate]"] and ["KASUGA [asuga]"] shall be *scrapped* [disposed of in accordance with Section I or II of Annex II to this Part II] when the first three vessels of the ["KUMA[uma]"] class have been replaced by new vessels. These three vessels of the ["KUMA[uma]"] class shall be reduced to the condition prescribed in Section V[, ] sub-paragraph (b) 2 of Annex II to this Part II[, ] and are to be used for *cadet* training ships[, ] and their tonnage shall not thereafter be included in the tonnage subject to limitation. *Japan undertakes that these three vessels, after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.*

ANNEX I.

I. 「マルキン」案

ANNEX I

GENERAL RULES FOR  
REPLACEMENT

SECTION I.

Except as provided for in Section IV of this Chapter and Chapter V, a vessel shall not be replaced before it becomes "overage". A vessel shall be deemed to be "overage" when the following number of years have elapsed since the date of its completion:—

(a) For a surface vessel exceeding 3,000 tons but not exceeding 10,000 tons standard displacement.

- (i) If laid down prior to 1st January, 1920..... 16 years
- (ii) If laid down after 1st January, 1924..... 20 years
- (b) For a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons standard displacement.
  - (i) If laid down prior to 1st January, 1921.....12 years
  - (ii) If laid down after 1st January, 1921.....16 years
- (c) For submarines.....13 years

The keels of new construction shall not be laid down more than 3 years before the vessel to be replaced becomes "overage" but when such new construction is a surface vessel of less than 3,000 tons standard displacement this period is reduced to 2 years.

## SECTION II.

On the completion or acquisition of replacement tonnage, the vessel or vessels, whose retention would cause the maximum tonnage permitted in the category to be exceeded, shall be disposed of in accordance with..... of the present Treaty.

## SECTION III.

In the event of loss or accidental destruction a vessel may be immediately replaced.

## SECTION IV.

The High Contracting Parties shall communicate promptly to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below for each vessel of war constructed in replacement of vessels of war to be disposed of—

- (a) The date of laying the keel and the following data :  
The category to which charged.  
Standard displacement in tons and metric tons : the principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line and mean draft at standard displacement, as well as the calibre of the largest gun mounted.
- (b) Date of completion, together with the following data with respect to the vessel at that date :  
The category to which charged.

Standard displacement in tons and metric tons : the principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line, mean draft at standard displacement.

## II. 四月十五日案

### ANNEX I.

#### RULES FOR REPLACEMENT.

### SECTION I.

Except as provided in Section III of this Annex and Part III of the present Treaty, a vessel shall not be replaced before it becomes "overage". A vessel shall be deemed to be "overage" when the following number of years have elapsed since the date of its completion :—

- (a) For a surface vessel exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) but not exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement :

## II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

### ANNEX I.

#### GENERAL RULES FOR REPLACEMENT[.]

### SECTION I.

Except as provided for in Section IV [III] of this Chapter [Annex] and Chapter V, [Part III of the present Treaty,] a vessel shall not be replaced before it becomes "overage." A vessel shall be deemed to be "overage" when the following number of years have elapsed since the date of its completion :—

- (a) For a surface vessel exceeding 3,000 tons [(3,048 metric tons)] but not exceeding 10,000 tons [(10,160 metric tons)] standard displacement.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(i) If laid down before 1st January, 1920..... 16 years.</p> <p>(ii) If laid down after 31st December, 1919..... 20 years.</p> <p>(b) For a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement:</p> <p>(i) If laid down before 1st January, 1921..... 12 years.</p> <p>(ii) If laid down after 31st December, 1920..... 16 years.</p> <p>(c) For a submarine..... 13 years.</p> | <p>(i) If laid down <i>prior to</i> <b>[before]</b> 1st January, 1920..... 16 years<b>[.]</b></p> <p>(ii) If laid down after <i>1st January, 1924</i> <b>[31st December, 1919]</b>..... 20 years<b>[.]</b></p> <p>(b) For a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons <b>[(3,048 metric tons)]</b> standard displacement.</p> <p>(i) If laid down <i>prior to</i> <b>[before]</b> 1st January, 1921..... 12 years<b>[.]</b></p> <p>(ii) If laid down after <i>1st January, 1921</i> <b>[31st December, 1920]</b>..... 16 years<b>[.]</b></p> <p>(c) For <b>[a]</b> submarines ..... 13 years.</p> |
|---|---|

The keels of replacement tonnage shall not be laid down more than 3 years before the year in which the vessel to be replaced becomes "overage", but this period is reduced to 2 years in the case of any replacement surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement.

The keels of *new construction* **[replacement tonnage]** shall not be laid down more than 3 years before **[the year in which]** the vessel to be replaced becomes "overage"**[.]** but *when such new construction is a surface vessel of less than 3,000 tons standard displacement this period is reduced to 2 years.* **[this period is reduced to 2 years in the case of any replacement surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement.]**

#### SECTION II.

Except as otherwise provided in the present Treaty, the vessel or vessels, whose retention would cause the maximum tonnage permitted in the category to be exceeded, shall, on the completion or acquisition of replacement tonnage, be disposed of in accordance with Annex II to this Part II.

#### SECTION III.

In the event of loss or accidental destruction a vessel may be immediately replaced.

#### SECTION II.

**[Except as otherwise provided in the present Treaty,]** *On the completion or acquisition or replacement tonnage,*<sup>(1)</sup> the vessel or vessels, whose retention would cause the maximum tonnage permitted in the category to be exceeded, shall**[.]** **[on the completion or acquisition or replacement tonnage,]** be disposed of in accordance with.....*of the present Treaty* **[ANNEX II to this Part II].**

#### SECTION III.

In the event of loss or accidental destruction a vessel may be immediately replaced.

#### SECTION IV.

*The High Contracting Parties shall communicate promptly to each of the other High Contracting Parties the information detailed below for each vessel of war constructed in replacement of vessels of war to be disposed of—*

- (a) *The date of laying the keel and the following data:*
- The category to which charged.*
- Standard displacement in tons and metric tons: the principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line and mean draft at standard displacement, as well as the calibre of the largest gun mounted.*
- (b) *Date of completion, together with the following data with respect to the vessel at that date:*
- The category to which charged.*
- Standard displacement in tons and metric tons: the principal dimensions, namely, length at water-line, extreme beam at or below water-line, mean draft at standard displacement.*

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#### III. 決定條文

##### ANNEX I.

##### RULES FOR REPLACEMENT.

SECTION I.—Except as provided in Section III of this Annex and Part III of the present Treaty, a vessel shall not be replaced before it becomes "over-age." A vessel shall be deemed to be "over-age" when the following number of years have elapsed since the date of its completion:

- (a) For a surface vessel exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) but not exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement:

#### III. 四月十五日案トノ比較

##### ANNEX I.

##### RULES FOR REPLACEMENT.

##### SECTION I.

Except as provided in Section III of this Annex and Part III of the present Treaty, a vessel shall not be replaced before it becomes "overage" **[“over-age”]**. A vessel shall be deemed to be "overage" **[“over-age”]** when the following number of years have elapsed since the date of its completion(—)**[:]**

- (a) **[(a)]** For a surface vessel exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) but not exceeding 10,000 tons (10,160 metric tons) standard displacement:

- (i) if laid down before the 1st January, 1920: 16 years;
- (ii) if laid down after the 31st December, 1919: 20 years.
- (b) For a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement:
  - (i) if laid down before 1st January, 1921: 12 years;
  - (ii) if laid down after the 31st December, 1920: 16 years.
- (c) For a submarine: 13 years.

The keels of replacement tonnage shall not be laid down more than 3 years before the year in which the vessel to be replaced becomes "over-age"; but this period is reduced to two years in the case of any replacement surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement.

The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage.

**SECTION II.**—Except as otherwise provided in the present Treaty, the vessel or vessels, whose retention would cause the maximum tonnage permitted in the category to be exceeded, shall, on the completion or acquisition of replacement tonnage, be disposed of in accordance with Annex II to this Part II.

- (i) If **[if]** laid down before **[the]** 1st January, 1920**[16 years;]**.....  
16 years.
- (ii) If **[if]** laid down after **[the]** 31st December, **[1919: 20 years.]**  
1919..... 20 years.
- (b) **[(b)]** For a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement:
  - (i) If **[if]** laid down before **[the]** 1st January, 1921**[12 years;]**
  - (ii) If **[if]** laid down after **[the]** 31st December, 1920**[16 years.]**  
(.....) 16 years.
- (c) **[(c)]** For a submarine(.....)**[13 years.]**

The keels of replacement tonnage shall not be laid down more than 3 years before the year in which the vessel to be replaced becomes "over-**[age]**", but this period is reduced to 2 **[two]** years in the case of any replacement surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement.

**[The right of replacement is not lost by delay in laying down replacement tonnage.]**

## SECTION II.

Except as other wise provided in the present Treaty, the vessel or vessels, whose retention would cause the maximum tonnage permitted in the category to be exceeded, shall, on the completion or acquisition of replacement tonnage, be disposed of in accordance with Annex II to this Part II.

## SECTION III.

**SECTION III.**—In the event of loss or accidental destruction a vessel may be immediately replaced. In the event of loss or accidental destruction a vessel may be immediately replaced.

## ANNEX II.

### I. 「マルキン」案

#### ANNEX II.

#### SECTION I.

#### METHODS OF DISPOSAL.

Vessels of War shall be disposed of in any one of the following ways;—

- I. By scrapping (sinking or breaking up).
- II. By converting the vessel to a hulk.
- III. By converting the vessel to target use exclusively.
- IV. By retaining the vessel exclusively for experimental purposes.
- V. By retaining the vessel exclusively for training purposes.

#### SECTION II.

#### VESSELS TO BE SCRAPPED.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by scrapping by reason of its replacement by new construction must be rendered incapable of warlike service within six months of the date of completion of its successor, or of the first of its successors if there are more than one. If, however, the completion of the new vessel or vessels be delayed, the work of rendering the old vessel incapable of warlike service shall nevertheless be completed within

four and a half years from the date of laying the keel of the new vessel, or of the first of the new vessels; but shall the new vessel, or any of the new vessels, be a surface vessel of less than 3,000 tons standard displacement, this period is reduced to three and a half years.

(b) A vessel to be scrapped shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there shall have been removed and landed or else destroyed in the ship:—

- (1) All guns and essential parts of guns, fire control tops and revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets;
- (2) All machinery for working hydraulic or electric mountings;
- (3) All fire control instruments and range-finders;
- (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines and mine rails;
- (5) All torpedoes, war heads, torpedo tubes and training racks;
- (6) All wireless telegraphy installations;
- (7) All main propelling machinery, or alternatively the armoured conning tower and all side armour plate;
- (8) All aircraft cranes, derricks, lifts and launching apparatus. All landing or flying off platforms, or alternatively all main propelling machinery;
- (9) In addition, in the case of submarines, all main storage batteries, air compressor plants and ballast pumps.

(c) Scrapping shall be finally effected in either of the following ways within twelve months of the date on which the work of rendering the vessel incapable of warlike service is due for completion:—

- (1) Permanent sinking of the vessel.
- (2) Breaking the vessel up; this shall always include the destruction or removal of all machinery, boilers and armour, and all deck, side and bottom plating.

(d) A vessel to be scrapped in accordance with Article.....of this Part Two, shall be rendered incapable of warlike service within.....months from the coming into effect of the present Treaty and scrapping shall be finally effected within.....months with the following exceptions:

(To be inserted).

### SECTION III.

#### VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO HULKS.

A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to a hulk shall be considered finally disposed of when the conditions prescribed in Section II, paragraph (b), have been complied with, omitting sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) and when the following have been effected:—

- (1) Mutilation beyond repair of all propeller shafts, thrust blocks, turbine gearing or main propelling motors, and turbines or cylinders of main engines.
- (2) Removal of propeller brackets.
- (3) Removal and breaking up of all aircraft lifts, and the removal of all aircraft cranes, derricks and launching apparatus.

The vessel must be put in the above condition within the same limit of time as is provided in Article B for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

#### SECTION IV.

##### VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO TARGET USE.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to target use exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there have been removed and landed, or rendered unserviceable on board, the following:

- (1) All guns;
- (2) All fire control tops and instruments and main fire control communication wiring;
- (3) All machinery for operating gun mountings or turrets;
- (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines, torpedoes and torpedo tubes;
- (5) All aviation facilities and accessories.

The vessel must be put into the above condition within the same limit of time as is provided in Section II for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

(b) In addition to the rights already possessed by each High Contracting Party under the Treaty of Washington, each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain, for target use exclusively, at any one time:—

- (i) Not more than three vessels; cruisers or destroyers.
- (ii) One submarine.

(c) On retaining a vessel for target use, each High Contracting Party undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

#### SECTION V.

##### VESSELS RETAINED FOR EXPERI- MENTAL PURPOSES.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to experimental purposes exclusively,

shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section IV (a) of these rules.

(b) Without prejudice to the general rules, and provided that due notice be given to the other High Contracting Parties, reasonable variation from the conditions prescribed in Section IV (a) of these rules, in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of a special experiment, may be permitted as a temporary measure. Any High Contracting Party taking advantage of this privilege is required to furnish full details of any such variations and the period for which they will be required.

(c) Each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for experimental purposes exclusively at any one time:—

- (i) Not more than two vessels: cruisers or destroyers.
- (ii) One submarine.

(d) On retaining a vessel for experimental purposes the High Contracting Party undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

#### SECTION VI.

##### VESSELS RETAINED FOR TRAINING PURPOSES.

(a) A battleship to be disposed of by conversion to a gunnery training ship exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when the following have been effected:

- (1) Removal of all main armament guns, turrets, barbettes and machinery for

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#### ARTICLE 6.

(a) The British Commonwealth of Nations may replace the Frobisher and Effingham during the year 1936. Apart from the cruisers now under construction, the total replacement tonnage of cruisers of sub-category (b) to be completed prior to 31 December, 1936, shall not exceed 91,000 tons.

(b) Japan may replace the TAMA in 1936.

operating the turrets, but three complete turrets may be retained on each ship.

- (2) Removal of all ammunition, explosives and mines, though this shall not preclude the temporary carrying of enough ammunition for target practice training for the guns remaining on board.
- (3) Removal of conning tower and the side armor belt between the foremast and aftermost barbettes.
- (4) Removal or mutilation of all torpedo tubes.
- (5) Removal or mutilation in place of sufficient boilers to reduce the speed of the vessel to a maximum of eighteen knots.

(b) A cruiser to be converted to a training ship (other than a gunnery training ship) shall be considered incapable of warlike service when the following have been effected:—

- (1) Removal of one half of the guns, of the main calibre may be retained on each vessel.
- (2) Removal of all torpedo tubes.
- (3) Removal of all aviation facilities and accessories.
- (4) Removal of one half of the boilers.

## II. 四月十六日案

### ANNEX II.

#### METHODS OF DISPOSAL.

The present Treaty provides for the disposal of vessels of war in the following ways:—

(c) In addition to replacement destroyers passing over the prescribed age limit, Japan may lay down in each of the years 1935 and 1936, 5,200 tons to replace part of the vessels that pass over the 16 year age limit in 1938 and 1939.

(d) Each nation may reclaim one battleship as a gunnery training ship.

(e) Japan may retain three cruisers of the Kuma class, after replacement, as midshipman's training vessels.

## II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

### ANNEX II.

#### SECTION I.

#### METHODS OF DISPOSAL.

*Vessels of War shall be disposed of in any one of*

**[The present Treaty provides for the disposal of vessels of war in] the following ways(;-):—**

- I. By scrapping (sinking or breaking up).
- II. By converting the vessel to a hulk.
- III. By converting the vessel to target use exclusively.
- IV. By retaining the vessel exclusively for experimental purposes.
- V. By retaining the vessel exclusively for training purposes.

- I. By scrapping (sinking or breaking up).
- II. By converting the vessel to a hulk.
- III. By converting the vessel to target use exclusively.
- IV. By retaining the vessel exclusively for experimental purposes.
- V. By retaining the vessel exclusively for training purposes.

#### SECTION II.

#### I. VESSELS TO BE SCRAPPED

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by scrapping, by reason of its replacement by new construction, must be rendered incapable of warlike service within six months of the date of the completion of its successor, or of the first of its successors if there are more than one. If, however, the completion of the new vessel or vessels be delayed, the work of rendering the old vessel incapable of warlike service shall, nevertheless, be completed within four and a half years from the date of laying the keel of the new vessel, or of the first of the new vessels; but should the new vessel, or any of the new vessels, be a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons standard displacement, this period is reduced to three and a half years.

(b) A vessel to be scrapped shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there shall have been removed and landed or else destroyed in the ship:—

- (1) All guns and essential parts of guns, fire control tops and revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets;

#### [I.] VESSELS TO BE SCRAPPED.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by scrapping[, ] by reason of its replacement by new construction[, ] must be rendered incapable of warlike service within six months of the date of the completion of its successor, or of the first of its successors if there are more than one. If, however, the completion of the new vessel or vessels be delayed, the work of rendering the old vessel incapable of warlike service shall[, ] nevertheless[, ] be completed within four and a half years from the date of laying the keel of the new vessel, or of the first of the new vessels; but shall **[should]** the new vessel, or any of the new vessels, be a surface vessel of less than **[not exceeding]** 3,000 tons standard displacement, this period is reduced to three and a half years.

(b) A vessel to be scrapped shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there shall have been removed and landed or else destroyed in the ship:—

- (1) All guns and essential parts of guns, fire control tops and revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets;

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (2) All machinery for working hydraulic or electric mountings;  | (2) All machinery for working hydraulic or electric mountings;   |
| (3) All fire control instruments and rangefinders;  | (3) All fire control instruments and range-finders;  |
| (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines and mine rails;   | (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines and mine rails;  |
| (5) All torpedoes, war heads, torpedo tubes and training racks;   | (5) All torpedoes, war heads, torpedo tubes and training racks;  |
| (6) All wireless telegraphy installations;  | (6) All wireless telegraphy installations;   |
| (7) All main propelling machinery, or alternatively the armoured conning tower and all side armour plate;   | (7) All main propelling machinery, or alternatively the armoured conning tower and all side armour plate;  |
| (8) All aircraft cranes, derricks, lifts and launching apparatus. All landing or flying off platforms or alternatively all main propelling machinery. | (8) All aircraft cranes, derricks, lifts and launching apparatus. All landing or flying off platforms, or alternatively all main propelling machinery; |
| (9) In addition, in the case of submarines, all main storage batteries, air compressor plants and ballast pumps.                                      | (9) In addition, in the case of submarines, all main storage batteries, air compressor plants and ballast pumps.                                       |
- (c) Scrapping shall be finally effected in either of the following ways within twelve months of the date on which the work of rendering the vessel incapable of warlike service is due for completion:—
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Permanent sinking of the vessel.  | (1) Permanent sinking of the vessel.  |
| (2) Breaking the vessel up; this shall always include the destruction or removal of all machinery, boilers and armour, and all deck, side and bottom plating. | (2) Breaking the vessel up; this shall always include the destruction or removal of all machinery, boilers and armour, and all deck, side and bottom plating. |

(d) A vessel to be scrapped in accordance with Article ..... of this Part Two, shall be rendered incapable of warlike service within ..... months from the coming into effect of the present Treaty and scrapping shall be finally effected within ..... months with the following exceptions:  
(To be inserted).

### SECTION III.

#### II. VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO HULKS.

A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to a hulk shall be considered finally disposed of when the conditions prescribed in Section I, paragraph (b), have been complied with, omitting sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) and when the following have been effected:—

- (1) Mutilation beyond repair of all propeller shafts, thrust blocks, turbine gearing or main propelling motors, and turbines or cylinders of main engines.
- (2) Removal of propeller brackets.
- (3) Removal and breaking up of all aircraft lifts, and the removal of all aircraft cranes, derricks and launching apparatus.

The vessel must be put in the above condition within the same limit of time as is provided in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

#### III. VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO TARGET USE.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to target use exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there have been removed and landed, or rendered unserviceable on board, the following:—

- (1) All guns;

#### [II.] VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO HULKS.

A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to a hulk shall be considered finally disposed of when the conditions prescribed in Section II [1], paragraph (b), have been complied with, omitting sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) and when the following have been effected:—

- (1) Mutilation beyond repair of all propeller shafts, thrust blocks, turbine gearing or main propelling motors, and turbines or cylinders of main engines.
- (2) Removal of propeller brackets.
- (3) Removal and breaking up of all aircraft lifts, and the removal of all aircraft cranes, derricks and launching apparatus.

The vessel must be put in the above condition within the same limit of time as is provided in Article B [Section I] for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

### SECTION IV.

#### [III.] VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO TARGET USE.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to target use exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there have been removed and landed, or rendered unserviceable on board, the following: [—]

- (1) All guns;

- (2) All fire control tops and instruments and main fire control communication wiring;
- (3) All machinery for operating gun mountings or turrets;
- (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines, torpedoes and torpedo tubes;
- (5) All aviation facilities and accessories.

The vessel must be put into the above condition within the same limit of time as is provided in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

(b) In addition to the rights already possessed by each High Contracting Party under the Treaty of Washington, each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain, for target use exclusively, at any one time:—

- (i) Not more than three cruisers or destroyers, but of these three vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons (metric tons) standard displacement.
- (ii) One submarine.
- (c) On retaining a vessel for target use, the High Contracting Party concerned undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

- (2) All fire control tops and instruments and main fire control communication wiring;
- (3) All machinery for operating gun mountings or turrets;
- (4) All ammunition, explosives, mines, torpedoes and torpedo tubes;
- (5) All aviation facilities and accessories.

The vessel must be put into the above condition within the same limit of time as is provided in Section II [I] for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

(b) In addition to the rights already possessed by each High Contracting Party under the Treaty of Washington, each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain, for target use exclusively, at any one time:—

- (i) Not more than three *vessels*; cruisers or destroyers(, **but of these three vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons (metric tons) standard displacement.**
- (ii) One submarine.
- (c) On retaining a vessel for target use, *each* **[the]** High Contracting Party **[concerned]** undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

#### SECTION V.

#### IV. VESSELS RETAINED FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to experimental purposes exclusively, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section III (a) of these rules.

#### [IV.] VESSELS RETAINED FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to experimental purposes exclusively, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section IV [III] (a) of these rules.

(b) Without prejudice to the general rules, and provided that due notice be given to the other High Contracting Parties, reasonable variation from the conditions prescribed in Section III (a) of these rules, in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of a special experiment, may be permitted as a temporary measure.

Any High Contracting Party taking advantage of this privilege is required to furnish full details of any such variations and the period for which they will be required.

(c) Each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for experimental purposes exclusively at any one time:—

- (i) Not more than two cruisers or destroyers, but of these two vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons standard displacement.
- (ii) One submarine.

(d) The British Empire is allowed to retain, in their present condition, the Monitor "Roberts" (United Kingdom), the main armament guns and mountings of which have been mutilated, and the seaplane carrier "Ark Royal" (United Kingdom), until no longer required for experimental purposes.

The retention of these two vessels is without prejudice to the retention of vessels permitted under (c) above.

(e) On retaining a vessel for experimental purposes the High Contracting Party undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

(b) Without prejudice to the general rules, and provided that due notice be given to the other High Contracting Parties, reasonable variation from the conditions prescribed in Section IV [III] (a) of these rules, in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of a special experiment, may be permitted as a temporary measure.

\*Any High Contracting Party taking advantage of this privilege is required to furnish full details of any such variations and the period for which they will be required.

(c) Each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for experimental purposes exclusively at any one time:—

- (i) Not more than two *vessels*; cruisers or destroyers(, **but of these two vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons standard displacement.**
- (ii) One submarine.

**[(d) The British Empire is allowed to retain, in their present condition, the Monitor "Roberts," (United Kingdom), the main armament guns and mountings of which have been mutilated, and the seaplane carrier "Ark Royal" (United Kingdom), until no longer required for experimental purposes. The retention of these two vessels is without prejudice to the retention of vessels permitted under (c) above.]**

(d) **[(e)]** On retaining a vessel for experimental purposes the High Contracting Party undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

\* 新二一項トス

SECTION VI.

V. VESSELS RETAINED FOR TRAINING PURPOSES.

(a) In addition the rights already possessed by each High Contracting Party under the Treaty of Washington, each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for training purposes exclusively the following vessels, which would otherwise have to be scrapped or converted to hulks:—

United States 1 Capital Ship.  
France 3 Surface Vessels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons standard displacement.

1 submarine.

British Commonwealth of Nations. 1 Capital Ship.  
Italy. 3 Surface Vessels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons ( metric tons) standard displacement.

1 Submarine.

Japan. 1 Capital Ship.  
3 Cruisers.

(b) Vessels retained for training purposes under the provisions of paragraph (a) shall be dealt with as follows:—

1. CAPITAL SHIPS.

The following is to be carried out:—

**[V.] VESSELS RETAINED FOR TRAINING PURPOSES.**

**[(a) In addition the rights already possessed by each High Contracting Party under the Treaty of Washington, each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for training purposes exclusively the following vessels, which would otherwise have to be scrapped or converted to hulks:—]**

**[United States 1 Capital Ship.]**  
**[France 3 Surface Vessels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons standard displacement.]**

**[1 submarine.]**

**[British Commonwealth of Nations. 1 Capital Ship.]**  
**[Italy 3 Surface Vessels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons ( metric tons) standard displacement.]**

**[1 Submarine.]**

**[Japan 1 Capital Ship. 3 Cruisers.]**

**[(b) Vessels retained for training purposes under the provisions of paragraph (a) shall be dealt with as follows:—]**

**[1. CAPITAL SHIPS.**

**[The following is to be carried out:—]**

(a) *A battleship to be disposed of by conversion to a gunnery training ship exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when the following have been effected:*

- (1) To be removed and landed main armament guns, turrets, barbettes and machinery for operating turrets; but three turrets with their armament may be retained in each ship;
- (2) To be removed and landed all ammunition, explosives, mines and torpedoes; though this shall not preclude the temporary carrying of enough ammunition for target practice training for the guns remaining on board;
- (3) Removal of conning tower and the side armour belt between the foremost and aftermost barbettes;
- (4) Removal or mutilation of all torpedo tubes;
- (5) Removal or mutilation on board of sufficient of the boilers to reduce the maximum speed to 18 knots.

2. CRUISERS RETAINED BY JAPAN.

- (1) Removal of one half of guns, but four guns of main calibre may be retained on each vessel;
- (2) Removal of all torpedo tubes;
- (3) Removal of all aviation facilities and accessories;

(1) Removal of all **[To be removed and landed]** main armament guns, turrets, barbettes and machinery for operating the turrets<sub>(.)</sub> but three complete turrets **[with their armament]** may be retained on **[in]** each ship<sub>(.)</sub>;

(2) Removal of **[To be removed and landed]** all ammunition, explosives<sub>(.)</sub> and mines<sub>(.)</sub> **[and torpedoes;]** though this shall not preclude the temporary carrying of enough ammunition for target practice training for the guns remaining on board<sub>(.)</sub>;

(3) Removal of conning tower and the side armor belt between the foremost and aftermost barbettes<sub>(.)</sub>;

(4) Removal or mutilation of all torpedo tubes<sub>(.)</sub>;

(5) Removal or mutilation *in place* **[on board]** of sufficient boilers to reduce the **[maximum]** speed of the vessel to a maximum of eighteen **[to 18]** knots.

**[2. CRUISERS RETAINED BY JAPAN.**

(b) *A cruiser to be converted to a training ship (other than a gunnery training ship) shall be considered incapable of warlike service when the following have been effected:—*

- (1) Removal of one half of the guns, but four guns of the main calibre may be retained on each vessel<sub>(.)</sub>;
- (2) Removal of all torpedo tubes<sub>(.)</sub>;
- (3) Removal of all aviation facilities and accessories<sub>(.)</sub>;

- (4) Removal of one half of boilers.

### 3. VESSELS RETAINED BY FRANCE AND ITALY.

Not discussed pending decision on numbers to be retained.

- (c) The High Contracting Power undertakes that vessels retained in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be used for any combatant purpose.

### III. 決定條文

#### ANNEX II.

##### *Rules for disposal of Vessels of War.*

The present Treaty provides for the disposal of vessels of war in the following way:

- (i) by scrapping (sinking or breaking up);
- (ii) by converting the vessel to a hulk;
- (iii) by converting the vessel to target use exclusively;
- (iv) by retaining the vessels exclusively for experimental purposes;
- (v) by retaining the vessel exclusively for training purposes.

Any vessel of war to be disposed of, other than a capital ship, may either be scrapped or converted to a hulk at the option of the High Contracting Party concerned.

- (4) Removal of one half of the boilers.

### [3. VESSELS RETAINED BY FRANCE AND ITALY]

[Not discussed pending decision on numbers to be retained.]

- [(c) The High Contracting Power undertakes that vessels retained in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be used for any combatant purpose.]

### III. 四月十六日案トノ比較

#### ANNEX II.

##### METHOD OF DISPOSAL

##### [Rules for disposal of Vessels of War.]

The present Treaty provides for the disposal of vessels of war in the following ways: (—)

- I. [(i)] By [by] scrapping (sinking or breaking up);[;]
- II. [(ii)] By [by] converting the vessel to a hulk[;]
- III. [(iii)] By [by] converting the vessel to target use exclusively[;]
- IV. [(iv)] By [by] retaining the vessel exclusively for experimental purposes[;]
- V. [(v)] By [by] retaining the vessel exclusively for training purposes.

[Any vessel of war to be disposed of, other than a capital ship, may either be scrapped or converted to a hulk at the option of the High contracting Party concerned.]

Vessels, other than capital ships, which have been retained for target, experimental or training purposes, shall finally be scrapped or converted to hulks.

Vessels, other than capital ships, which have been retained for target, experimental or training purposes, shall finally be scrapped or converted to hulks.]

#### [Section] I. [—]

##### VESSELS TO BE SCRAPPED.

##### [Vessels to be scrapped.]

##### Section I.—Vessels to be scrapped.

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by scrapping, by reason of its replacement, must be rendered incapable of warlike service within six months of the date of the completion of its successor, or of the first of its successors if there are more than one. If, however, the completion of the new vessel or vessels be delayed, the work of rendering the old vessel incapable of warlike service shall, nevertheless, be completed within four and a half years from the date of laying the keel of the new vessel, or of the first of the new vessels; but should the new vessel, or any of the new vessels, be a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement, this period is reduced to three and a half years.

(b) A vessel to be scrapped shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there shall have been removed and landed or else destroyed in the ship:

- (1) all guns and essential parts of guns, fire control tops and revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets;
- (2) all hydraulic or electric machinery for operating turrets;

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by scrapping, by reason of its replacement by new construction, must be rendered incapable of warlike service within six months of the date of the completion of its successor, or of the first of its successors if there are more than one. If, however, the completion of the new vessel or vessels be delayed, the work of rendering the old vessel incapable of warlike service shall, nevertheless, be completed within four and a half years from the date of laying the keel of the new vessel, or of the first of the new vessels; but should the new vessel, or any of the new vessels, be a surface vessel not exceeding 3,000 tons [(3,048 metric tons)] standard displacement, this period is reduced to three and a half years.

(b) A vessel to be scrapped shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there shall have been removed and landed or else destroyed in the ship: (—)

- (1) A[a]ll guns and essential parts of guns, fire control tops and revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets;
- (2) A[a]ll machinery for working hydraulic or electric mountings [machinery for operating turrets];

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (3) all fire control instruments and rangefinders ;  | (3) <b>A[a]</b> ll fire control instruments and rangefinders ;   |
| (4) all ammunition, explosives, mines and mine rails ;   | (4) <b>A[a]</b> ll ammunition, explosives, mines and mine rails ;  |
| (5) all torpedoes, war heads, torpedo tubes and training racks ;   | (5) <b>A[a]</b> ll torpedoes, war heads, torpedo tubes and training racks ;  |
| (6) all wireless telegraphy installations ;  | (6) <b>A[a]</b> ll wireless telegraphy installations ;   |
| (7) all main propelling machinery, or alternatively the armoured conning tower and all side armour plate ;   | (7) <b>A[a]</b> ll main propelling machinery, or alternatively the armoured conning tower and all side armour plate ;  |
| (8) all aircraft cranes, derricks, lifts and launching apparatus. All landing-on or flying-off platforms and decks, or alternatively all main propelling machinery ; | (8) <b>A[a]</b> ll aircraft cranes, derricks, lifts and launching apparatus. All landing[-on] or flying[-off] platforms <b>[and decks,]</b> or alternatively all main propelling machinery <b>(.)</b> <b>[;]</b> |
| (9) In addition, in the case of submarines, all main storage batteries, air compressor plants and ballast pumps.   | (9) In addition, in the case of submarines, all main storage batteries, air compressor plants and ballast pumps.   |
- (c) Scrapping shall be finally effected in either of the following ways within twelve months of the date on which the work of rendering the vessel incapable of warlike service is due for completion :
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) permanent sinking of the vessel ;  | (1) <b>P[p]</b> ermanent sinking of the vessel <b>(.)</b> <b>[;]</b>  |
| (2) breaking the vessel up ; this shall always include the destruction or removal of all machinery, boilers and armour, all deck, side and bottom plating. | (2) <b>B[b]</b> reaking the vessel up ; this shall always include the destruction or removal of all machinery, boilers and armour, and all deck, side and bottom plating. |

**[Section] II. [—]**

VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO HULKS.

**[Vessels to be converted to hulks.]**

Section II.—*Vessels to be converted to hulks.*

A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to a hulk shall be considered finally disposed

A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to a hulk shall be considered finally disposed

of when the conditions prescribed in Section I, paragraph (b), have been complied with, omitting sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) and when the following have been effected :

- (1) mutilation beyond repair of all propeller shafts, thrust blocks, turbine gearing or main propelling motors, and turbines or cylinders of main engines ;
- (2) removal of propeller brackets ;
- (3) removal and breaking up of all aircraft lifts, and the removal of all aircraft cranes, derricks and launching apparatus.

The vessel must be put in the above condition within the same limits of time as provided in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

of when the conditions prescribed in Section 1, paragraph (b), have been complied with, omitting sub-paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) and when the following have been effected :—

- (1) **M[m]**utilation beyond repair of all propeller shafts, thrust blocks, turbine gearing or main propelling motors, and turbines or cylinders of main engines **(.)** **[;]**
- (2) **R[r]**emoval of propeller brackets **(.)** **[;]**
- (3) **R[r]**emoval and breaking up of all aircraft lifts, and the removal of all aircraft cranes, derricks and launching apparatus.

The vessel must be put in the above condition within the same limit **[s]** of time as is provided in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

**[Section] III. [—]**

VESSELS TO BE CONVERTED TO  
TARGET USE.

**[Vessels to be converted to target use.]**

Section III.—*Vessels to be converted to target use.*

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to target use exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there have been removed and landed, or rendered unserviceable on board, the following :

- (1) all guns ;
- (2) all fire control tops and instruments and main fire control communication wiring ;
- (3) all machinery for operating gun mountings or turrets ;

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to target use exclusively shall be considered incapable of warlike service when there have been removed and landed, or rendered unserviceable on board, the following :—

- (1) **A[a]**ll guns ;
- (2) **A[a]**ll fire control tops and instruments and main fire control communication wiring ;
- (3) **A[a]**ll machinery for operating gun mountings or turrets ;

- (4) all ammunition, explosives, mines torpedoes and torpedo tubes;
- (5) all aviation facilities and accessories.

The vessel must be put into the above condition within the same limits of time as provided in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

(b) In addition to the rights already possessed by each High Contracting Party under the Washington Treaty each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain, for target use exclusively, at any one time :

- (1) not more than three vessels (cruisers or destroyers), but of these three vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement;
- (2) one submarine.
- (c) On retaining a vessel for target use, the High Contracting Party concerned undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

- (4) A[a]ll ammunition, explosives, mines, torpedoes and torpedo tubes;
- (5) A[a]ll aviation facilities and accessories.

The vessel must be put into the above condition within the same limit[s] of time as is provid in Section I for rendering a vessel incapable of warlike service.

(b) In addition to the rights already possessed by each High Contracting Party under the *Treaty of Washington*, [Washington Treaty] each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain, for target use exclusively, at any one time :(-)

- (i) [(1)] N[n]ot more than three [vessels] [(cruisers or destroyers)], but of these three vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons [(3,048) metric tons] standard displacement(.) [;]
- (ii) [(2)] O[o]ne submarine.
- (c) On retaining a vessel for target use, the High Contracting Party concerned undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

#### [Section] IV. [—]

##### VESSELS RETAINED FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES

##### [Vessels retained for experimental purposes.]

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to experimental purposes exclusively shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section III (a) of this Annex.

(b) Without prejudice to the general rules, and provided that due notice be given to the other High Contracting Parties, rea-

(a) A vessel to be disposed of by conversion to experimental purposes exclusively shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Section III (a) of these rules. [this annex].

(b) Without prejudice to the general rules, and provided that due notice be given to the other High Contracting Parties, rea-

nable variation from the conditions prescribed in Section III (a) of this Annex, in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of a special experiment, may be permitted as a temporary measure.

Any High Contracting Party taking advantage of this provision is required to furnish full details of any such variations and the period for which they will be required.

(c) Each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for experimental purposes exclusively at any one time :

- (1) not more than two vessels (cruisers or destroyers), but of these two vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement;
- (2) one submarine.
- (d) The United Kingdom is allowed to retain, in their present conditions, the monitor "Roberts," the main armament guns and mountings of which have been mutilated, and the seaplane carrier "Ark Royal", until no longer required for experimental purposes. The retention of these two vessels is without prejudice to the retention of vessels permitted under (c) above.

(e) On retaining a vessel for experimental purposes the High Contracting Party concerned undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

sonable variation from the conditions prescribed in Section III (a) of these rules [of this Annex], in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of a special experiment, may be permitted as a temporary measure.

Any High Contracting Party taking advantage of this *privilege* [provision] is required to furnish full details of any such variations and the period for which they will be required.

(c) Each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for experimental purposes exclusively at any one time :(-)

- (i) [(1)] N[n]ot more than two [(cruisers or destroyers)], but of these two vessels only one may exceed 3,000 tons [(3,048 metric tons)] standard displacement(.) [;]
- (ii) [(2)] O[o]ne submarine.
- (d) The *British Empire* [United Kingdom] is allowed to retain, in their present condition[s], the M[m]onitor "Roberts" [;], (*United Kingdom*), the main armament guns and mountings of which have been mutilated, and the seaplane carrier "Ark Royal" [;], (*United Kingdom*), until no longer required for experimental purposes. The retention of these two vessels is without prejudice to the retention of vessels permitted under (c) above.

(e) On retaining a vessel for experimental purposes the High Contracting Party [concerned] undertakes not to recondition it for warlike service.

**[Section] V. [—]**

**VESSELS RETAINED FOR TRAINING PURPOSES.**

**SECTION V.—Vessels retained for training purposes.**

(a) In addition to the rights already possessed by any High Contracting Party under the Washington Treaty, each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for training purposes exclusively the following vessels:

United States: 1 capital ship ("Arkansas" or "Wyoming");

France: 2 surface vessels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement;

United Kingdom: 1 capital ship ("Iron Duke");

Italy: 2 surface vessels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons (3,048 metric tons) standard displacement;

Japan: 1 capital ship ("Hiyei"),  
3 cruisers ("Kuma" class).

**[Vessels retained for training purposes.]**

(a) In addition **[to]** the rights already possessed by *each* **[any]** High Contracting Party under the *Treaty of Washington* **[Treaty]**, each High Contracting Party is permitted to retain for training purposes exclusively the following vessels: **[:]** which would otherwise have to be scrapped or converted to hulks:—

United States**[:]** 1 **c****[c]**apital **s****[s]**hip **(.)** **[("Arkansas" or "Wyoming");]**

France**[:]** (3)**[2]** **s****[s]**urface **v****[v]**essels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons **[(3,048 metric tons)]** standard displacement **(.)****[:]**

1 submarine.

*British Commonwealth of Nations.*

**[United Kingdom:]** 1 **c****[c]**apital **s****[s]**hip **(.)** **[("Iron Duke");]**

Italy **(.)****[:]** (3)**[2]** **s****[s]**urface **v****[v]**essels, one of which may exceed 3,000 tons **[(3,048 metric tons)]** standard displacement **(.)****[:]**

1 Submarine.

Japan **(.)****[:]** 1 **c****[c]**apital **s****[s]**hip **(.)** **[("Hiyei"),]** 3 **c****[c]**ruisers **(.)** **[("Kuma" class).]**

(b) Vessels retained for training purposes under the provisions of paragraph (a) shall within six months of the date on which they are required to be disposed of, be dealt with as follows:

**1. Capital Ships.**

The following is to be carried out:

(1) removal of main armament guns, revolving parts of all barbettes and turrets; machinery for operating turrets; but three turrets with their armament may be retained in each ship;

(2) removal of all ammunition and explosives in excess of the quantity required for target practice training for the guns remaining on board;

(3) removal of conning tower and the side armour belt between the foremost and aftermost barbettes;

(4) removal or mutilation of all torpedo tubes;

(5) removal or mutilation on board of all boilers in excess of the number required for a maximum speed of eighteen knots.

**2. Other surface vessels retained by France, Italy and Japan.**

The following is to be carried out:

(b) Vessels retained for training purposes under the provisions of paragraph (a) shall **[, within six months of the date on which they are required to be disposed of,]** be dealt with as follows: **:(—)**

**1. CAPITAL SHIPS. [Capital Ships.]**

The following is to be carried out: **:(—)**

(1) *To be removed and landed* **[removal of]** main armament guns, turrets, **[revolving parts of all]** barbettes **[and turrets;]** and machinery for operating turrets; but three turrets with their armament may be retained in each ship **(.)****[:]**

(2) *To be removed and landed* **[removal of]** all ammunition **(.)** **[and]** explosives mines and torpedoes; though this shall not preclude the temporary carrying of enough ammunition **[in excess of the quantity required]** for target practice training for the guns remaining on board;

(3) **R****[r]**emoval of conning tower and the side armour belt between the foremost and aftermost barbettes;

(4) **R****[r]**emoval or mutilation of all torpedo tubes;

(5) **R****[r]**emoval or mutilation on board of sufficient of the **[all]** boilers to reduce the **[in excess of the number required for a]** maximum speed of 18 **[eighteen]** knots.

**2. CRUISERS RETAINED BY JAPAN. [Other surface vessels retained by France, Italy and Japan.]**

**[The following is to be carried out:]**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) removal of one half of the guns, but four guns of main calibre may be retained on each vessel; | (1) <del>R(r)</del> emoval of one half of guns, but four guns of main calibre may be retained on each vessel; |
| (2) removal of all torpedo tubes;  | (2) <del>R(r)</del> emoval of all torpedo tubes;  |
| (3) removal of all aviation facilities and accessories;  | (3) <del>R(r)</del> emoval of all aviation facilities and accessories;  |
| (4) removal of one half of the boilers.  | (4) <del>R(r)</del> emoval of one half of boilers.  |

3. *VESSELS RETAINED BY FRANCE AND ITALY.*

*Not discussed pending decision on numbers to be retained.*

(c) The High Contracting Party concerned undertakes that vessels retained in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be used for any combatant purpose.

(c) The High Contracting Power **[Party concerned]** undertakes that vessels retained in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be used for any combatant purpose.

ANNEX III.

I. 「マルキン」案

PART IV.

ARTICLE 4.

The vessels specified in the following lists may be retained during their useful life and shall not be replaced except only that the ASO and TOKIWA, Japanese minelaying cruisers, may be replaced by two new minelayers, which are not to be charged to any combatant category, having each a tonnage not exceeding 5,000 tons displacement, a speed not in excess of 20 knots, and in other respects fulfilling the conditions set forth in (Clause (B) of Article VIII of Part Two), regarding vessels exempt from limitation.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Name and type of vessel	Displacement.
AROOSTOOK —Minelayer	4,950 tons.
OGLALA —Minelayer	4,950 tons.
BALTIMORE —Minelayer	4,413 tons.
SAN FRANCISCO —Minelayer	4,083 tons.
CHEYENNE —Monitor	2,800 tons.
HELENA —Gunboat	1,392 tons.
ISABEL —Yacht	938 tons.
NIAGARA —	2,600 tons.
BRIDGEPORT —Destroyer Tender	11,750 tons.
DOBBIN —Destroyer Tender	12,450 tons.
MELVILLE —Destroyer Tender	7,150 tons.
WHITNEY —Destroyer Tender	12,450 tons.
HOLLAND —Submarine Tender.	11,570 tons.
HENDERSON —Naval Transport.	10,000 tons.
Total of the above.....	91,496 tons.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF  
NATIONS.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
ADVENTURE —Cruiser minelayer	6,740 tons.
ALBATROSS —Seaplane carrier (Royal Austra- lian Navy)	5,000 tons.

EREBUS	—Monitor	7,200 tons.
TERROR	—Monitor	7,200 tons.
MARSHAL		
SOULT	—Monitor	6,400 tons.
CLIVE	—Sloop (Royal Indian Marine)	2,021 tons.
MEDWAY	—Submarine Depot Ship.	15,000 tons.
Total of the above.....		49,561 tons.

JAPAN.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
ASO —Cruiser minelayer	7,180 tons.
TOKIWA —Cruiser minelayer	9,240 tons.
WAKAMIYA —Seaplane carrier	5,180 tons.
NOTORO —Seaplane carrier	14,050 tons.
ASAMA —Old cruiser	9,240 tons.
YAKUMO —Old cruiser	9,010 tons.
IZUMO —Old cruiser	9,180 tons.
IWATE —Old cruiser	9,180 tons.
KASUGA —Old cruiser	7,080 tons.
YODO —Gunboat	1,320 tons.
Total of the above.....	80,660 tons.

The ASAMA, YAKUMO, IZUMO, IWATE, and KASUGA shall be scrapped when the first three vessels of the KUMA class shall have been replaced by new construction as provided in Article—. Japan agrees that these three vessels of the KUMA class are to be demilitarized as provided in Article—, and are to be used for cadet training ships. Japan undertakes that these three vessels of the KUMA class, after replacement, will not be used for combatant purposes.

(註) 「マルキン」案ニ於テハ特種艦船ニ關スル規定ヲ第四編(日英米三國保有量ニ關スル規定ヲ該クル部分ニシテ決定條文ニ於テハ第三編トナル)中ノ一條ニ一括規定シ特種艦船表ノ如キモ日英米三國ニ限定セシモ決定條文ハ特種艦船表ヲ日英米佛伊五國ニ關係アル第二編ノ第三附屬書トシ其ノ所屬國モ日英米三國ニ限ラス佛伊ナモ之ニ加ヘタリ

II. 四月十四日案

ANNEX TO PART IV.

LIST OF EXSISTING SPECIAL VESSELS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
AROOSTOOK—Minelayer.	4,950 tons.
OGLALA—Minelayer.	4,950 tons.
BALTIMORE—Minelayer.	4,413 tons.
SAN FRANCISCO—Minelayer.	4,083 tons.
CHEYENNE—Monitor.	2,800 tons.
HELENA—Gunboat.	1,392 tons.
ISABEL—Yacht.	938 tons.
NIAGARA	2,600 tons.
BRIDGEPORT—Destroyer Tender.	11,750 tons.
DOBBIN—Destroyer Tender.	12,450 tons.
MELVILLE—Destroyer Tender.	7,150 tons.
WHITNEY—Destroyer Tender.	12,450 tons.

HOLLAND—Destroyer Tender.	11,570 tons.
HENDERSON—Naval Transport.	10,000 tons.
Total of the above .....	91,496 tons.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
ADVENTURE—Minelayer.	6,740 tons.
ALBATROSS—Seaplane carrier (Royal Australian Navy).	5,000 tons.
EREBUS—Monitor.	7,200 tons.
TERROR—Monitor.	7,200 tons.
MARSHAL SOULT—Monitor.	6,400 tons.
CLIVE—Sloop (Royal Indian Marine).	2,021 tons.
MEDWAY—Submarine Depot Ship.	15,000 tons.
Total of the above .....	49,561 tons.

JAPAN.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
ASO—Minelayer.	7,180 tons.
TOKIWA—Minelayer.	9,240 tons.
ASAMA—Old cruiser.	9,240 tons.
YAKUMO—Old cruiser.	9,010 tons.
IZUMO—Old cruiser.	9,180 tons.
IWATE—Old cruiser.	9,180 tons.
KASUGA—Old cruiser.	7,080 tons.
YODO—Gunboat.	1,320 tons.
Total of the above .....	61,430 tons.

III. 四月十四日案ト決定文トノ比較

合衆國

(1) 十四日案

ANNEX. TO PART IV.

LIST OF EXISTING SPECIAL VESSELS

UNITED STATES

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
AROOTOOK—Minelayer.	4,950 tons.
OGLALA—Minelayer.	4,950 tons.

BALTIMORE—Minelayer.	4,413 tons.
SAN FRANCISCO—Minelayer.	4,083 tons.
CHEYENNE—Monitor.	2,800 tons.
HELENA—Gunboat.	1,392 tons.
ISABEL—Yacht.	938 tons.
NIAGARA—	2,600 tons.
BRIDGEPORT—Destroyer Tender.	11,750 tons.
DOBBIN—Destroyer Tender.	12,450 tons.
MELVILLE—Destroyer Tender.	7,150 tons.
WHITNEY—Destroyer Tender.	12,450 tons.
HOLLAND—Destroyer Tender.	11,570 tons.
HENDERSON—Naval Transport.	10,000 tons.
Total of the above.....	91,496 tons.

ANNEX III.

*Special vessels.*

(ロ) 決定文

UNITED STATES.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement. Tons.
Aroostook—Minelayer	4,950
Oglala—Minelayer	4,950
Baltimore—Minelayer	4,413
San Francisco—Minelayer	4,083
Cheyenne—Monitor	2,800
Helena—Gunboat	1,392
Isabel—Yacht	938
Niagara—Yacht	2,600
Bridgeport—Destroyer tender	11,750
Dobbin—Destroyer tender	12,450
Melville—Destroyer Tender	7,150
Whitney—Destroyer tender	12,450
Holland—Submarine tender	11,570
Henderson—Naval transport	10,000
	91,496

全英聯盟

(イ) 十四日案

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
ADVENTURE—Minelayer.	6,740 tons.
ALBATROSS—Seaplane carrier (Royal Australian Navy).	5,000 tons.
EREBUS—Monitor.	7,200 tons.
TERROR—Monitor.	7,200 tons.
MARSHAL SOULT—Monitor.	6,400 tons.
CLIVE—Sloop (Royal Indian Marine).	2,021 tons.
MEDWAY—Submarine Depot Ship.	15,000 tons.
Total of the above.....	49,561 tons.

(ロ) 決定文

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement. Tons.
Adventure—Minelayer (United Kingdom)	6,740
Albatross—Seaplane carrier (Australia)	5,000
Erebus—Monitor (United Kingdom)	7,200
Terror—Monitor (United Kingdom)	7,200
Marshal Sout—Monitor (United Kingdom)	6,800
Clive—Sloop (India)	2,021
Medway—Submarine depot ship (United Kingdom)	15,000
	49,561

佛蘭西國

FRANCE.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement. Tons.
Castor—Minelayer	3,150
Pollux—Minelayer	2,461
Commandant-Teste—Seaplane carrier	10,000

Aisne—Despatch vessel	600
Marne „ „	600
Ancre „ „	604
Scarpe „ „	604
Suippe „ „	644
Dunkerque „ „	644
Laffaux „ „	644
Bapaume „ „	644
Nancy „ „	644
Calais „ „	644
Lassigny „ „	644
Les Eparges „ „	644
Remiremont „ „	644
Tahure „ „	644
Toul „ „	644
Épinal „ „	644
Liévin „ „	644
( — )—Netlayer	2,293
	28,644

(註) 四月十四日案ニハナシ

伊太利國

ITALY.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement. Tons.
Miraglia—Seaplane carrier	4,880
Faà di Bruno—Monitor	2,800
Monte Grappa—Monitor	605
Montello—Monitor	605
Monte Cengio—Ex-monitor	500
Monte Nevegno—Ex-monitor	500
Campania—Sloop	2,070
	11,969

註 四月十四日案ニナシ

日本國

(イ) 四月十四日案

JAPAN.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement.
ASO—Minelayer.	7,180 tons.
TOKIWA—Minelayer.	9,240 tons.
ASAMA—Old cruiser.	9,240 tons.
YAKUMO—Old cruiser.	9,010 tons.
IZUMO—Old cruiser.	9,180 tons.
IWATE—Old cruiser.	9,180 tons.
KASUGA—Old cruiser.	7,080 tons.
YODO—Gunboat.	1,320 tons.
Total of the above.....	61,430 tons.

(ロ) 決定文

JAPAN.

Name and type of vessel.	Displacement. Tons.
Aso—Minelayer	7,180
Tokiwa— „	9,240
Asama—Old cruiser.	9,240
Yakumo „ „	9,010
Izumo „ „	9,180
Iwate „ „	9,180
Kasuga „ „	7,080
Yodo—Gunboat	1,320
	61,430

PART III.

前 文

I. 「マルキン」案

PART IV.

During the term of the present Treaty the surface auxiliary combatant vessels and submarines of the United States of America,

the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall be limited as provided in this Part.

II. 四月十八日案

PART III.

The President of the United States of America, His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, have agreed as between themselves to the provisions of this Part III:

III. 決定文

PART III.

The President of the United States of America, His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, have agreed as between themselves to the provisions of this Part III:

II. 「マルキン」案トノ比較

PART IV. [III.]

During the term of the present Treaty the surface auxiliary combatant vessels and submarines [The President] of the United States of America, [His Majesty] the [King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of] British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan[,] shall be limited as provided in [have agreed as between themselves to the provisions of] this Part(,) [III:]

III. 四月十八日案トノ比較

(同)

ARTICLE 14.

I. 「マルキン」案

PART IV.

During the term of the present Treaty the surface auxiliary combatant vessels and submarines of the United States of America,

(註) 決定條文第十四條ハ「マルキン」案第四部(即決定條文ノ第三部)前文ヲ基礎トシタルモノナリ