#### 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.

### (口) 決定女

#### JAPAN.

Name ann 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

### 1.「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,

## \_\_ 499 —

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

#### II. 四月十八日零

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

### II. 四月十四日案

### ARTICLE G.

During the term of the present Treaty Naval combatant vessels other than capital ships and aircraft carriers of the United States of America, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall be limited as provided in this Part.

### III. 四月十五日案

### ARTICLE G.

The Naval combatant vessels, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels referred to in Article 23, of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall be limited, during the term of the present Treaty, as provided in this Part.

#### IV. 四月十六日案

#### PART III.

#### ARTICLE 13.

The naval combatant vessels, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels referred to in Article 8, of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall be limited during the term of the present Treaty, as provided in this Part III.

### II.「マルキン」案トノ比較

#### PART IV.

During the term of the present Treaty
the surface auxiliary [naval] combatant vessels
and submarines [other than capital ships and
aircraft] carriers] of the United States of
America, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall be limited as provided
in this Part.

#### III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE G.

During the term of the present Treaty [The]
Naval combatant vessels[,] other than capital
ships[,] and aircraft carriers [and the
vessels referred to in Article 23,] of
the United States of America, the British
Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall
be limited[, during the term of the
present Treaty,] as provided in this Part.

#### IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

### [PART III.]

#### ARTICLE G. [13.]

The N[n]aval combatant vessels, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels referred to in Article 23 [8], of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall be limited(,) during the term of the present Treaty, as provided in this Part [111].

### V. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 14.

The naval combatant vessels of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan, other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and all vessels exempt from limitation under Article 8, shall be limited during the term of the present Treaty as provided in this Part III, and, in the case of special vessels, as provided in Article 12.

#### V. 四月十六日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 13. [14.]

The naval combatant vessels [of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan], other than capital ships, aircraft carriers and the vessels referred to in [all vessels exempt from limitation under] Article 8, of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan shall be limited during the term of the present Treaty(,) as provided in this Part III(.)[, and, in the case of special vessels, as provided in Article 12.]

### ARTICLE 15.

#### I.「マルキン | 宏

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(N. B. Definitions of cruisers and destroyers and provision for leaders may require to be inserted here).

#### II. 四月十四日案

#### ARTICLE H.

It is agreed that for the purpose of the present Treaty the definition of the cruiser and destroyer categories shall be as follows:—

#### Cruisers.

#### Sub-category (a)

Surface vessels of war other than Aircraft Carriers the displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons standard displacement or with guns of more than 6.1-inch (155 mms) in calibre.

### Sub-category (b)

Surface vessels of war other than Aircraft carriers the individual displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons standard displacement or with guns of more than 5.1-inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

#### Destroyers.

Surface vessels of war the displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons, and with guns of not more than 5.1-inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

#### III. 四月十五日案

#### ARTICLE H.

For the purpose of this Part IV the definition of the cruiser and destroyer categories shall be as follows:—

#### Cruisers.

Surface vessels of war other than capital ships of aircraft carriers, the standard displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons ( metric tons), or with a gun of more than 5.1 inches (130 m/m) in calibre.

Cruisers are divided into the following sub-categories:—

(a) those carrying a gun with a calibre of more than 6.1 inch (155 m/m);

### III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE H.

It is agreed that f[F]or the purpose of the present Treaty [this Part IV] the definition of the cruiser and destroyer categories shall be as follows:—

#### Cruisers.

#### Sub-category (a)

Surface vessels of wai[,] other than [capital ships or] A[a]ircraft o[c]arriers[,] the [standard] diaplacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons standard displacement [( metric tons),] or with [a] guns of more than o[5].1(-)inch[es] (155 mms) [(130 m/m)] in calibre.

#### Sub-category (b)

# [Cruisers are divided into the following sub-categories:—]

Surface vessels of war other than Aircraft carriers the individual displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons standard displacement or with guns of more than 5.1-inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

[(a) those carrying a gun with a calibre of more than 6.1 inch (155 m/m);] (b) those carrying a gun with a calibre not greater than 6.1 inch (155 m/m)

#### Destroyers.

Surface vessels of war the standard displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons ( metric tons), and with guns of not more than 5.1 inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

#### IV. 四日十六日案

#### ARTICLE 14.

For the purpose of this Part III the definition of the cruiser and destroyer categories shall be as follows:—

#### Cruisers.

Surface vessels of war, other than capital ships or aircraft carriers, the standard displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons (1,880 metric tons), or with a gun of more than 5.1 inches (130 nm.) in calibre.

Cruisers are divided into the following sub-categories:--

- (a) those carrying a gun with a calibre of more than 6.1 inch (155 mm.)
- (b) those carrying a gun with a calibre not greater than 6, 1 inch (155 mm.).

#### Destroyers.

Surface vessels of war the standard displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons ( metric tons), and with guns of not more than 5.1 inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

### [(b) those carrying a gun with a calibre not greater than 6.1 inch (155 m/m)]

#### Destroyers.

Surface vessels of war the standard displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons (metric tons), and with guns of not more than 5.1(-)inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

#### IV. 四月十五日零トノ比較

### ARTICLE H. [14.]

For the purpose of this Part IV. [III] the definition of the cruiser and destroyer categories shall be as follows:—

#### Cruisers.

Surface vessels of war, other than capital ships or aircraft carriers, the standard displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons ([1,880] metric tons), or with a gun of more than 5.1 inches (130 m/m [mm.]) in calibre.

Cruisers are divided into the following sub-categories:—

- (a) those carrying a gun with a calibre of more than 6.1 inch (155 m/m [mm.])(;)
- (b) those carrying a gun with a calibre not greater than 6.1 inch (155 m/m [mm.])(.)

#### Destroyers.

Surface vessels of war the standard displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons (metric tons), and with guns of not more than 5.1 inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

### V. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 15.

For the purpose of this Part III the definition of the cruiser and destroyer categories shall be as follows:

Cruisers.

Surface vessels of war, other than capital ships or aircraft carriers, the standard displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons (1,880 metric tons), or with a gun above 5.1 inch (130 mm.) calibre.

The cruiser category is divided into two sub-categories, as follows:

- (a) cruisers carrying a gun above 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre;
- (b) cruisers carrying a gun not above 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre.

#### Destroyers.

Surface vessels of war the standard displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons (1,880 metric tons), and with a gun not above 5.1 inch (130 mm.) calibre.

#### V. 四月十六日案トノ比較

### ARTICLE 14 [15].

For the purpose of this Part III the definition of the cruiser and destroyer categories shall be as follows:(--)

#### Cruisers. (アンダーラインチ削ル)

Surface vessels of war, other than capital ships or aircraft carriers, the standard displacement of which exceeds 1,850 tons (1,880 metric tons), or with a gun of more than [above] 5.1[-]inches (130 mm.) in calibre.

[The] C[c]ruisers are [category is] divided into the following [two] subcategories(:-)[, as follows:]

- (a) those [curisers] carrying a gun
  with a calibre of more than [above]
  6.1[-]inch (155 mm.) [calibre;]
- (b) those [cruisers] carrying a gun with a calibre not greater than [above] 6.1[-]inch (155 mm.) [calibre].

#### Destroyers. (アンダーラインナ前ル)

Surface vessels of war the standard displacement of which does not exceed 1,850 tons ([1.880] metric tons), and with [a] guns of not more than [above] 5.1[-]inch (130 mms.) in calibre.

#### ARTICLE 16.

#### I. 「マルキンし筌

#### ARTICLE 2.

The total tonnage of auxiliary combatant vessels which is allowed hereby to the United States, the British Commonwealth of

Nations and Japan during the term of the present Treaty and the distribution thereof into categories is shown in the following table:

Categories United Common-States. Nations

#### CRUISERS

- (a) With guns of more than 6 inch calibre 180,000 146,800 108,400
- (b) With guns of 6 inch cali-

bre or less. 143,500 192,200 100,450
DESTROYERS 150,000 150,000 105,500
SUBMARINES 52,700 52,700 52,700

The United States may, however, elect to construct not more than fifteen cruisers of subcategory (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons, instead of eighteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 180,000 tons. In that event, it shall have the right to construct 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 143,500 tons of such cruisers.

The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of subcategory (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons. In case the United States decides to build more than fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a), the sixteenth unit will be laid down in 1933 to be completed in 1936; the seventeenth in 1934 to be completed in 1937; the eightcenth in 1935 to be completed in 1938.

- (N. B. Definition of cruisers and destroyers and provision for leaders may require to be inserted here).
- (註) 本 N. B. ニ馴シテハ第十五條ニ関スル部分 I.「マルキン」案参照

The British Commonwealth of Nations may elect to construct eighteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 176,800 tons, instead of fifteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 146,800 tons. In that event, the British Commonwealth of Nations shall have the right to construct 146,700 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 192,200 tons of such cruisers.

The British Commonwealth of Nations may build 91,000 tons of cruisers of subcategory (b) (and do considerable premature scrapping).

Japan may build ——tons of cruisers, ——tons of destroyers, and ——tons of submarines, and may scrap and replace ——tons of cruisers and ——tons of submarines which will not have passed the age limits prescribed herein.

#### II. 四月十四日案

inch (155mm.)

#### ARTICLE 1.

(a) The tonnage in the cruiser, destroyer and submarine categories which the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan agree not to exceed on 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table.

Categories.

Cruisers

(a) With guns of more than 6.1

calibre. ..... 180,000 146,800 108,400

### II「マルキン」案トノ比較

### ARTICLE 2.

[(a)] The total tonnage of auxiliary combatant vessels [in the cruiser, destroyer and submarine categories] which is allowed hereby to the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan during the term of the present Treaty and the distribution thereof into categories is shown [agree not to exceed on 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table(:)[.]

United

British

Common-

(b) With guns of 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre or less....... 143,500 192,200 100,450 DESTROYERS. 150,000 150,000 105,500 SUBMARINES. 52,700 52,700 52,700 •(b) With guns of 6(.1) inch [(155 mm.)] calibre

The United States may, however, elect to construct not more than fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons, instead of eighteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 180,000 tons. In that event, it shall have the right to construct 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 143,500 tons of such cruisers.

The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons. In case the United States decides to build more than fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a), the sixteenth unit will be laid down in 1933 to be completed in 1936; the seventeenth in 1934 to be completed in 1937; the eighteenth in 1935 to be completed in 1938.

- (N. B. Definitions of cruisers and destroyers and provision for leaders may require to be inserted here).

The British Commonwealth of Nations may elect to construct eighteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 176,800 tons, instead of lifteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 146,800 tons. In that event, the British Commonwealth of Nations shall have the right to construct 146,700 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 192,200 tons of such cruisers.

(註) 英ハ 「オプション」行使ノ 意思ナキコ トチ 表明シ英國ニ關スル本項削除セラル。

The British Commonwealth of Nations may build 91,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) (and do considerable premature scrapping).

Japan may build —tons of cruisers, —tons of destroyers, and —tons of submarines, and may scrap and replace —tons of cruisers and —tons of submarines which will not have passed the age limits prescribed herein.

(註) 上記日英關係事項ニ 關スル規定ノ 趣旨ハ後 ニ決定條文 (a) (b) (c) 及 (d) 等ニ掲ケラル。

- (b) In the destroyer category not more than 16% of the tonnage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons unit displacement. Any of the High Contracting Parties possessing vessels in excess of his percentage may retain them, but no new destroyers exceeding 1,500 tons unit displacement shall be built until a reduction to 16% has been effected.
- (c) Not more than 25% of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.

### III. 四月十五日案

### ARTICLE 1.

(a) The tonnage in the cruiser, destroyer and submarine categories which the United States, the Britssh Commonwealth of Nations and Japan agree not to exceed on 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table.

Categories.	United States.	British Commom- wealth of Nations.	Japan.
Cruisers.			
(a) With guns of			
more than 6.1			
inch (155 mm.)			
calibre	180,000	146,800	108,400
(b) With guns of			
6.1 inch (155			
mm.) calibre			
or less	143,500	192,200	100,450

- [(b) In the destroyer category not more than 16% of the tonnage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons unit displacement. Any of the High Contracting Parties possessing vessels in excess of this percentage may retain them, but no new destroyers exceeding 1,500 tons unit displacement shall be built until a reduction to 16% has been effected.]
- [(c) Not more than 25% of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.]

#### III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 1.

(a) The tonnage in the cruiser, destroyer and submarine categories which the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan agree not to exceed on 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table.

	Categories.	United States.	British Common- wealth of Nations.	Japan(.)
Cri	nisers[.]			
(a)	With guns of			
	more than 6.1			
	inch (155 mm.)			
	calibre	180,000	146,800	108,400
(b)	With guns of			
	6.1 inch (155			
	mm.) calibre			

or less ....... 143,500 192,200 100,450

**DESTROYERS.** 150,000 150,000 105,500 **SUBMARINES.** 52,700 52,700 52,700

- (b) In the destroyer category not more than 16% of the allowed tonnage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons standard displacement. Existing destroyers, in excess of this percentage may be retained, but no new destroyers exceeding 1,500 tons standard displacement shall be constructed or acquired until a reduction to such 16% has been effected.
- (c) Not more than 25% of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.

### IV. 四月十六日案

#### ARTICLE 15.

(1) The completed tonnage in the cruiser, destroyer and submarine categories which the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan agree not to exceed on 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table.

Categories. United Common-States. wealth of Nations.

#### CRUISERS.

(a) With guns of
more than 6.1
inch (155
mm) calibre 180,000 146,800 108,400

DESTROYERS.. 150,000 150,000 105,500 SUBMARINES.. 52,700 52,700 52,700

- (b) In the destroyer category not more than 16% of the [allowed] tonnage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons unit [standard] displacement. Any of the High Contracting Parties possessing vessels [Existing destroyers,] in excess of this percentage may [be] retain[ed] them, but no new destroyers exceeding 1,500 tons unit [standard] displacement shall be built [constructed or acquired] until a reduction to 16% has been effected.
- (c) Not more than 25% of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category shall be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.

#### IV. 四月十五日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 1.

(a) The [completed] tonuage in the cruiser, destroyers and submarine categories which the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan agree not to exceed on 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table.

Categories. United States. British Common wealth of Nations.

#### CRUISERS.

(a) With guns of
more than 6.1
inch (155
mm) calibre(.) 180,000 146,800 108,400

- (b) With guns of 6.1 inch (155 mm.) calibre
- or less 143,500 192,200 100,450 DESTROYERS 150,000 150,000 105,500 SUBMARINES 52,700 52,700 52,700
- (2) The maximum number of cruisers of sub-category (a) shall be as follows:-For the United States 18; for the British Commonwealth of Nations 15; for Japan 12.
- (3) In the destroyer category not more than 16% of the allowed total tonnage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons standard displacement. Existing destroyers in excess of this percentage may be retained, but no new destroyers exceeding 1,500 tons standard displacement shall be constructed or acquired until a reduction to such 16% has been effected.
- (4) Not more than 25% of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category may be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.

#### V. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 16.

1. The completed tonnage in the cruiser, destroyer and submarine categories which is not to be exceeded on the 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table:

- (b) With guns of 6.1 inch (155 mm) calibre
- 143,500 192,200 100,450 or less 150,000 150,000 105,500 DESTROYERS SUBMARINES 52,700 52,700 52,700
- [(2) The maximum number of curisers of sub-category (a) shall be as follows:-For the United States 18; for the British Commonwealth of Nations 15: for Japan 12.]
- (b) [(3)] In the destroyer category not more than 16% of the allowed [total] tonnage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons standard displacement. Existing destroyers(,) in excess of this percentage may be retained, but no new destroyers exceeding 1.500 tons standard displacement shall be constructed or acquired until a reduction to such 16% has been effected.
- (c) [(4)] Not more than 25% of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category shall [may] be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.

### V. 四月十六日案 (x) 及「マルキン」案 (§) トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 15. (X)

[1.] The completed tonuag in the cruiser, destroyer and submarine categories which the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan agree [is] not to [be] exceed[ed] on [the] 31st December, 1936, is given in the following table(.)[:]

Japan.  108,400 tons (110,134 metric tons)  100,450 tons (102,057 metric tons)	(107,188 metric tons) 52,700 tons (53,543 metric tons)  T  JAPAN. [Japan]	108,400 [tons] [(110,134 metric tons)] 100,450 [tons] [(102,057 metric tons)] 105,500 [tons] [(107,188 metric tons)] 52,700 [tons] [( 53,543 metric tons)]
British Commonwealth of Nations.  146,800 tons (149,149 metric tons)  192,200 tons (195,275 metric tons)	150,000 tons (152,400 metric tous) 52,700 tons (53,543 metric tous) BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS (British Commonwealth of Nations.)	[(149,149 metric tons)] [(149,149 metric tons)] [192,200 [tons] [(195,275 metric tons)] [(152,400 metric tons)] [(52,400 metric tons)] [(53,548 metric tons)]
United States.  180,000 tons (182,880 metric tons) 143,500 tons (145,796 metric tons)	150,000 tons (152,400 metric tons) 52,700 tons ( 53,543 metric tons)  UNITED STATES.  [United States]	180,000 [tons] [(183,880 metric tons)] 143,500 [tons] [(145,796 metric tons)] 150,000 [tons] [(152,400 metric tons)] 52,700 [tons] [(53,543 metric tons)]
Categories. CRUISERS: (a) with guns of more than 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre. (b) with guns of 6.1-inch (155 mm.) calibre or less.	SUBMARINES  SUBMARINES  CATEGORIES.  [Categories.]  CRUISERS. [Cruisers]. [.]	(a) WLW Jun guns or more that 6.1[-]inch (155 mm.) calibre[.] calibre or less[.] DESTROYERS [Destroyers] []  SUBMARINES [Submarines] []
	「マルキ	ン」案 ARTICLE (§)

### ARTICLE (8)

Prior to January 1, 1934, unless otherwise provided in this Treaty, the United States of America, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan, respectively shall, in the manner herein before prescribed, dispose of all tonnage in excees of the amount allowed by Article II of this Part Three and shall not thereafter exceed the allowed tonnage in any combatant category.

#### 四月十四日案

In any category in which the total tonnage built and building at the date of signature of the present Treaty exceeds the figure in paragraph (a) of Article I, each High Contracting Party engages to dispose of its surplus tonnage during the transition period so as to conform generally to the programme of new construction and to reach the agreed limitation tonnage by the 31st December, 1936.

#### 決定條文ト四月十四日案トノ比較

- [2. Vessels which cause the total tonnage] I[i]: any category in which the total tonnage built and building at the date of signature of the present Treaty [to] exceeds the figure[s] in paragraph (a) of Article I, each High Contracting Party engages to [given in the foregoing table shall be] dispos([d]) of [gradually] its surplus tonnage during the transition period so as to conform generally to the programme of new construction and to reach the agreed limitation tonnage by [ending on] the 31st December, 1936.
- (2) [3.] The maximum number of cruisers of sub-category [(a)] shall be as follows:(-) F[f]or the United States[,] 18 [eighteen]; for the British Commonwealth of Nations[,] 15 [fifteen]; for Japan[,] 12 [twelve].

2. Vessels which cause the total tonnage in any category to exceed the figures given in the foregoing table shall be disposed of gradually during the period ending on the 31st December, 1936.

3. The maximum number of cruisers of sub-category (a) shall be as follows: for the United States, eighteen; for the British Commonwealth of Nations, fifteen; for Japan, twelve.

- 4. In the destroyer category not more than sixteen per cent. of the allowed total tomage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons (1,524 metric tons) standard displacement. Destroyers completed or under construction on the 1st April, 1930, in excess of this percentage may be retained, but no other destroyers exceeding 1,500 tons (1,524 metric tons) standard displacement shall be constructed or acquired until a reduction to such sixteen per cent. has been effected.
- 5. Not more than twenty-five per cent. of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category may be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.
- 6. It is understood that the submarines referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 7 will be counted as part of the total submarine tonnage of the High Contracting Party concerned.
- 7. The tonnage of any vessel retained under Article 13 or disposed of in accordance with Annex II to Part II of the present Treaty shall not be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.

- (3) [4.] In the destroyer category not more than 16% [sixteen per cent.] of the allowed total tonnage shall be employed in vessels of over 1,500 tons [(1,524 metric tons)] standard displacement. Existing of [D] estroyers [completed or under construction on the 1st April, 1930,] in excess of this percentage may be retained, but no new [other] destroyers exceeding 1,500 tons [(1,524 metric tons)] standard displacement shall be constructed or acquired until a reduction to such 16% [sixteen per cent.] has been effected.
- (4) [5.] Not more than 25% [twenty-five per cent.] of the allowed total tonnage in the cruiser category may be fitted with a landing-on platform or deck for aircraft.
- [6. It is understood that the submarines referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 7 will be counted as part of the total submarine tonnage of the High Contracting Party concerned.]
- [7. The tonnage of any vessel retained under Article 13 or disposed of in accordance with Annex II to Part II of the present Treaty shall not be included in the tonnage subject to limitation.]

ARTICLE 17.

I.「マルキン」案 當該規定ナシ

II. 四月十五日案

#### ARTICLE J.

A transfer not exceeding 10% of the allowed total tonnage of the category or

sub-category into which the transfer is to be made shall be permitted between cruisers sub-category (b) and destroyers.

#### III. 四月十六日案

#### ARTICLE 16.

A transfer not exceeding 10% of the allowed total tonnage of the category or subcategory into which the transfer is to be made shall be permitted between cruisers of sub-category (b) and destroyers.

#### IV. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 17.

A tranfer not exceeding ten per cent. of the allowed total tonnage of the category or sub-category into which the transfer is to be made shall be permitted between cruisers of sub-category (b) and destroyers.

### III. 四月十五日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE J. [16].

A transfer not exceeding 10% of the allowed total tonnage of the category or sub-category into which the transfer is to be made shall be permitted between cruisers [of] sub-category (b) and destroyers-

#### IV. 四月十六日案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 16. [17.]

A transfer not exceeding 10% [ten per cent. I of the allowed total tonnage of the category or sub-category into which the transfer is to be made shall be permitted between cruisers of sub-category (b) [(b)] and destroyers.

#### ARTICLE 18.

#### I.「マルキン案」

#### ARTICLE 2.

The total tonnage of auxiliary combatant vessels which is allowed hereby to the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan during the term of the present Treaty and the distribution thereof into categories is shown in the following table:

Catigories

United. Common-States.

Japan. wealth o Nations.

#### CCRUISERS

(a) With guns of more than 6

inch calibre 180,000 146,800 108,400

(b) With guns of 6 inch calibre

or less. 143,500 192,200 100,450 DESTROYERS 150,000 150,000 105,500 SUBMARINES 52,700 52,700 52,700

The United States may, however, elect to construct not more than fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons, instead of eighteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 180,000 tons. In that event, it shall have the right to construct 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 143, 500 tons of such cruisers.

The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of subcategory (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150. 000 tons. In case the United States decides to build more than fifteen cruisers of subcategory (a), the sixteenth unit will be laid down in 1935 to be completed in 1936; the seventeenth in 1934 to be completed in 1937; the eighteenth in 1935 to be completed in 1938.

(N.B. Definitions of curisers and destroyers and provision for leaders may require to be inserted here).

The British Commonwealth of Nations may elect to construct eighteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 176,800 tons, instead of fifteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 146, 000 tons. In that event, the British Commonwealth of Nations shall have the right to construct 146,700 tons of cruisers of subcategory (b) instead of 192,200 tons of such cruisers.

#### II. 四月十四日案

#### ARTICLE J (1).

- (a) The United States may elect to construct not more than fifteen cruisers of subcategory (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons, instead of eighteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 180,000 tons. In that event, it shall have the right to construct 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 143,500 tons of such cruisers.
- (b) The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons. In case the United States decides to build more than fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a), the sixteenth unit will be laid down in 1933 and will not be completed before 1936; the seventeenth in 1934 and will not be completed before 1937; the eighteenth in 1935 and will not be completed before 1938.
- (c) The British Commonwealth of Nations may elect to construct eighteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 176,800 tons, instead of fifteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 146,800 tons. In that event, the British Commonwealth of Nations shall have the right to construct 146,700 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 192,200 tons of such cruisers.

### II.「マルキン」案トノ比較

[(a)] The United States may(,) however(,) elect to construct not more than fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons, instead of eighteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 180,000 tons. In that event its shall

...........

of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 180,000 tons. In that event, it shall have the right to construct 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-catogory (b) instead of 143,500 tons of such cruisers.

(b) The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons. In case the United States decides to build more than fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a), the sixteenth unit will be laid down in 1933 to [and will not] be completed in [before] 1936; the seventeenth in 1934 to [and will not] be completed in [before] 1937; the eighteenth in 1935 to [and will not] be completed [before] 1938.

#### 【(c)】以下「マルキン」 筌ニ 同シ

### III. 四月十五日米國提出案文

#### ARTICLE J (1)

- (a) The United States may elect to construct less than eighteen cruisers in subcategory (a). In that event, it shall have the right to construct up to 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 143,500 tons of such cruisers, by substituting 15,166 tons of sub-category (b) cruisers for each of the 16th to 18th 10,000 ton cruisers of sub-category (a).
- (b) The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons. In case the United States decides to build more than 15 cruisers of sub-category (a), the sixteenth unit will not be laid down before 1933 and will not be completed before 1936; the seventeenth not before 1934 and will not be completed before 1937; the eighteenth not before 1935 and will not be completed before 1938.

#### III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

### ARTICLE J (1).

- (a) The United States may elect to construct not more [less] than fifteen [eighteen] cruisers of [in] sub-category (a)(,)[.] having an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons, instead of eighteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 180,000 tons. In that event, it shall have the right to construct [up to] 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 143,500 tons of such cruisers(.)[, by substituting 15,166 tons of sub-category (b) cruisers for each of the 16th to 18th 10,000 ton cruisers of sub-category (a.)]
- (b) The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons. In case the United States decides to build more than fitteen [15] cruisers of sub-category (a), the sixteenth unit will [not] be laid down in [before] 1933 and will not be completed before 1936; the seventeenth in [not before] 1934 and will not be completed before 1937; the eighteenth in [not before] 1935 and will not be completed before 1938.
- (c) The British Commonwealth of Nations may elect to construct eighteen cruisers of sub-category (a), having an aggregate tonnage of 176.800 tons, instead of fifteen of such cruisers having an aggregate tonnage of 146,800 tons. In that event, the British Commonwealth of Nations shall have the right to construct 146,700 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 192,200 tons of such cruisers.

#### IV. 決定條交

(a) The United States may elect to construct less than eighteen cruisers in subcategory (a). In that event, it shall have

IV. 米案トノ比較

the right to construct up to 189,000 tons of cruisers of sub-category (b) instead of 143,500 tons of such cruisers, by substitut-

ing 15,166 tons of sub-category (b) cruisers for each of the 16th to 18th 10,000 ton

cruisers of sub-category (a).

The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of subcategory (a) of an aggregate tonnage of 150, 000 tons (152,400 metric tons). For each of the three remaining cruisers of sub-category (a) which it is entitled to construct the United States may elect to substitute 15,166 tons (15,409 metric tons) of cruisers of sub-category (b). In Case the United States shall construct one or more of such three remaining cruisers of sub-category (a), the sixteenth unit will not be laid down before 1933 and will not be completed before 1936; the seventeenth will not be laid down before 1934 and will not be completed before 1937; the eighteenth will not be laid down before 1935 and will not be completed before 1938.

(b) The United States contemplates the completion by 1935 of fifteen cruisers of sub-category (a) [(a)] of an aggregate tonnage of 150,000 tons [(152.400 metric tons)]. [For each of the three remaining cruisers of sub-category (a) which it is entitled to construct the United States may elect to substitute 15.166 tons (15.409 metric tons) of cruisers of sub-category (b) In Case the United States decides to build more than 15 [shall construct one or more of such three remaining cruisers of sub-category (a) \(\big(a)\). the sixteenth unit will not be laid down before 1933 and will not be completed before 1936; the seventeenth [will] not [be laid down before 1934 and will not be completed before 1937; the eighteenth [will] not [be laid down] before 1935 and will not be completed before 1938.

### ARTICLE 19.

### I.「マルキン」案

The tonnage laid down in any category subject to tonnage limitation as provided in this Part Three shall not exceed the amount necessary to build up to the maximum allowed tonnage of the category, or to replace vessels that pass over the prescribed age limits prior to December 31, 1936, except that replacement tonnage may be laid down for cruisers and submarines that pass over the prescribed age limits in 1937, 1938 and 1939, and for destroyers that pass over the prescribed age limits in 1937 and 1938 (except as provided in Article......)

### II. 四月十四日案

#### ARTICLE O.

Except as provided in Article M the tonnage laid down in any category subject to tonnage limitation as provided in this Part Three shall not exceed the amount necessary to build up to the maximum allowed tonnage of the category, or to replace vessels that pass over the prescribed age limits before December 31st, 1936. Nevertheless replacement tonnage may be laid down for cruisers and submarines that pass over the prescribed age limits in 1937, 1938, and 1939, and for the destroyers that pass over the prescribed age limits in 1937 and 1938.

#### II.「マルキン!筌トノ比較

the tonnage laid down in any category subject to tonnage limitation as provided in this Part Three shall not exceed the amount necessary to build up to the meximum allowed tonnage of the category, or to replace vessels that pass over the prescribed age limits prior to [before] December 31, 1936(,)

[.] except that [Nevertheless the] replacement tonnage may be laid down for cruisers and submarines that pass over the prescribed age limits in 1937, 1938 and 1939, and for destroyers that pass over the prescribed age limits in 1937 and 1938[.] (except as provided in Article.......).

#### III. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 19.

Except as provided in Article 20, the tonnage laid down in any category subjet to limitation in accordance with Article 16 shall not exceed the amount necessary to reach the maximum allowed tonnage of the category, or to replace vessels that become "over-age" before the 31st December, 1936. Nevertheless, replacement tonnage may be laid down for cruisers and submarines that become "over-age" in 1937, 1938 and 1939, and for destroyers that become "over-age" in 1937 and 1938.

#### III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

### ARTICLE o [19].

Except as provided in Article M[ 20,] the tonnage laid down in any category subject to tonnage limitation as provided in this Part Three [in accordance with Article 16] shall not exceed the amount necessary to build up [reach] the maximum allowed tonnage of the category, or to replace vessels that pass over the prescribed age limits [become "over-age"] before December 31st [the 31st December], 1936. Nevertheless[.] replacement tonnage may be laid down for cruisers and submarines that pas over the prescribed age limits [become "overage"] in 1937, 1938(.) and 1939, and for destroyers that pass over the prescribed age limits [become "over-age"] in 1937 and 1938.

### ARTICLE 20.

#### I.「マルキン」案

#### ARTICLE 6.

- (a) The British Commonwealth of Nations may replace the FROBISHER and EFFINGHAM during the year 1936. The total replacement tonnage of cruisers of subcategory (b) to be completed prior to 31 December, 1936 shall not exceed 91,000 tons.
- Japan may replace the TAMA in 1936.
- (c) In addition to replacing 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

By the 31st December, 1936, Japan undertakes to reduce her present submarine total tonnage to the total named in this agreement, namely, 52,700. Her future building programmes will be so arranged as not to exceed 12,000 tons of new construction to be completed before 31st December, 1936. There will be under construction on that date not more than 7,200 tons. If Japan exercises the full right of replacement as stated above, the total tonnage scrap would be 37,000 tons of submarines by the end of

#### ARTICLE M.

II. 四月十四日案

Notwithstanding the provisions contained in the general rules for replacement, as contained in Annexure I:-

(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 subcategory (b) to be completed prior

### vessels that pass over the 16 year age limit in 1938 and 1939.

- (d) Each nation may reclaim one battleship as a gunery training ship.
- (e) Japan may retain three cruisers of the KUMA class, after replacement, as midshipman's training vessels.

#### ARTICLE

1936.

### II.「マルキン」案トノ比較

#### ARTICLE 6

[Notwithstanding the provisions contained in the general rules for replacement, as contained in Annexure I:-]

(a) The British Commonwealth of Nations may replace the FROBISHER and EFFINGHAM during the year 1936. [Apart from the cruisers now under construction. ] T[t]he total replacement tonnage of cruisers of sub-category (b) to be completed

- to 31st December, 1936, shall not exceed 91,000 tons.
- (b) Japan may replace the TAMA in 1936.
- (c) In addition to replacing destroyers passing over the prescribed age limit before December 31st, 1936, Japan may lay down, in each of the years 1935 and 1936, not exceeding 5,200 tons to replace part of the vessels that pass over the 16 year age limit in 1938 and 1939.
- (d) The submarine tonnage of Japan shall be disposed of as may be necessary to reduce to a total tonnage of 52,-700 tons, by 31st December, 1936, having regard to the new construction hereby authorised to be laid down before that date. Such new construction is not to exceed 19,200 tons, of which not more than 12,000 tons shall be completed before 31st December, 1936.

Provided that her total submarine tonnage is reduced, in accordance with Article........ to 52,700 tons, by 31st December 1936, Japan may anticipate replacement during the term of the present Treaty by laying down not more than 19,200 tons of submarine tonnage, of which not more than 12,000 tons shall be completed by 31st December 1936.

- prior to 31 December, 1986[,] shall not exceed 91,000 tons.
- (b) Japan may replace the TAMA in 1936.
- (c) In addition to replacing destroyers passing over the prescribed age limit(,) [before December 31st, 1936,] Japan may lay down, in each of the years 1935 and 1936, [not exceding] 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) Japrn may retain three cruisers of the KUMA class, after replacement, as midshipman's training
- (註) (d) 及 (e) ニ 関シテハ 第二編第二 附屬書第 五款き参照

#### ARTICLE

By the 31st December, 1936, Japan undertakes to reduce her present submarine total tonnage to the total named in this agreement, namely, 52,700. Her future building programmes will be so arranged as not to exceed 12,000 tons of new construction to be completed before The submarine tonnage of Japan shall be disposed of as may be necessary to reduce to a total tonnage of 52,700 tons by 31st December, 1936(.)[,] There will be under construction on [, having regard to the new construction hereby authorized to be laid down before] that date[ .] not more than 7,200 tons. If Japan exercises the full right of replacement as stated above, the total tonnage scrap would be 37,000 tons of submarines by the end of Such new construction is not to exceed 19,200 tons, of which not more than 12,000 tons shall be completed before 31st December 1 1936.

#### III. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 20.

Notwithstanding the rules for replacement contained in Annex I to Part II:

- (a) The "Frobisher" and "Effingham" (United Kingdom) may be disposed of during the year 1936. Apart from the cruisers under construction on the 1st April, 1930, the total replacement tonnage of cruisers to be completed, in the case of the British Commonwealth of Nations, prior to the 31st December, 1936, shall not exceed 91,000 tons (92,456 metric tons).
- (b) Japan may replace the "Tama" by new construction to be completed during the year 1936.
- (e) In addition to replacing destroyers becoming "over-age" before the 31st December, 1936, Japan may lay down, in each of the year 1935 and 1936, not more than 5,200 tons (5,283 metric tons) to replace part of the vessels that become "over-age" in 1938 and 1939.
- (d) Japan may anticipate replacement during the term of the present Treaty by laying down not more than 19,200 tons (19,507 metric tons) of submarine tonnage, of which not more than 12,000 tons (12,192 metric tons) shall be completed by the 31st December, 1936.

## III. 四月十四日案トノ比較

### ARTICLE M [20]

Notwithstanding the provisions contained in the general [rules] for replacement(,) as contained in Annexure [ANNEX] I(:-) [to Part II:]

- (a) [(a)] The British Commonwealth of Nations may replace ([T])he ["]FROBISHER["] [Frobisher] and ["]EFFINGHAM [Effingham] ["][(United Kingdom) may be disposed of] during the year 1936. Apart from the cruisers now under construction [on the 1st April, 1930], the total replacement tonnage of cruisers of sub-category (b) to be completed [in the case of British Commonwealth of Nations,] prior to [the] 31st December, 1936, shall not exceed 91,000 tons(.) [(92, 450 metric tons).]
- (b) Japan may replace the ["] TAMA [TAMA]["] in [by new construction to be completed during the year] 1936.
- (c) In addition to replacing destroyers passing over the prescribed age limit [becoming "over-age"] before December 31st [the 31st December], 1936, Japan may lay down, in each of the years 1935 and 1936, not exceeding [more than] 5,200 tons [(5,283 metric tons)] to replace part of the vessels that pass over the 16 year age limit [become "overage"] in 1938 and 1939.
- (d) The submarine tonnage of Japan shall be disposed of as may be necessary to reduce to a total tonnage of 52,700 tons, by 31st December, 1936, having regard to the new construction hereby authorised to be laid down before that date. Such new construction is not to exceed 19,200 tons, of which not more than 12,000 tons shall be completed before 31st December, 1936.

Provided that her total submarine tonnage is reduced, in accordance with Article...... to 52,700 tons, by 31st

December 1936(,) Japan may anticipate replacement during the term of the present Treaty by laying down not more than 19,200 tons of submarine tonnage, of which not more than 12,000 tons [(19,507 metric tons)] shall be completed by [the] 31st December[,]1936.

### ARTICLE 21.

#### I.「マルキン」案

#### ARTICLE

(Provision for change of circumstances as to construction for other Powers Not yet drafted.)

#### II. 四月十六日英米伽提黎

If, during the term of the present Treaty. the requirements of the national security of any High Contracting Party in respect of cruisers or destroyers are in the opinion of that Party materially affected by new construction of any Power other than those who have joined in Part III of this Treaty, the High Contracting Party will notify the other Parties to Part III as to the increase required to be made in its own tonnage, within the categories of cruisers or destroyers and shall be entitled to make such increase. Thereupon, the other Parties to Part III of this Treaty shall be entitled to make a proportionate increase in the category or categories affected.

# III. 四月十六日条 / 修正(四月十六日午前)

The other Powers shall promptly advise with each other through diplomatic channels

as to the situation thus presented.

(註) 本項の「ロシントン」條約第二十一條第一項 類似! 規定+以示充ツルチ適當トスト! 我方 見解=基キ米國側 h II 所載! 英米案! 棒! 二階加シダルモ! ナ!!

### IV. 我方修正案

If, during the term of the present Treaty, the requirements of the national security of any High Contracting Party in respect of cruisers or destroyers are in the opinion of that Party materially affected by new construction of any Power other than those who have joined in Part III of this Treaty, the High Contracting Party will notify the other Parties to Part III as to the increase required to be made in its own tonnage, within the categories of cruisers or destroyers and shall be entitled to make such increase. Thereupon, the other Parties to Part III of this Treaty shall be entitled to make a proportionate increase in the category or categories affected.

The other Powers shall promptly advice with each other through diplomatic channels as to the situation this presented.

(註) IV ハ米國關カ II 所載英米原聚ニ III チ附加 シタルモノナリ 之二 闘シ我方=リ category or categories affected ナル語ノ 削除チ要来セシ モ英米 個ハ右我方修正要求チ以ア當時違セル 協定ノ模はチ覆スモノナリトテ頑强ニ之カ受 群 尹担ミメルチ以テ若概全機関トシ・IIニ III チ附加セルモノニー際同意ナ張シタリ

#### ♥. 我カノ修正案 (四月十六日午後)

If, during the term of the present Treaty
the requirements of the national security of
any High Contracting Party in respect of
vessels of war limited by Part III of the
present Treaty are in the opinion of that
Party materially affected by new construction of any Power other than those who

have joined in Part III of this Treaty, the High Contracting Party will notify the other Parties to Part III as to the increase required to be made in its own tonnage, within one or more of the categories of such vessels of war and shall be entitled to make such increase. Thereupon, the other Parties to Part III of this Treaty shall be entitled to make a proportionate increase in the category or categories affected. The other Powers shall promptly advise with each other through diplomatic channels as to the situation thus presented.

(註) 英米案カ "cruisers and destroyers" ノミ揚カルハ我方ノ潛水經項有保有量保持ノ希望ノ熾烈ナルニー係ラス殊更ニ共ノ増量チ事前二担マムトスル親ラ東フルノ皮アリタルニョリ先ツ齊藤情報部長ョリ "cruiser and destroyers" ノ語ニ代フルニ "vessels of war limitted by Part III of the present Treaty" ノ字句テ以テスルコトチ全ク個人ノ資格チ以テ申人レ大デ者観全権ハ「ステムソン」「リード」 米全備ト食談シ下ノ切き終女チ決定シメリ

#### VI. 決定條文

#### ARTICLE 21.

If, during the term of the present Treaty, the requirements of the national security of any High Contracting Party in respect of vessels of war limitted by Part III of the present Treaty are in the opinion of that Party materially affected by new construction of any Power other than those who have joined in Part III of this Treaty, that High Contracting Party will notify the other Parties to Part III as to the increase required to be made in its own tonnages within one or more of the categories of such vessels of war, specifying particularly the proposed increases and reasons therefor, and shall be entitled to make such increase. Thereupon

#### VI. V. トノ比較

If, during the term of the present Treaty, the requirements of the national security of any High Contracting Party in respect of vessels of war limited by Part III of the present Treaty are in the opinion of that Party materially affected by new construction of any Power other than those who have joined in Part III of this Treaty, the [that] High Contracting Party will notify the other Parties to Part III as to the increase required to be made in its own tonnage()[s] within one or more of the categories of such vessels of war [, specifying particularly the proposed increases and reasons therefor] and shall be entitled

the other Parties to Parties III of this Treaty shall be entitled to make a proportionate increase in the category or categories specified; and the said other Parties shall promptly advise with each other through diplomatic channels as to the situation thus presented.

to make such increase. Thereupon(,) the other Parties to Part III of this Treaty shall be entitled to make a proportionate increase in the category or categories affected (.) [specfied;] The [and the said] other Powers [Parties] shall promptly advise with each other through diplomatic channels as to the situation thus presented.

### PART IV.

ARTICLE 22.

I.「マルキン」案

#### PART V.

Rules for the protection of non-combatant

#### life at sea.

The following are accepted as established Rules of International Law:—

- (i) In their action with regard to merchant ships, submarines must conform to the Rules of International Law to which surface vessels are subject.
- (ii) In particular, except in the case of persistent refusal to stop on being duly summoned, or of active resistance to visit or search, a warship, whether surface vessel or submarine, may not sink or render incapable of navigation a merchant vessel without having first placed the passengers, crew and ship's papers in a place of safety. For this purpose the ship's boats are not regarded as a place of safety unless the safety of the passengers and crew is assured, in the existing sea and weather conditions, by the proximity of land, or the