

(b) *Cruisers*: vessels of war exceeding 800 tons of standard displacement or the calibre of whose guns exceeds 105-mm.;

(c) *Destroyers*: vessels of war whose standard displacement does not exceed 800 tons and the calibre of whose guns does not exceed 105-mm.

13. *The non-floating material* shall be fixed for each country both as regards categories and quantities.

#### B. *Personnel.*

14. The naval personnel shall only be recruited by way of voluntary enlistment. The system of limitation, however, should be adapted to the system to be applied to the personnel of land forces.

15. As regards officers and warrant officers, a percentage of the total strength shall be fixed as maximum limit.

#### C. *Fortifications.*

16. Coast-defence fortifications may, in principle, be maintained in their present extent. Fortifications, however, which control natural waterways between two open seas shall be forbidden, in order to secure to all nations free and unhampered passage through these waterways.

### III. AIR FORCES.

17. The maintenance of air forces of any kind is forbidden. The total air force material which has so far been either in service or in reserve or on stock shall be destroyed, except those armaments which are to be incorporated in the quantities allowed for land and naval forces.

18. The dropping of bombs or any other objects or materials serving military purposes from aircraft, as well as all preparations to this effect shall be forbidden without any exception.

19. With a view to strictly enforcing the prohibition of any military aviation, the following shall, *inter alia*, be forbidden.

(a) Any instruction and training of any person in aviation having a military character or a military purpose.

(b) Any instruction or training of members of the army or navy in civil aviation.

(c) The construction, maintenance, importation or putting into commission of aircraft which is in any way armoured or protected or supplied with devices for the reception of warlike armaments of any kind, such as guns, machine-guns, torpedoes, bombs, or which are supplied with gunsights or devices for the dropping of bombs and with similar warlike instruments.

(d) The maintenance of any relations between the military or naval administration and civil aviation for any military purpose.

### IV. GENERAL CLAUSES.

#### A. *Chemical Arms.*

20. The prohibition of the military utilisation of asphyxiating, poisonous or similar gases and all similar liquids, matters or processes as well as of all other means of bacteriological warfare shall be extended to the preparation of the utilisation of these weapons.

#### B. *Traffic in Arms and Manufacture of Arms.*

21. The export and import of war armaments and their ammunition as well as of war material shall be strictly prohibited. Countries, however, which are not in a position to manufacture the quantities of arms, war materials and munitions allotted to them shall be given the possibility of importing the necessary quantities from abroad.

22. The manufacture of war armaments and munitions as well as of war material shall only be carried out in a limited number of private or State factories or workshops which shall be made public. The Governments undertake to ensure by appropriate measures that the production does not exceed the quantities allowed for their own use and for export to countries without an armament industry.

#### C. *Expenditure.*

23. In conformity with the obligations of the Members of the League embodied in Article 8 of the Covenant, to exchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, this exchange must also extend to expenditure for armaments.

*Observation.* — The German delegation are of opinion that the numerous deviations from the solid basis of the gold standard which have recently occurred are going to bring about such a decisive and unforeseen change in purchasing power that, for the time being, the method of financial limitation cannot be used as an effective measure of disarmament. Under the present economic and monetary circumstances, the application of this method would give rise to continual derogations which would seriously interfere with the steady advance of the process of