

"3. Any dispute with respect to the interpretation or application of this article shall, at the request of any party to the dispute, be submitted to arbitration unless the parties agree to another method of peaceful solution.

"4. For the purpose of this convention the term 'mile' means a nautical mile (which is 1,852 metres), reckoned at sixty to one degree of latitude.

"5. As respects the parties thereto, the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article shall be subject to such bilateral or multilateral arrangements, if any, as may exist or be entered into.

NOTE: It is proposed that this article be entered into with the express understanding that each party to the convention undertakes to consider sympathetically the request of another party to consult on the question of whether the rights granted by the article are being exercised in such manner as to work an inequity upon one or more of the other parties and, if so, what measures should and can be taken to remedy the situation."

The U.S.S.R. Proposal:

"Each State shall determine the breadth of its territorial waters in accordance with established practice within the limits, as a rule, of three to twelve miles, having regard to historical and geographical conditions, economic interests, the interests of the security of the coastal State and the interests of international navigation."

The Eight-Power (Burma, Colombia, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Republic and Venezuela) Proposal:

"1. Every State is entitled to fix the breadth of its territorial sea up to a limit of twelve nautical miles measured from the baseline which may be applicable in conformity with articles 4 and 5.

"2. Where the breadth of its territorial sea is less than twelve nautical miles measured as above, a State has a fishing zone contiguous to its territorial sea extending to a limit twelve nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of its territorial sea is measured in which it has the same rights in respect of fishing and the exploitation of the living resources of the sea as it has in its territorial sea."