

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE,
COMMONWEALTH D'AUSTRALIE,
CANADA, FRANCE,
GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET IRLANDE DU NORD, INDE,
ÉTAT LIBRE D'IRLANDE, ITALIE,
JAPON, NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE
ET UNION SUD-AFRICAINE

Procès-verbal concernant les règles de la
guerre sous-marine prévues par la partie IV
du Traité de Londres du 22 avril 1930.
Signé à Londres, le 6 novembre 1936.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA,
CANADA, FRANCE,
GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND, INDIA,
IRISH FREE STATE, ITALY, JAPAN,
NEW ZEALAND
AND UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Procès-verbal relating to the Rules of Sub-
marine Warfare set forth in Part IV of the
Treaty of London of April 22nd, 1930.
Signed at London, November 6th, 1936.

No. 4025. — *PROCÈS-VERBAL*¹ RELATING TO THE RULES OF SUBMARINE WARFARE SET FORTH IN PART IV OF THE TREATY OF LONDON OF APRIL 22ND, 1930. SIGNED AT LONDON, NOVEMBER 6TH, 1936.

French and English official texts communicated by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Great Britain. The registration of this Procès-verbal took place December 23rd, 1936.

Whereas the Treaty² for the Limitation and Reduction of Naval Armaments signed in London on the 22nd April, 1930, has not been ratified by all the signatories ;

And whereas the said Treaty will cease to be in force after the 31st December, 1936, with the exception of Part IV thereof, which sets forth rules as to the action of submarines with regard to merchant ships as being established rules of international law, and remains in force without limit of time ;

And whereas the last paragraph of Article 22 in the said Part IV states that the High Contracting Parties invite all other Powers to express their assent to the said rules ;

And whereas the Governments of the French Republic and the Kingdom of Italy have confirmed their acceptance of the said rules resulting from the signature of the said Treaty ;

And whereas all the signatories of the said Treaty desire that as great a number of Powers as possible should accept the rules contained in the said Part IV as established rules of international law ;

The undersigned, representatives of their respective Governments, bearing in mind the said Article 22 of the Treaty, hereby request the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland forthwith to communicate the said rules, as annexed hereto, to the Governments of all Powers which are not signatories of the said Treaty, with an invitation to accede thereto definitely and without limit of time.

¹ *Accessions :*

GERMANY	November 23rd, 1936.
BELGIUM	December 23rd, 1936.
GREECE	January 11th, 1937.
FINLAND	February 18th, 1937.
PANAMA	February 26th, 1937.
BULGARIA	March 1st, 1937.
ALBANIA	March 3rd, 1937.
THE HOLY SEE	March 16th, 1937.
AUSTRIA	April 1st, 1937.
GUATEMALA	April 21st, 1937.
NORWAY	May 21st, 1937.
SWITZERLAND	May 22nd, 1937.

Came into force November 6th, 1936.

² Vol. CXII, page 65 ; and Vol. CXVII, page 331, of this Series.

RULES.

“(1) In their action with regard to merchant ships, submarines must conform to the rules of International Law to which surface vessels are subject.

“(2) 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 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 presence of another vessel which is in a position to take them on board.”

Signed in London, the 6th day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

For the Government of the United States of America :
Robert Worth BINGHAM.

For the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia :
S. M. BRUCE.

For the Government of Canada :
Vincent MASSEY.

For the Government of the French Republic :
Charles CORBIN.

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland :
Anthony EDEN.
J. Ramsay MACDONALD.
Samuel HOARE.

For the Government of India :
R. A. BUTLER.

For the Government of the Irish Free State :
John W. DULANTY.

For the Government of the Kingdom of Italy :
Dino GRANDI.

For the Government of Japan :
Shigeru YOSHIDA.

For the Government of New Zealand :
W. J. JORDAN.

For the Government of the Union of South Africa :
C. T. TE WATER.