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International Law Documents

The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S. Government,  
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RULES FOR GOETEBORG.

During trial installation of mines outside Goeteborg some channels may be closed by day

From Stockholmskaer will be announced what entrance is closed for vessels entering and leaving, and the guard ship will give further directions.

The signals are the following:

By day. Two ballons signify that the channel between Knippeholm and Hunnebaden (Goeteborgagrund) is closed, and one may use the route south off Hunnebaden.

The ballon upon the cone signifies that the channel between Hunnebaden and Stockholmskaer is closed and one may use the route north off Hunnebaden.

**TURKEY.**

*Circular relating to defensive sea area near the coast of Asia Minor, August 26, 1916.*

SUBLIME PORTE,  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

Gl. No. 86331.

*August 26, 1916.*

Sl. No. 53.

Circular.

NOTE VERBALE.

It appears from a communication from the vice commander in chief of the imperial army that since the military authorities have to fire on the enemy ships passing between the coast and the islands of Khios and Samos, and that since it is not possible to distinguish between enemy ships and those which are neutral, neutral vessels should not navigate in those regions in order to avoid any regrettable accidents.

The ministry of foreign affairs in complying with the desire expressed by the vice commander in chief has the honor to request the embassy of the United States of America to kindly notify what preceded to the interested parties in order that they should absolutely refrain from frequenting the said region.

To the embassy of the United States of America.

*Terms of Armistice with Allied Powers, signed at Mudros, Island of Lemnos, October 30, 1918.<sup>1</sup>*

Conditions of an armistice agreed to and concluded between Vice Admiral the Honorable Sir Somerset Arthur Gough-Calthorpe, British Commander in Chief of the Mediterranean Station, acting under authority from the British Government, in agreement with their Allies, and His Excellency Raouf Bey, Turkish Minister of Marine;

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<sup>1</sup> The text printed is that given out by the British Government. It differs from the text published in America, particularly in that Art. 15 was not included in the cabled version. There were consequent differences in order and numbering.

His Excellency Rechad Hikmet Bey, Turkish Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Lieutenant-Colonel Saadullah Bey, Turkish General Staff, acting under authority from the Turkish Government.

1. Opening of Dardanelles and Bosphorus and secure access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.

2. Positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes, and other obstructions in Turkish waters to be indicated and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.

3. All available information concerning mines in the Black Sea to be communicated.

4. All allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the Allies.

5. Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance of frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order. (Number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the Allies after consultation with the Turkish Government.)

6. Surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or in waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required or police or similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.

7. The Allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the Allies.

8. Free use by allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for purposes of trade and the demobilization of the army.

9. Use of all ship repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.

10. Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.

11. Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from northwest Persia to behind the pre-war frontier has already been ordered, and will be carried out. Part of Transcaucasia has already been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the Allies after they have studied the situation there.

12. Wireless, telegraph, and cable stations to be controlled by the Allies, Turkish Government messages excepted.

13. Prohibition to destroy any naval, military, or commercial material.

14. Facilities to be given for the purchase of coal and oil fuel, and naval material from Turkish sources, after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials to be exported.

15. Allied control officers to be placed on all railways, including such portions of the Transcaucasian railways now under Turkish control, which must be placed at the free and complete disposal of the allied authorities, due consideration being given to the needs of the population. This clause to include allied occupation of Batum. Turkey will raise no objection to the occupation of Baku by the Allies

16. Surrender of all garrisons in Hedjaz, Assir, Yemen, Syria, and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander, and the withdrawal of troops from Cilicia, except those necessary to maintain order, as will be determined under clause 5.

17. Surrender of all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey guarantees to stop supplies and communications with those officers if they do not obey the order to surrender.

18. Surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.

19. All Germans and Austrians, naval, military, and civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions, those in remote districts as soon after as may be possible.

20. Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of the equipment, arms, and ammunition, including transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under clause 5.

21. An allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all information necessary for this purpose.

22. Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age to be considered.

23. Obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the Central Powers.

24. In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the Allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

25. Hostilities between the Allies and Turkey shall cease from noon, local time, on Thursday, 31st October, 1918.

Signed in duplicate on board His Britannic Majesty's Ship *Agamemnon*, at Port Mudros, Lemnos, the 30th October, 1918.

ARTHUR CALTHORPE.  
HUSSEIN RAOUF.  
RECHAD HIKMET.  
SAADULLAH.

## UNITED STATES.

### WAR MEASURES.

*Act relating to the violation of regulations for defensive sea areas, March 4, 1917.*

[Naval appropriation act, 1917, 39 Stat., 1194.]

That section forty-four of the act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 44. Whoever shall willfully trespass upon, injure, or destroy any of the works or property or material of any submarine mine or