

of representatives of the interested Allied and Associated Powers in the deliberations of the Three Ambassadors (C.P., Gen. Doc. 1, Q. 15). The article was then adopted unanimously.

Article 35 (machinery for settling disputes).—An Australian amendment on treaty revision (C.P., H.P., Doc. 9) was withdrawn. The U.K. - U.S.A. draft of the clause was adopted, and the U.S.S.R. draft rejected by 8 votes to 5.

Article 36 (accession clause) was adopted unanimously.

Article 37 (ratification clause) was adopted unanimously.

2. THE AUSTRALIAN AMENDMENTS

The Australian amendments are dealt with in the report on the Finnish and Roumanian Political and Territorial Commissions. The Australian delegation did not press them in the Hungarian Commission, since they had already been rejected by Commissions with similar membership.

3. THE CZECHOSLOVAK AMENDMENTS

The amendments proposed by the Czechoslovakian delegation provided the main subject of serious debate on the Commission. These amendments were limited in scope, designed to further the national interests of Czechoslovakia, and defended with great skill. As the three most important of these amendments were referred to a Sub-Commission of which a New Zealand representative was rapporteur, it will be convenient to treat them together and at some length.

(a) *First Czechoslovak Amendment to Article 1, Para. 4* (C.P., Gen. Doc. 1, Q. 2)

“After the words ‘null and void’ in the first sentence, add the words ‘with all the consequences ensuing therefrom.’” (See report of Sub-Commission C.P., H/P., Doc. 13.)

The intention of the Czechoslovak delegation in proposing this amendment was to give material content to the annulment of the first Vienna Award (1938), which had given to Hungary the whole of southern Slovakia. Czechoslovakia desired to recover the rolling-stock and trucks, as well as the financial assets which Hungary had received by the Vienna Award. When the amendment was discussed in Commission (4 and 6 September) it had been found too general in expression, and was referred to the Sub-Commission to receive a more precise wording. After four meetings the Sub-Commission agreed (Australia abstaining) on its recommendations, and the report was presented to the Commission on 20 September. There it was approved in principle and the recommendation it contained, cast in the form of a new subparagraph to Article 1, paragraph 4, referred to the Balkans Economic Commission, which ratified it by a unanimous vote.