

have imposed obligations on an Allied State, Czechoslovakia, to protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the inhabitants of the small area transferred by Hungary under Article 1, was rejected by 12 votes to 1.

A United Kingdom amendment designed to protect the Jews in Hungary was approved by 8 votes to 3, with two abstentions (Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia).

Article 3, providing for the freeing of political prisoners and the repeal of discriminatory legislation, was passed unanimously.

Article 4, which binds Hungary to dissolve organizations of a Fascist type, was unanimously adopted along with a Czechoslovak amendment banning revisionist propaganda by Hungary (C.P., Gen. Doc. 1, Q. 4).

Article 4 (a) was proposed in a Czechoslovak amendment⁽¹⁾ (C.P., Gen. Doc. 1, Q. 5), which provided for the transfer to Hungary of 200,000 Magyars. This proposal was referred to the Sub-Commission set up to consider the amendments to Article 1, and, in an attenuated form, was unanimously approved by the Commission.

Article 5, dealing with the surrender for trial of war criminals, was adopted unanimously.

Article 6, recognition by Hungary of the force of other peace treaties, was adopted unanimously after a Czechoslovak proposal to antedate the commencement of the war between Hungary and the Allies (C.P., Gen. Doc. 1, Q. 6) had been withdrawn.

Article 7 (termination of state of war between Hungary and Roumania) was adopted unanimously.

Article 8, by which Hungary recognizes arrangements which may be made for the dissolution of certain international organizations, was adopted unanimously after the withdrawal of an Australian amendment which would have compelled Hungary to join certain international organizations (C.P., H.P., Doc. 8).

Article 9 (status of bilateral treaties) was adopted unanimously.

Article 9 (a) (joint Czechoslovak-Yugoslav proposal for the return to Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia of artistic and historical assets which had been lost to these two countries in consequence of Hungarian domination (C.P., Gen. Doc. 1, U. 32, and C.P., H.P., Doc. 17) was referred to a special Sub-Commission composed of representatives of Yugoslavia, India, and South Africa. The Sub-Commission produced a new, more precise text, and the amendment thus modified was passed unanimously.

Article 20 (withdrawal of Allied Forces) was adopted unanimously.

Article 34 (execution and interpretation of the treaty).—An Australian amendment concerning a Treaty Executive Council (C.P., H.P., Doc. 9) was withdrawn, as was a Czechoslovak amendment on the participation

(¹) See Section 3 for a fuller discussion.