

fortifications within 20 kilometres of the Czechoslovak frontier in which weapons capable of firing into Czechoslovak territory could be emplaced. The similarity between this amendment and the Greek amendment (C.P., Gen. Doc. 1J23) proposed for Article 14 of the draft treaty with Bulgaria is evident. The Eastern Bloc, however, were prepared to support the Czechoslovak amendment, the principle of which, when embodied in the Greek amendment, they strenuously opposed.

The false position in which they were now placed undoubtedly led the leader, the Soviet Union, to ask the Czechoslovak delegation to withdraw their amendment. This they did "in the interests of a just and peaceful collaboration with Hungary." The New Zealand delegation on this matter took the view that as it had supported the Greek amendment it should also support the Czech amendment, more especially as a principle of disarmament of the ex-enemy States was involved.

FINLAND

The Commission held two meetings on the Military Articles of the draft peace treaty with Finland, during which it heard the Finnish representatives who had previously submitted written observations. Their oral statement, the shortest by any ex-enemy State before the Commission, simply referred the members of the Commission to their written statements previously submitted. Both statements reflected the attitude which Finland is adopting in matters of concern to the U.S.S.R.

Of the nine articles and two annexes examined by the Commission all but two articles (16 and 17) were adopted after discussion unanimously and without change.

In Article 17 a redrafting amendment of the French text to bring all three official texts into line was adopted unanimously.

The Belgian amendment to Article 16 to add "any atomic weapons" to the list of those prohibited to Finland, and which had been agreed to for draft treaties with other ex-enemy States, was adopted unanimously. The resolution first adopted in discussions on the Roumanian treaty regarding the similarity of language of this and related articles of other treaties was also agreed to. The Eastern Bloc likewise maintained their objections to the unanimous nature of the vote on it.

The insertion of a new article (13A) relating to minesweeping, similar in form to that included in the draft peace treaty with Italy, was proposed by the United Kingdom delegation, and adopted unanimously by the Commission. The article provides that Finland should undertake to put her minesweeping forces at the disposal of the Zone Board of the International Mine Clearance Organization and authorizes her to retain for this purpose additional naval units and personnel over and above the tonnage and numbers permitted in Article 13.