

ARTICLE 54

Judgments and orders of the Consular Courts shall continue to have the force of *res judicata* and shall, when necessary, be executed through the agency of the Mixed Tribunals.

ARTICLE 55

Prescriptions and foreclosures which were applicable in cases when within the competence of the Consular Courts shall continue to apply when they come before the Mixed Tribunals.

ARTICLE 56

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 27, the Mixed Tribunals shall not have competence in matters of personal status where the law applicable in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 is that of a High Contracting Party to the Convention regarding the abolition of the Capitulations in Egypt, who, in accordance with Article 9 of that Convention, has reserved jurisdiction in personal status for his Consular Courts and that reservation has not been withdrawn.

ARTICLE 57

The provisions of the existing General Judicial Regulations shall remain in force in so far as they are not abrogated or modified by the preceding provisions. No modification of the said Regulations proposed by the General Assembly of the Court shall take effect until promulgated by decree on the proposal of the Minister of Justice.

ARTICLE 58

The present *Règlement d'organisation judiciaire pour les procès mixtes en Egypte* and any provisions contrary to the present law are hereby abrogated.

PROTOCOL

On signing the Convention regarding the abolition of the Capitulations in Egypt bearing this day's date,

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries,
Being desirous of determining exactly some of the provisions of the Convention and of its Annex,
Have agreed as follows:

I

It is understood that the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Convention relating to the non-discrimination rule and applicable during the transition period must be interpreted in the light of international practice relating to undertakings of that nature between countries enjoying legislative sovereignty.

II

With reference to Article 6, paragraph 1, of the *Règlement d'organisation judiciaire*, it is understood that the selection of foreign judges is a matter for the Royal Egyptian Government, but that, in order to satisfy itself regarding the suitability of the persons whom it may select, the Royal Egyptian Government will approach unofficially the Ministers of Justice of the foreign countries concerned, and will appoint only persons of whom their respective Governments approve.