



PRESS RELEASE

INFORMATION DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
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The Department of External Affairs announced today that Canada, Australia and New Zealand were associated with further United Kingdom notes delivered yesterday to the Governments of Hungary and Roumania in connection with violations of clauses of the Peace Treaties which provide for the protection of fundamental human rights. On April 2, the Department announced that Canada was formally associated with United Kingdom and United States notes of protest to the two countries. As the replies received were highly unsatisfactory and did not answer the charges made against Hungary and Roumania, further notes were delivered. These notes inform the two Governments that a dispute has arisen and is being referred, as envisaged by the Treaties of Peace, to the United States and Soviet Heads of Mission in each of the capitals.

The notes to the Heads of Mission recited the history of the dispute and call for joint consideration by the United Kingdom, the United States and Soviet representatives in each capital. If agreement cannot be reached within two months, the matter will be referred to an International Commission.

Canada, not being a signatory of the Peace Treaty with Bulgaria, is not associated with the United Kingdom notes to the Bulgarian Government and to the U.S. and Soviet Heads of Mission in Sofia. The United States Government simultaneously is taking parallel steps with respect to the three Balkan countries.

Text of the notes is attached.

UNITED KINGDOM NOTE OF MAY 31 TO HUNGARY AND ROUMANIA

His Majesty's Legation present their compliments to the Hungarian Roumanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and under instructions from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have the honour to return the following reply to the note from the Ministry of April 8 and of April 19.

2. His Majesty's Government find it necessary to place on record their view that the Hungarian Roumanian Governments have not addressed themselves to answering the specific charges against them of denying to the Hungarian Roumanian people those rights and freedoms which they pledged to secure to them under Article 2/3 of the Treaty of Peace. In the opinion of His Majesty's Government the statements and allegations advanced in the Ministry's note under reference are entirely irrelevant to these charges. His Majesty's Government accordingly consider that a dispute has arisen concerning the interpretation and execution of the Treaty which the Hungarian Roumanian Governments have shown no disposition to join in settling. The views of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are also shared by the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand Governments.

3. His Majesty's Minister has therefore been instructed to refer these disputes to his United States and Soviet colleagues for consideration jointly with himself in accordance with the provisions of Article 40/38 of the Treaty. Copy of his notes to his United States and Soviet colleagues inviting them to a meeting for this purpose are enclosed.

TEXT OF UNITED KINGDOM NOTES OF MAY 31 TO U.S.S.R. HEADS OF MISSION
IN BUCHAREST AND BUDAPEST.

I have the honour, on instructions from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, to transmit to you herewith a copy of a note which was addressed by His Majesty's Legation on the 2nd April to the Roumanian Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in which the Roumanian Hungarian Government was formally charged with violation of Article 3/2 of the Treaty of Peace with Roumania Hungary. I also enclose a copy of the Ministry's reply in which these charges are rejected.

2. His Majesty's Government consider that the terms of this reply are unsatisfactory and the Roumanian Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs have been so informed in a note of which I enclose a copy. The views of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are also shared by the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand Governments who associated themselves with the terms of His Majesty's Legation's note of April 2nd. It is evident from this correspondence that disputes have arisen in the sense of Article 38/40 of the Treaty of Peace which reads as follows:-

"1. Except where another procedure is specifically provided under any Article of the present Treaty, any dispute concerning the interpretation or execution of the Treaty, which is not settled by direct diplomatic negotiations, shall be referred to the Three Heads of Mission acting under Article 37/39/, except that in this case the Heads of Mission will not be restricted by the time limit provided in that Article. Any such dispute not resolved by them within a period of two months shall, unless the parties to the dispute mutually agree upon another means of settlement, be referred at the request of either party to the dispute to a Commission composed of one representative of each party and a third member selected by mutual agreement of the two parties from nationals of a third country. Should the two parties fail to agree within a period of one month upon the appointment of the third member, the Secretary-General of the United Nations may be requested by either party to make the appointment.

"2. The decision of the majority of the members of the Commission shall be the decision of the Commission, and shall be accepted by the parties as definitive and binding."

3. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, the Canadian Government, the Australian Government and the New Zealand Government have accordingly decided to invoke the procedure laid down in this Article for the settlement of such disputes and I shall be glad if you will inform me at an early date when you will be prepared to meet my United States colleague and myself in order that we may take cognizance of this in the manner prescribed in the Peace Treaty.

4. I understand that my United States colleague is addressing to you today a communication in similar terms to my present note calling attention to the existence of a dispute between the United States Government and the Roumanian /Hungarian/ Government. I should like to suggest for purposes of convenience that all these five disputes be considered together by the three Heads of Missions.

5. A similar note is being addressed to the United States representative and copies are being forwarded to the Roumanian /Hungarian/ Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

TEXT OF UNITED KINGDOM NOTES OF MAY 31 TO UNITED STATES HEADS OF MISSION
IN BUCHAREST AND BUDAPEST

I have the honour, on instructions from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to transmit to you herewith a copy of a note which was addressed by His Majesty's Legation on the 2nd April to the Roumanian /Hungarian/ Ministry of Foreign Affairs in which the Roumanian /Hungarian/ Government was formally charged with violation of Article 3/2/ of the Treaty of Peace with Roumania /Hungary/. I also enclose a copy of the Ministry's reply in which these charges are rejected.

2. His Majesty's Government consider that the terms of this reply are unsatisfactory and the Roumanian /Hungarian/ Ministry of Foreign Affairs have been so informed in a note of which I enclose a copy. The views of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are also shared by the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand Governments who associated themselves with the terms of His Majesty's Legation's note of April 2nd. It is evident from this correspondence that disputes have arisen in the

sense of Article 38/40 of the Treaty of Peace which reads as follows:

"1. Except where another procedure is specifically provided under any Article of the present Treaty, any dispute concerning the interpretation or execution of the Treaty, which is not settled by direct diplomatic negotiations, shall be referred to the Three Heads of Mission acting under Article 37/39, except that in this case the Heads of Mission will not be restricted by the time limit provided in that Article. Any such dispute not resolved by them within a period of two months shall, unless the parties to the dispute mutually agree upon another means of settlement, be referred at the request of either party to the dispute to a Commission composed of one representative of each party and a third member selected by mutual agreement of the two parties from nationals of a third country. Should the two parties fail to agree within a period of one month upon the appointment of the third member, the Secretary-General of the United Nations may be requested by either party to make the appointment.

"2. The decision of the majority of the members of the Commission shall be the decision of the Commission, and shall be accepted by the parties as definitive and binding."

3. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, the Canadian Government, the Australian Government and the New Zealand Government have accordingly decided to invoke the procedure laid down in this Article for the settlement of such disputes and I shall be glad if you will inform me at an early date when you will be prepared to meet my Soviet colleague and myself in order that we may take cognizance of this in the manner prescribed in the Peace Treaty.

4. A similar note is being addressed to the Soviet representative and copies are being forwarded to the Roumanian /Hungarian/ Ministry of Foreign Affairs.