# HONGRIE ET ITALIE

Convention concernant la liquidation à l'amiable de certaines questions en suspens entre les deux Etats, signée à Rome, le 10 décembre 1927, et échange de notes y relatif de la même date.

# HUNGARY AND ITALY

Settlement of certain outstanding Questions between the two Countries, signed at Rome, December 10, 1927, and Exchange of Notes relating thereto of the same Date.

### <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

No. 1798. — CONVENTION 2 BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY AND THE KINGDOM OF ITALY REGARDING THE FRIENDLY SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN QUESTIONS OUTSTANDING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. SIGNED AT ROME, DECEMBER 10, 1927.

French official text communicated by the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place July 21, 1928.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY and HIS MOST SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY, being desirous of settling in a friendly spirit certain questions still outstanding between the two countries apart from the legal considerations of which the said questions might form the subject, have decided to conclude a Convention for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY:

His Excellency Chevalier Benito Mussolini, Head of His Government and Minister Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,;

HIS MOST SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY:

His Excellency Baron Josef Szterenyi, Privy Councillor, former Royal Hungarian Minister of Commerce;

Who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

#### Article T.

Italy renounces, in favour of Hungary,

All claims to the restitution and recovery of the Hungarian quota of the value of the floating dock at Pola, sold on April 7, 1919,
And to the payment of the costs incurred by Italy in connection with the Sopron plebiscite.

#### Article 2

Hungary renounces, in favour of Italy, all claim,

To demand any repayment whatsoever for the stores and assets of the King Charles Holiday Foundation (Aktion) for children at Trieste, Abbazia, etc.; being such assets and stores as were seized at the time of the Italian military occupation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information. <sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Rome, July 13, 1928.

Hungary cedes and transfers to Italy the ownership of:

All rights and title to the Hungarian quota of the Palace and annexes (i.e., the buildings of the Consulate and Dragomanate) of the former Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Constantinople and of the former Austro-Hungarian school, including furniture and plate. All charges, including arrears of charges connected with this immovable property shall be borne by Hungary, who for this purpose shall release Italy from any eventual claims or difficulties.

On the other hand, buildings yielding an economic return shall be restored to Austria and to Hungary within a period of three months after the entry into force of the present Agreement in their existing condition, no accounts being rendered and no repayment being made by either side.

Hungary undertakes to use her good offices with the Austrian Government to ensure that all documents and title deeds relating to the immovable property ceded to Italy shall be handed over to Italy as soon as possible.

Hungary undertakes further to deliver to Italy without delay all the documents necessary to secure the full and complete execution of the present agreement by the authorities of the countries in which the said immovable property is situated.

### Article 3.

The present Convention shall be ratified and shall enter into force after the exchange of ratifications.

The ratifications shall be exchanged at Rome.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done in duplicate at Rome, December 10, 1927.

On behalf of Italy:
MUSSOLINI

On behalf of Hungary:
SZTERENYI.

THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER, AT ROME, TO THE ITALIAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Rome, December 10, 1927.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to inform you that the Royal Hungarian Government notes:

(a) That the expenses incurred by Italy in connection with the Mission of the Generals to Hungary (Mombelli Mission) amount to 1,046,721.41 lire (gold):

(b) That the expenses incurred by Italy in connection with the delimitation of the Hungarian frontiers amount to 10,186.80 lire (paper);

(c) That the expenses incurred by Italy for the repatriation of prisoners of war

and of interned civilians amount to 2,494,012.45 lire (gold);

And reserves the right, in the first place, to check these figures on the basis of the documents assembled by the Versailles Inter-Allied Military Committee, and, subsequently, to have the question whether the said expenses come under the Treaty of Trianon verified by the Reparation Commission.

Should the Reparation Commission give an affirmative answer to this question, the provisions of the Commission itself relative to reparations shall automatically apply to the said claims of

the Royal Italian Government.

Should, on the contrary, the Commission decide that these provisions are not applicable to the said expenses, the Royal Hungarian Government shall repay the sums in question to the Royal Italian Government after consultation with the latter as to the rate of exchange ("valuta") and the manner of payment.

I would ask Your Excellency to be so good as to inform me if you are in agreement with the foregoing, and I have the honour to be, etc.

A. DE HORY.

To His Excellency, Chevalier Benito Mussolini, Head of the Government, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Rome.

THE ITALIAN MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER AT ROME.

Rome, December 10, 1927.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Note of to-day's date in which Your Excellency communicated to me, on behalf of your Government, the following:

I have the honour to inform you that the Royal Hungarian Government notes:

(a) That the expenses incurred by Italy in connection with the Mission of the Generals to Hungary (Mombelli Mission) amount to 1,046,721.41 lire (gold);

(b) That the expenses incurred by Italy in connection with the delimitation of the Hungarian frontier amount to 10,186.80 lire (paper);

(c) That the expenses incurred by Italy for the repatriation of prisoners of

war and of interned civilians amount to 2,494,012.45 lire (gold);
And reserves the right, in the first place, to check these figures on the basis of the documents assembled by the Versailles Inter-Allied Military Committee and, subsequently, to have the question whether the said expenses come under the Treaty of Trianon verified by the Reparation Commission.

Should the Reparation Commission give an affirmative answer to this question, the provisions of the Commission itself relative to reparations shall automatically apply to the said claims of the Royal Italian Government.

Should, on the contrary, the Commission decide that these provisions are not applicable to the said expenses, the Royal Hungarian Government shall repay the sums in question to the Royal Italian Government after consultation with the latter as to the exchange value ("valuta") and the manner of payment.

I would ask Your Excellency to be so good as to inform me if you are in agreement

with the foregoing and etc...

I bag to inform Your Excellency that I am in agreement with the foregoing, and have the honour to be, etc.

MUSSOLINI,

His Excellency,

M. André de Hory, Royal Hungarian Minister, Rome.