

CONCILIATION

Treaty signed at Washington January 26, 1929

Senate advice and consent to ratification February 18, 1929

Ratified by the President of the United States February 28, 1929

Ratified by Hungary July 6, 1929

Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 24, 1929

Entered into force July 24, 1929

Proclaimed by the President of the United States July 24, 1929

*Revived (after World War II) March 9, 1948,¹ pursuant to article 10
of treaty of peace signed at Paris February 10, 1947²*

46 Stat. 2353; Treaty Series 798

The President of the United States of America and His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary, being desirous to strengthen the bonds of amity that bind them together and also to advance the cause of general peace, have resolved to enter into a treaty for that purpose, and to that end have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America: Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State of the United States of America; and

His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary: Count László Széchenyi, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America:

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

Any disputes arising between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Hungary, of whatever nature they may be, shall, when ordinary diplomatic proceedings have failed and the High Contracting Parties do not have recourse to adjudication by a competent tribunal, be submitted for investigation and report to a permanent International Commission constituted in the manner prescribed in the next succeeding Article; and they agree not to declare war or begin hostilities during such investigation and before the report is submitted.

¹ *Department of State Bulletin*, Mar. 21, 1948, p. 382.

² TIAS 1651, *ante*, vol. 4, p. 457.