

ARBITRATION

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. 2349; Treaty Series 797

The President of the United States of America and His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary

Determined to prevent so far as in their power lies any interruption in the peaceful relations now happily existing between the two nations;

Desirous of reaffirming their adherence to the policy of submitting to impartial decision all justiciable controversies that may arise between them; and

Eager by their example not only to demonstrate their condemnation of war as an instrument of national policy in their mutual relations, but also to hasten the time when the perfection of international arrangements for the pacific settlement of international disputes shall have eliminated forever the possibility of war among any of the Powers of the world;

Have decided to conclude a new treaty of arbitration enlarging the scope and obligations of the arbitration convention which was signed at Washington, January 15, 1909,³ but is not now in force, and for that purpose they have appointed as their respective 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 of Hungary to the United States of America;

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

² TIAS 1651, *ante*, vol. 4, p. 457.

³ TS 524, *ante*, vol. 5, p. 442, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.