8. Economic Commission for Balkans and Finland

Membership: Members of the Council of Foreign Ministers and member States at war with any one of the enemy States in question—fourteen States: U.S.S.R., U.K., U.S.A., France, Australia, Byelo-Russian S.S.R., Canada, Czechoslovakia, Greece, India, New Zealand, Ukrainian S.S.R., Union of South Africa, Yugoslavia.

Functions: To consider the economic and financial clauses of the treaties with Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Finland.

9. Military Commission

Membership: All twenty-one member States.

Functions: To consider the military, naval, and air clauses of all five treaties.

10. Legal and Drafting Commission

Membership: All twenty-one member States.

Functions: See section of report dealing with this Commission.

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSIONS

The Netherlands delegate, who said that all the twenty-one nations had fought in the war and that many nations were not able to make formal declarations of war because of circumstances outside their control, proposed that all members of the Conference should be members of all Commissions.

This proposal was defeated by 11 votes to 9, with 1 abstention. (For: China, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Netherlands, Brazil, Greece, Belgium, Ethiopia. Against: U.S.S.R., U.K., France, Ukraine, Byelo-Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, New Zealand, India, Norway. Abstained: U.S.A.). New Zealand opposed the Netherlands proposal on the ground that larger Commissions would retard the speed of the Conference, and because delegations not represented on Commissions already had the right to place their views before the Plenary Conference.

A Russian compromise proposal was accepted. This enabled any delegation to take part in the work of any Commission, short of voting, and read:—

"The representatives of each of the member States at the Conference may state their views to the various Commissions, provided that they notify the Chairman of the Commission concerned."