

The Russian group, however, maintained their objection. As Mr. Vyshinsky said, "if the French liked interference in their internal affairs that was their business"; the Soviet Union did not. The vote, accordingly, was 14 to 6 in the Commission and 15 to 6 in the full Conference in favour of the proposal.

A new Article, 13A, proposed by Yugoslavia, was accepted after its intention and wording were clarified. This article, which is similar to the first three paragraphs of Article 13, enables any Yugoslavs in Italy who are Italian citizens to obtain Yugoslav nationality. (A Yugoslav is defined as a person who customarily uses one of the Yugoslav languages, Serb, Croat, or Slovene.) The Italian Government is authorized to require persons who do this to transfer their residence to Yugoslavia.

### HUMAN RIGHTS IN ITALY

The draft treaty, Article 14, provides that—

"Italy shall take all measures necessary to secure to all persons under Italian jurisdiction, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, the enjoyment of human rights and of the fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression, of press and publication, of religious worship, of political opinion, and of public meeting."

There were naturally no objections to this article, which was accepted unanimously, but several proposals were made for dotting its i's and crossing its t's.

Australia proposed, unsuccessfully, that Italy should be bound to write the guarantees into her fundamental law. The wording of Yugoslavia's two amendments was too imprecise and contained good and bad principles, but by then the Commission had spent so long considering the Yugoslav arguments concerning Trieste and Venezia Giulia that it had no time to separate the good from the bad or to define and clarify, and both were rejected *in toto*. The first urged that Yugoslavs in Italy should have the right to be taught in their own language and to have separate schools; the second urged that an amnesty be granted to all Italian nationals who had deserted from the Italian Army or who had sought to have territory in Istria ceded to Yugoslavia. A similar fate ultimately befell Greece's proposal that, in the interests of culture and civilization, she should be entrusted with the administration of all the property, libraries, and archives of the various Greek Orthodox Churches in Italy.

### SUPPRESSION OF FASCISM IN ITALY

All the draft treaties except the Italian contained an article binding the ex-enemy State to dissolve all organizations of a Fascist type on its territory and in future "not to permit the existence and activities of organizations of that nature which have as their aim denial to the