

The following information from the Registry of the International Court of Justice has been communicated to the Press:

At 11 a.m. on Monday, May 10th, 1954, the International Court of Justice will hold a public sitting for the hearing of speeches in the case of the Monetary Gold removed from Rome in 1943.

Proceedings in this case were instituted by the Italian Government against the Government of the French Republic, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of the United States of America by Application dated May 19th, 1953.

On October 30th, 1953, the Agent of the Italian Government, within the time-limit fixed for the presentation of a Memorial by that Government, filed in the Registry a document entitled "Preliminary Question". By an Order dated November 3rd, 1953, the Court fixed a time-limit within which the Italian Government might present a written statement defining its position, and another time-limit for the respondents to submit their observations thereon.

The present hearings will be devoted to this Preliminary Question.

The Parties will be represented before the Court as follows:

For the Italian Government:

Agent: H.E. M. Casto Caruso, Italian Ambassador at The Hague;

Counsel: M. Tomaso Perassi, Professor of International Law at the Faculty of Rome;

For the Government of the French Republic:

Agent: M. André Gros, Legal Adviser to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

Counsel: M. Philippe Monod, Minister Plenipotentiary;

For the Government of the United Kingdom:

Agent: Sir Gerald G. Fitzmaurice, K.C.M.G., Legal Adviser, Foreign Office;

Counsel: Mr. J. E. S. Fawcett, D.S.C., Member of the English Bar.

The Government of the United States has stated that it does not intend to participate in the oral proceedings in this case.

When the Court has adjudicated upon the Preliminary Question in the Monetary Gold case, it will deal with the Advisory Opinion requested by the General Assembly of the United Nations in the matter of the effect of awards made by the United Nations Administrative Tribunal.

The Hague, April 29th, 1954.