

International Law Studies—Volume 45

International Law Documents

The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S. Government,  
the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

Done in the city of Paris in the Russian, English, French and Hungarian languages this tenth day of February, One Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-Seven.

Here follow the signatures of the Plenipotentiaries of:

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Czechoslovakia
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	India
United States of America	New Zealand
Australia	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Union of South Africa
Canada	People's Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
	Hungary

**(4) Treaty of Peace Between the Allied and Associated Powers and Roumania, Paris, 10 February 1947\***

(Department of State Publication 2743)

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, India, New Zealand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the Union of South Africa, as the States which are at war with Roumania and actively waged war against the European enemy states with substantial military forces, hereinafter referred to as "the Allied and Associated Powers," of the one part,  
and Roumania, of the other part;

Whereas Roumania, having become an ally of Hitlerite Germany and having participated on her side in the war against the Union of Soviet Socialist

\*The text consists of versions in the Russian, English, French and Roumanian languages, of which the first two were declared to be "authentic."

Republics, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and other United Nations, bears her share of responsibility for this war;

Whereas, however, Roumania, on August 24, 1944, entirely ceased military operations against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, withdrew from the war against the United Nations, broke off relations with Germany and her satellites and having concluded on September 12, 1944, an Armistice with the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, acting in the interests of all the United Nations, took an active part in the war against Germany; and

Whereas the Allied and Associated Powers and Roumania are desirous of concluding a treaty of peace, which, conforming to the principles of justice, will settle questions still outstanding as a result of the events hereinbefore recited and form the basis of friendly relations between them, thereby enabling the Allied and Associated Powers to support Roumania's application to become a member of the United Nations and also to adhere to any Convention concluded under the auspices of the United Nations;

Have therefore agreed to declare the cessation of the state of war and for this purpose to conclude the present Treaty of Peace, and have accordingly appointed the undersigned Plenipotentiaries who, after presentation of their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions:

## PART I. FRONTIERS

ARTICLE 1.—The frontiers of Roumania, shown on the map annexed to the present Treaty (Annex I), shall be those which existed on January 1, 1941, with the exception of the Roumanian-Hungarian frontier, which is defined in Article 2 of the present Treaty.

The Soviet-Roumanian frontier is thus fixed in accordance with the Soviet-Roumanian Agreement of June 28, 1940, and the Soviet-Czechoslovak Agreement of June 29, 1945.

ARTICLE 2.—The decisions of the Vienna Award of August 30, 1940, are declared null and void. The frontier between Roumania and Hungary as it existed on January 1, 1938, is hereby restored.

## PART II. POLITICAL CLAUSES

ARTICLES 3-10.<sup>1</sup>— \* \* \*

## PART III. MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR CLAUSES

ARTICLE 11.—The maintenance of land, sea and air armaments and fortifications shall be closely restricted to meeting tasks of an internal character and local defense of frontiers. In accordance with the foregoing, Roumania is authorised to have armed forces consisting of not more than:

(a) A land army, including frontier troops, with a total strength of 120,000 personnel;

(b) Anti-aircraft artillery with a strength of 5,000 personnel;

(c) A navy with a personnel strength of 5,000 and a total tonnage of 15,000 tons;

(d) An air force, including any naval air arm, of 150 aircraft, including reserves, of which not more than 100 may be combat types of aircraft, with a total personnel strength of 8,000. Roumania shall not possess or acquire any aircraft designed primarily as bombers with internal bomb-carrying facilities.

These strengths shall in each case include combat, service and overhead personnel.

<sup>1</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Hungary" and "Bucharest" for "Budapest," Part II, Articles 3-10, corresponds to Articles 2-4 and 6-10 of the Hungarian treaty.

ARTICLES 12-20.<sup>2</sup>— \* \* \*

#### PART IV. WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIED FORCES

ARTICLE 21.<sup>3</sup>—\* \* \*

#### PART V. REPARATION AND RESTITUTION

ARTICLE 22.—1. Losses caused to the Soviet Union by military operations and by the occupation by Roumania of Soviet territory shall be made good by Roumania to the Soviet Union, but, taking into consideration that Roumania has not only withdrawn from the war against the United Nations, but has declared and, in fact, waged war against Germany, it is agreed that compensation for the above losses will be made by Roumania not in full but only in part, namely in the amount of \$300,000,000 payable over eight years from September 12, 1944, in commodities (oil products, grain, timber, seagoing and river craft, sundry machinery and other commodities).

2. The basis of calculation for the settlement provided in this Article will be the United States dollar at its gold parity on the day of the signing of the Armistice Agreement, i.e. \$35 for one ounce of gold.

ARTICLE 23.<sup>4</sup>—\* \* \*

---

<sup>2</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Bulgaria," Articles 12 through 20 correspond to Articles 10-11 and 13-19 of the Bulgarian treaty.

<sup>3</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Hungary," Article 21 corresponds to Article 22 of the Hungarian treaty.

<sup>4</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Italy," Article 23 corresponds to Article 75 of the Italian treaty with the omission of Paragraph 8 of the latter.

## PART VI. ECONOMIC CLAUSES

ARTICLE 24.<sup>5</sup>—\* \* \*ARTICLE 25.<sup>6</sup>—\* \* \*ARTICLES 26–40.<sup>7</sup>—\* \* \*LIST OF ANNEXES <sup>8</sup>

- I. Map of Roumanian Frontiers (*not reproduced here*)
- II. Definition of Military, Military Air and Naval Training
- III. Definition and list of war material
- IV. Special provisions relating to certain kinds of property:
  - A. Industrial, Literary and Artistic Property
  - B. Insurance
- V. Contracts, Prescription and Negotiable Instruments
- VI. Prize Courts and Judgments

In faith whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in the city of Paris in the Russian, English, French and Roumanian languages this tenth day of

<sup>5</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Italy," "September 1, 1939" for "June 10, 1940," and the date of the Roumanian Armistice for that of the Italian Armistice, Article 24 follows generally Article 78 of the Italian treaty with the omission of Paragraph 7 of the latter and the inclusion of the additional clause found in Article 23 of the Bulgarian treaty. A special provision also exempts Roumania from liability for property damage in Northern Transylvania while that territory was not subject to Roumanian authority.

<sup>6</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Hungary," Article 25 corresponds to Article 27 of the Hungarian treaty.

<sup>7</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Bulgaria," "September 12, 1944" for "October 28, 1945," "lei" for "levas," and "Bucharest" for "Sofia," Articles 26–35 correspond to Articles 24–33 of the Bulgarian treaty; Part VII, Article 36, to Article 34; and Part VIII, Articles 37–40, to Articles 35–38.

<sup>8</sup> Substituting "Roumania" for "Italy" and "June 22, 1941" for "June 10, 1940," Annex II corresponds to Part B of Annex XIII to the Italian treaty; Annex III to Part C of Annex XIII; Annex IV to Annex XV; Annex V to Annex XVI; and Annex VI to Annex XVII.

February, One Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-Seven.

Here follow the signatures of the Plenipotentiaries of:

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Canada
	Czechoslovakia
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	India
	New Zealand
United States of America	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Australia	Union of South Africa
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Roumania

**(5) Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Finland, Paris, 10 February 1947\***

(Department of State Publication 2743)

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, India, New Zealand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the Union of South Africa, as the States which are at war with Finland and actively waged war against the European enemy states with substantial military forces, hereinafter referred to as "the Allied and Associated Powers", of the one part,  
and Finland, of the other part;

Whereas Finland, having become an ally of Hitlerite Germany and having participated on her side in the war against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and other United Nations, bears her share of responsibility for this war;

Whereas, however, Finland on September 4, 1944, entirely ceased military operations against the Union

---

\*The text consists of versions in the Russian, English, French and Finnish languages, of which the first two were declared to be "authentic."