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- II. Definition of Military, Military Air and Naval Training
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- VI. 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 Bulgarian 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	Greece
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
Czechoslovakia	People's Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
	Bulgaria

(3) Treaty of Peace Between the Allied and Associated Powers and Hungary, 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, Czecho-

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

slovakia, India, New Zealand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of South Africa, and the People's Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as the States which are at war with Hungary 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 Hungary, of the other part;

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

Whereas, however, Hungary on December 28, 1944, broke off relations with Germany, declared war on Germany and on January 20, 1945, concluded an Armistice with the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, acting on behalf of all the United Nations which were at war with Hungary; and

Whereas the Allied and Associated Powers and Hungary 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 Hungary'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 OF HUNGARY

ARTICLE 1.—1. The frontiers of Hungary with Austria and with Yugoslavia shall remain those which existed on January 1, 1938.

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

3. The frontier between Hungary and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, from the point common to the frontier of those two States and Roumania to the point common to the frontier of those two States and Czechoslovakia, is fixed along the former frontier between Hungary and Czechoslovakia as it existed on January 1, 1938.

4. (a) The decisions of the Vienna Award of November 2, 1938, are declared null and void.

(b) The frontier between Hungary and Czechoslovakia from the point common to the frontier of those two States and Austria to the point common to those two States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is hereby restored as it existed on January 1, 1938, with the exception of the change resulting from the stipulations of the following sub-paragraph.

(c) Hungary shall cede to Czechoslovakia the villages of Horvathjarfalu, Oroszvar and Dunacsun, together with their cadastral territory as indicated on Map No. IA annexed to the present Treaty. Accordingly, the Czechoslovak frontier on this sector shall be fixed as follows: from the point common to the frontiers of Austria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, as they existed on January 1, 1938, the present Hungarian-Austrian frontier shall become the frontier

between Austria and Czechoslovakia as far as a point roughly 500 meters south of hill 134 (3.5 kilometers northwest of the church of Rajka), this point now becoming common to the frontiers of the three named States; thence the new frontier between Czechoslovakia and Hungary shall go eastwards along the northern cadastral boundary of the village of Rajka to the right bank of the Danube at a point approximately 2 kilometers north of hill 128 (3.5 kilometers east of the church of Rajka), where the new frontier will, in the principal channel of navigation of the Danube, join the Czechoslovak-Hungarian frontier as it existed on January 1, 1938; the dam and spillway within the village limits of Rajka will remain on Hungarian territory.

(*d*) The exact line of the new frontier between Hungary and Czechoslovakia laid down in the preceding sub-paragraph shall be determined on the spot by a boundary Commission composed of the representatives of the two Governments concerned. The Commission shall complete its work within two months from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

(*e*) In the event of a bilateral agreement not being concluded between Hungary and Czechoslovakia concerning the transfer to Hungary of the population of the ceded area, Czechoslovakia guarantees them full human and civic rights. All the guarantees and prerogatives stipulated in the Czechoslovak-Hungarian Agreement of February 27, 1946, on the exchange of populations will be applicable to those who voluntarily leave the area ceded to Czechoslovakia.

5. The frontiers described above are shown on Maps I and IA in Annex I of the present Treaty.

PART II. POLITICAL CLAUSES

SECTION I

ARTICLE 2.—1. Hungary shall take all measures necessary to secure to all persons under Hungarian 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.

2. Hungary further undertakes that the laws in force in Hungary shall not, either in their content or in their application, discriminate or entail any discrimination between persons of Hungarian nationality on the ground of their race, sex, language or religion, whether in reference to their persons, property, business, professional or financial interests, status, political or civil rights or any other matter.

ARTICLE 3.¹— * * *

ARTICLE 4.²— * * *

ARTICLE 5.—1. Hungary shall enter into negotiations with Czechoslovakia in order to solve the problem of those inhabitants of Magyar ethnic origin, residing in Czechoslovakia, who will not be settled in Hungary in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement of February 27, 1946, on exchange of populations.

2. Should no agreement be reached within a period of six months from the coming into force of the present Treaty, Czechoslovakia shall have the right to bring this question before the Council of Foreign Ministers and to request the assistance of the Council in effecting a final solution.

¹ Substituting "Hungary" for "Bulgaria," Article 3 corresponds to Article 3 of the Bulgarian treaty.

² Substituting "Hungary" for "Bulgaria," Article 4 corresponds to Article 4 of the Bulgarian treaty.

ARTICLE 6.³— * * *

SECTION II

ARTICLE 7.⁴—* * *

ARTICLE 8.—The state of war between Hungary and Roumania shall terminate upon the coming into force both of the present Treaty of Peace and the Treaty of Peace between 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, of the one part, and Roumania of the other part.

ARTICLE 9.⁵—* * *

ARTICLE 10.⁶—* * *

ARTICLE 11.—1. Hungary shall hand over to Yugoslavia and to Czechoslovakia, within a period of not more than eighteen months from the coming into force of the present Treaty, objects of the following categories constituting the cultural heritage of Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia which originated in those territories and which, after 1848, came into the possession of the Hungarian State or of Hungarian public institutions as a consequence of Hungarian domination over these territories prior to 1919:

(a) Historical archives which came into being as integral wholes in Yugoslav or Czechoslovak territories;

³ Substituting "Hungary" for "Italy," and the American, British and Soviet heads of mission at Budapest for the Four Ambassadors in Rome, Article 6 corresponds to Article 45 of the Italian treaty.

⁴ Substituting "Hungary" for "Italy" and "Italy" for "Hungary," Article 7 corresponds to Article 18 of the Italian treaty.

⁵ Substituting "Hungary" for "Bulgaria," Article 9 corresponds to Article 7 of the Bulgarian treaty.

⁶ Substituting "Hungary" for "Italy," Article 10 corresponds to Article 44 of the Italian treaty.

(b) Libraries, historical documents, antiquities and other cultural objects which belonged to the institutions on Yugoslav or Czechoslovak territories or to historical personalities of the Yugoslav and Czechoslovak peoples;

(c) Original artistic, literary and scientific objects which are the work of Yugoslav or Czechoslovak artists, writers and scientists.

2. Objects acquired by purchase, gift or legacy and original works of Hungarians are excluded from the provisions of paragraph 1.

3. Hungary shall also hand over to Yugoslavia the archives of the Illyrian Deputation, the Illyrian Commission and Illyrian Chancellery, which relate to the 18th century.

4. The Hungarian Government shall, on the coming into force of the present Treaty, give the authorised representatives of Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia all necessary assistance in finding these objects and making them available for examination. Thereafter, but no later than one year from the coming into force of the present Treaty, the Yugoslav and Czechoslovak Governments shall hand the Hungarian Government a list of the objects claimed under this Article. Should the Hungarian Government, within three months of the receipt of the list, raise objection to the inclusion therein of any objects, and should no agreement be reached between the Governments concerned within a further month, the dispute shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of Article 40 of the present Treaty.

PART III. MILITARY AND AIR CLAUSES

ARTICLE 12.—The maintenance of land and air armaments and fortifications shall be closely restricted to meeting tasks of an internal character and

local defence of frontiers. In accordance with the foregoing, Hungary is authorized to have armed forces consisting of not more than:

(a) A land army, including frontier troops, anti-aircraft and river flotilla personnel, with a total strength of 65,000 personnel;

(b) An air force of 90 aircraft, including reserves, of which not more than 70 may be combat types of aircraft, with a total personnel strength of 5,000. Hungary 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.

ARTICLES 13-21.⁷—* * *

PART IV. WITHDRAWAL OF ALLIED FORCES

ARTICLE 22.—1. Upon the coming into force of the present Treaty, all Allied forces shall, within a period of 90 days, be withdrawn from Hungary, subject to the right of the Soviet Union to keep on Hungarian territory such armed forces as it may need for the maintenance of the lines of communication of the Soviet Army with the Soviet zone of occupation in Austria.

2. All unused Hungarian currency and all Hungarian goods in possession of the Allied forces in Hungary, acquired pursuant to Article 11 of the Armistice Agreement, shall be returned to the Hungarian Government within the same period of 90 days.

3. Hungary shall, however, make available such maintenance and facilities as may specifically be required for the maintenance of the lines of communication with the Soviet zone of occupation in

⁷ Substituting "Hungary" for "Bulgaria," Articles 13 through 21 correspond to Articles 10-11 and 13-19 of the Bulgarian treaty.

Austria, for which due compensation will be made to the Hungarian Government.

PART V. REPARATION AND RESTITUTION

ARTICLE 23.—1. Losses caused to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia by military operations and by the occupation by Hungary of the territories of these States shall be made good by Hungary to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, but, taking into consideration that Hungary has not only withdrawn from the war against the United Nations, but has also declared war on Germany, the Parties agree that compensation for the above losses will be made by Hungary not in full but only in part, namely in the amount of \$300,000,000 payable over eight years from January 20, 1945, in commodities (machine equipment, river craft, grain and other commodities), the sum to be paid to the Soviet Union to amount to \$200,000,000, and the sum to be paid to Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia to amount to \$100,000,000.

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 24.⁸— * * *

ARTICLE 25.—The annulment of the Vienna Award of November 2, 1938, as provided in Article 1, paragraph 4, of the present Treaty, shall entail the annulment of the agreements, as well as the legal consequences ensuing therefrom, relating to matters of finance and public and private insurance, conclud-

⁸ Substituting "Hungary" for "Italy," Article 24 corresponds to Article 75 of the Italian treaty, with the omission of Paragraph 8 of the latter.

ed between or on behalf of the two States concerned or between Czechoslovak and Hungarian juridical persons on the basis of the Vienna Award and in respect of the material handed over in accordance with the Protocol of May 22, 1940. This annulment shall not apply in any way to relations between physical persons. The details of the above-mentioned settlement shall be arranged by bilateral agreements between the Governments concerned, within a period of six months from the coming into force of the present Treaty.

PART VI. ECONOMIC CLAUSES

ARTICLE 26.⁹— * * *

ARTICLE 27.—1. Hungary undertakes that in all cases where the property, legal rights or interests in Hungary of persons under Hungarian jurisdiction have, since September 1, 1939, been the subject of measures of sequestration, confiscation or control on account of the racial origin or religion of such persons, the said property, legal rights and interests shall be restored together with their accessories or, if restoration is impossible, that fair compensation shall be made therefor.

2. All property, rights and interests in Hungary of persons, organisations or communities which, individually or as members of groups, were the object of racial, religious or other Fascist measures of persecution, and remaining heirless or unclaimed for

⁹ Substituting "Hungary" for "Bulgaria" and "September 1, 1939" for "April 24, 1941," and the date of the Hungarian Armistice for that of the Bulgarian Armistice, Article 26 follows generally, Article 23 of the Bulgarian treaty. An additional clause in Paragraph 3 invalidates involuntary transfers by Czechoslovak nationals after November 2, 1938, and an additional Paragraph 10 provides for Hungarian recognition of the nullity of the Brioni Agreement of August 10, 1942. Hungary is also made responsible for property damage in Northern Transylvania during the period of Hungarian authority in that territory.

six months after the coming into force of the present Treaty, shall be transferred by the Hungarian Government to organisations in Hungary representative of such persons, organisations or communities. The property transferred shall be used by such organisations for purposes of relief and rehabilitation of surviving members of such groups, organisations and communities in Hungary. Such transfer shall be effected within twelve months from the coming into force of the Treaty, and shall include property, rights and interests required to be restored under paragraph 1 of this Article.

ARTICLES 28-42.¹⁰—* * *

LIST OF ANNEXES ¹¹

- I. Maps of Hungarian Frontiers (*not reproduced here*)
- II. Definition of Military and Military Air 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. Judgments

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

¹⁰ Substituting "Hungary" for "Bulgaria," "January 20, 1945" for "October 28, 1944," "Hungarian currency" for "levas," and "Budapest" for "Sofia," Articles 28-37 correspond to Articles 24-33 of the Bulgarian treaty; Part VII, Article 38, to Article 34; and Part VIII, Articles 39-42, to Articles 35-38.

¹¹ Substituting "Hungary" for "Italy" and "April 10, 1941" for "June 10, 1940," Annex II corresponds to Part B of Annex XIII to the Italian treaty, omitting Paragraph 3; Annex III corresponds to Part C of Annex XIII; Annex IV to Annex XV; Annex V to Annex XVI; and Annex V to Part B of Annex XVII.

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

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