# TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN FRANCE AND ROUMANIA. SIGNED AT PARIS, JUNE 10, 1926

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA, being equally desirous of maintaining in Europe that state of peace and political stability which is essential alike for social progress and for economic prosperity in France and Roumania, firmly attached to the principle of respect for international undertakings, as solemnly reaffirmed in the Covenant of the League of Nations, desirous within the framework of that Covenant of ensuring community of action in the event of any attempt to subvert the situation established by the Treaties of which they are signatories, and convinced that it is the duty of modern Governments to prevent any recurrence of war by providing for the pacific settlement of such disputes as may arise between them, have resolved to give one another fresh guarantees of peace, goodwill, and friendship, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

# THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

M. Aristide BRIAND, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, President of the Council, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

# HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA:

M. Constantin DIAMANDY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the President of the French Republic;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

### Article 1.

France and Roumania mutually undertake that they will in no case attack or invade each other or resort to war against each other.

This stipulation shall not, however, apply in the case of:

- (1) The exercise of the right of legitimate defence, that is to say, resistance to a violation of the undertaking contained in the first paragraph of the present Article;
- (2) Action in pursuance of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations;
- (3) Action as the result of a decision taken by the Assembly or Council of the League of Nations or in pursuance of Article 15, paragraph 7, of the Covenant of the League of Nations, provided that in this last event the action is directed against a State which was the first to attack.

#### Article 2.

In view of the undertakings entered into in Article i of the present Treaty, France and Roumania undertake to settle by peaceful means and in the manner laid down herein all questions of every kind which may arise between them and which it may not be possible to settle by the normal methods of diplomacy. Any question with regard to which the Parties are in conflict as to their respective rights shall be submitted to judicial decision, and the Parties undertake to comply with such decision.

All other questions shall be submitted to a conciliation commission. If the proposals of this commission are not accepted by the two Parties, the question shall be brought before the Council of the League of Nations, which will deal with it in accordance with Article 15 of the Covenant of the League.

The detailed arrangements for effecting such peaceful settlement are the subject of a special Convention signed this day.

#### Article 3.

The French and Roumanian Governments undertake, subject to any resolutions that may be passed by the Council or Assembly of the League of Nations, to consult each other in all matters which may threaten the external security of France or Roumania or which may tend to subvert the situation created by the Treaties of Peace of which both Parties are signatories.

#### Article 4.

If, notwithstanding the sincerely peaceful intentions of the French and Roumanian Governments, France or Roumania should be attacked without giving provocation, the two Governments will immediately consult one another as to the action to be taken by each Party within the framework of the Covenant of the League of Nations, with a view to safeguarding their legitimate national interests and maintaining the order established by the treaties of which both Parties are signatories.

#### Article 5.

The High Contracting Parties agree to concert their policy in the event of any modification or attempted modification of the political status of the countries of Europe and subject to such resolutions as may be passed in the matter by the Council or the Assembly of the League of Nations, to confer with one another concerning the attitude to be observed in such an event by each Party.

## Article 6.

The High Contracting Parties declare that nothing in the present Treaty shall be interpreted as contrary to the provisions of the existing treaties, signed by France or by Roumania, which concern the policy of those countries in Europe. They undertake to consult one another on questions of European policy with a view to co-ordinated action in the cause of peace, and for this purpose to inform one another in future of any treaties or agreements on this same subject which they may conclude with third Powers and they further undertake that such treaties or agreements shall always be consistent with the maintenance of peace.

## Article 7.

No provision in this Treaty shall be interpreted or applied in a manner prejudicial to the rights or obligations of the High Contracting Parties under the Covenant of the League of Nations.

#### Article 8.

The present Treaty shall be communicated for registration to the League of Nations in conformity with Article 18 of the Covenant.

#### Article 9.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Paris as soon as possible.

It shall come into force on the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force for ten years, on the expiry of which period it may be renewed, if due notice to this effect has been given at the end of the ninth year.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries, duly authorised, have signed the present Treaty and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Paris in duplicate, June 10, 1926.

(Signed) Aristide BRIAND.

(Signed) Const. DIAMANDY.

#### PROTOCOL.

On signing the Treaty concluded this day with the Government of the French Republic, the Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Roumania declares on behalf of his Government that Roumania, whose sole desire it is to work for the development of her internal resources in a spirit of peace and respect for treaties and subject to the maintenance of the status quo, confirms the declarations made at the Genoa Conference on May 17, 1922, at the fifth meeting of the First Commission by M. I. Bratiano, the President of the Roumanian Delegation, concerning a permanent undertaking of non-aggression as towards Russia, based upon the status quo. Roumania is prepared to extend this undertaking to all her neighbours.

Roumania interpreted the said undertaking as prohibiting her from making an attack on Russia with her regular forces and similarly from allowing irregular troops to be trained on her territory for purposes of an attack on Russia.

The French Plenipotentiary, on behalf of his Government, hereby takes note of the above declaration.

Done at Paris in duplicate, June 10, 1926.

(Signed) A. BRIAND.

(Signed) Const. DIAMANDY.

[Quelle: League of Nations, Treaty Series, 1926, vol. 58, p. 227-231.]