

**TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, CO-OPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE
BETWEEN THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE
CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
(BUDAPEST, 14 JUNE 1968)**

The Hungarian People's Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic,

Noting the historic role which the Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance between the Hungarian Republic and the Czechoslovak Republic, signed on 16 April 1949, has played in the development of relations of a new type between the peoples of the two States and loyal to the purposes and principles of the Treaty,

Firmly convinced that fraternal friendship, all-round co-operation and mutual assistance between the Hungarian People's Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic founded on the principles of socialist internationalism are in accordance with the interests of the peoples of the two States and of the socialist community as a whole,

Endeavouring to strengthen the unity and solidarity of all the countries of the socialist community and determined to fulfil unswervingly the obligations arising from the Warsaw Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance of 14 May 1955,

Expressing their desire to pursue a consistent policy of peaceful coexistence among States with different social systems,

Endeavouring to strengthen peace and security in Europe and to prevent aggression by the forces of West German militarism and revanchism,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Having regard to the results and experience gained by the two States in socialist construction, the development of co-operation between them during the past twenty years and the changes which have taken place in the world during that time,

Have decided to conclude this Treaty and have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The High Contracting Parties shall, in conformity with the principles of socialist internationalism, equal rights, State sovereignty and non-intervention in each other's domestic affairs, further strengthen the lasting friendship between the peoples of the two States, develop all-round co-operation and afford each other fraternal assistance.

Article 2

The High Contracting Parties shall, in the spirit of the international socialist division of labour, intensify their mutually advantageous economic, scientific and technical co-operation with a view to developing the economies of the two States and also promote co-operation within the framework of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

Article 3

The High Contracting Parties shall further develop creative co-operation in the fields of culture, art, science, education, health, the Press, radio, television, cinema, physical

culture and tourism and promote the intensification of all-round relations between social organizations.

Article 4

The High Contracting Parties shall keep each other informed and hold consultations on all important international questions affecting the interests of the two States.

Article 5

The High Contracting Parties shall, in the future as in the past, help to strengthen the unity of the socialist countries, pursue a consistent policy of peaceful coexistence among States with different social systems and press their efforts to safeguard peace and security, ease international tension and bring about general and complete disarmament as well as the final elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism and of racial discrimination in all its forms.

Article 6

The High Contracting Parties note that the Munich Agreement of 29 September 1938 was brought about by the threat of a war of aggression and by the use of force against Czechoslovakia, that it was part of the criminal conspiracy against peace by the Government of Nazi Germany and a gross violation of the basic rules of international law which prevailed at that time, and that the Agreement was therefore invalid from the start, with all the consequences flowing from that fact.

Article 7

The High Contracting Parties shall jointly endeavour to safeguard peace and security in Europe and to create good relations between European States. They declare that the inviolability of the existing State frontiers in Europe is an important prerequisite for safeguarding European security and that, in conformity with the Warsaw Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance of 14 May 1955, they shall take all necessary steps to prevent aggression by any forces of militarism and revanchism.

Article 8

In the event of an armed attack on either of the High Contracting Parties by any State or group of States, the other High Contracting Party shall, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defence under Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, immediately provide the first-mentioned Party with all assistance, including military assistance, and support it by all available means.

The High Contracting Parties shall immediately report to the Security Council any measures taken pursuant to this article and shall act in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 9

This Treaty is concluded for a term of twenty years and shall be extended for further terms of five years unless one of the High Contracting Parties denounces it twelve months before the expiry of the current term.

This Treaty is subject to ratification and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Prague as soon as possible.

DONE at Budapest on 14 June 1968, in duplicate in the Hungarian and Czech languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Hungarian
People's Republic:
FOCK Jenő

For the Czechoslovak
Socialist Republic:
Oldřich ČERNÍK

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