UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance (with exchange of notes concerning the abrogation of the Treaty of Friendship and Alliance and of the Agreements on the Chinese Changchun Railway, Dairen and Port Arthur, signed on 14 August 1945, and concerning the recognition of the independence of the Mongolian People's Republic). Signed at Moscow, on 14 February 1950

Official texts: Russian and Chinese.

Registered by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 3 January 1956.

UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES

et RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE CHINE

Traité d'amitié, d'alliance et d'assistance mutuelle (avec échange de notes concernant l'abrogation du Traité d'amitié et d'alliance et des Accords sur le Chemin de fer chinois de Tchang-Tchouen, Dalny et Port-Arthur, signés le 14 août 1945, et concernant la reconnaissance de l'indépendance de la République populaire de Mongolie). Signé à Moscou, le 14 février 1950

Textes officiels russe et chinois.

Enregistré par l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques le 3 janvier 1956.

[Translation — Traduction]

FRIENDSHIP, TREATY¹ OF ALLIANCE No. 3103. ANDMUTUAL ASSISTANCE BETWEEN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE PEOPLE'S SIGNED AT MOSCOW, ON REPUBLIC OF CHINA. **14 FEBRUARY 1950**

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China,

Being determined, by strengthening friendship and co-operation between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of China, jointly to prevent the revival of Japanese imperialism and the repetition of aggression on the part of Japan or of any other State that might in any way join with Japan in acts of aggression,

Being anxious to promote a lasting peace and general security in the Far East and throughout the world in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Being firmly convinced that the strengthening of good-neighbourly and friendly relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of China is in accordance with the fundamental interests of the peoples of the Soviet Union and China,

Have decided for this purpose to conclude the present Treaty and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: Andrei Yanuarevich Vyshinsky, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR;

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China: Chou En-lai, Chairman of the State Administrative Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs of China.

The two plenipotentiary representatives, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1

The two Contracting Parties undertake to carry out jointly all necessary measures within their power to prevent a repetition of aggression and breach of the peace by Japan or any other State which might directly or indirectly

¹ Came into force on 11 April 1950, upon ratification in accordance with article 6.

join with Japan in acts of aggression. Should either of the Contracting Parties be attacked by Japan or by States allied with Japan and thus find itself in a state of war, the other Contracting Party shall immediately extend military and other assistance with all the means at its disposal.

The Contracting Parties likewise declare that they are prepared to participate, in a spirit of sincere co-operation, in all international action designed to safeguard peace and security throughout the world, and will devote all their energies to the speediest realization of these aims.

Article 2

The two Contracting Parties undertake, by common agreement, to strive for the conclusion at the earliest possible date, in conjunction with the other Powers which were their Allies during the Second World War, of a Peace Treaty with Japan.

Article 3

Neither of the Contracting Parties shall enter into any alliance directed against the other Party, or participate in any coalition or in any action or measures directed against the other Party.

Article 4

The two Contracting Parties shall consult together on all important international questions involving the common interests of the Soviet Union and China, with a view to strengthening peace and universal security.

Article 5

The two Contracting Parties undertake, in a spirit of friendship and cooperation and in accordance with the principles of equal rights, mutual interests, mutual respect for State sovereignty and territorial integrity, and non-intervention in the domestic affairs of the other Party, to develop and strengthen the economic and cultural ties between the Soviet Union and China, to render each other all possible economic assistance and to effect the necessary economic co-operation.

Article 6

This Treaty shall come into force immediately upon ratification; the exchange of the instruments of ratification shall take place at Peking.

This Treaty shall remain in force for thirty years. If neither of the Contracting Parties gives notice one year before the expiration of the said period

that it wishes to denounce the Treaty, it shall remain in force for a further five years and shall thereafter be continued in force in accordance with this provision.

DONE at Moscow, on 14 February 1950, in two copies, each in the Russian and Chinese languages, both texts being equally authentic.

By authorization
of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet of the Union
of Soviet Socialist Republics:
(Signed) A. Y. VYSHINSKY
[L.S.]

By authorization of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China:

(Signed) CHOU EN-LAI [L.S.]

EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONCERNING THE ABROGATION OF THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE AND OF THE AGREEMENTS ON THE CHINESE CHANGCHUN RAILWAY, DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR, SIGNED ON 14 AUGUST 1945,¹ AND CONCERNING THE RECOGNITION OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

I

Moscow, 14 February 1950

Sir,

In connexion with the signature this day of the Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance² between China and the Soviet Union and the Agreement concerning the Chinese Changchun Railway, Port Arthur and Dairen,³ I hereby state that an understanding was reached between the two Contracting Parties on the following points:

- 1. In view of the signature of the aforesaid Treaty and Agreement and in accordance with the said Treaty and Agreement, the two Contracting Parties agree to declare that the Chinese-Soviet Treaty of Friendship and Alliance and the Agreements on the Chinese Changchun Railway, Dairen and Port Arthur, concluded on 14 August 1945¹ between China and the Soviet Union, and all annexes thereto, have ceased to have effect.
- 2. The two Contracting Parties recognize that the independent status of the Mongolian People's Republic has already been fully secured as a result of

¹ United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 10, p. 300, and Vol. 161, p. 374.

² See p. 12 of this volume.

³ See p. 31 of this volume.

the referendum held in Outer Mongolia in 1945, which confirmed its desire for independence, and of the establishment by the People's Republic of China of diplomatic relations with that Republic.

If you confirm this understanding of the two points referred to above, this note and your reply thereto will constitute part of the Treaty of Friendship,

Alliance and Mutual Assistance between China and the Soviet Union.

I have the honour to be, etc.

CHOU EN-LAI

A. Vyshinsky Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR

II

Moscow, 14 February 1950

Sir,

I confirm the receipt of your note of 14 February 1950, which reads as follows:

[See note I]

I have the honour to state hereby that I fully concur in this understanding of the two paragraphs referred to above, and agree that your note and this reply thereto shall constitute part of the Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance between the Soviet Union and China.

I have the honour to be, etc.

A. Vyshinsky

Mr. Chou En-lai Chairman of the State Administrative Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China