Nº 3020.

ESTONIE ET UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOVIÉTISTES SOCIALISTES

Traité de non-agression et de règlement pacifique des différends. Signé à Moscou, le 4 mai 1932

ESTONIA AND UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Treaty of Non-Aggression and Peaceful Settlement of Disputes. Signed at Moscow, May 4, 1932.

¹ Translation.

No. 3020.—TREATY OF NON-AGGRESSION AND PEACEFUL SETTLE-MENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN ESTONIA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS. SIGNED AT MOSCOW, MAY 4, 1932.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ESTONIAN REPUBLIC, of the one part, and THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, of the other part,

Being convinced that it is in the interests of the two High Contracting Parties to lay down definite conditions contributing to strengthen the friendly relations existing between them,

Animated by the desire to contribute in that manner to the maintenance of universal peace, Considering that the Peace Treaty of February 2, 1920, constitutes, now as heretofore, the unshakable foundation of their mutual relations and obligations,

Declaring that none of the international obligations assumed by either of the High Contracting Parties is incompatible with the peaceful development of their mutual relations or in contradiction with the present Treaty,

Being desirous of supplementing and defining, so far as concerns their mutual relations, the Pact for the Renunciation of War signed at Paris on August 27, 1928,

Have decided to conclude the present Treaty, and to this end have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ESTONIAN REPUBLIC:

M. Julius Seljamaa, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:

M. Maxim Maximovitch Litvinov, People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions:

Article T.

Each of the High Contracting Parties gurarantees to the other Party the inviolability of the existing frontiers between them, as defined by the Peace Treaty signed on February 2, 1920, and undertakes to refrain from any act of aggression or any violent measures directed against the integrity and inviolability of the territory or against the political independence of the other Contracting Party, whether such acts of aggression or such violent measures are undertaken separately or in conjunction with other Powers, with or without a declaration of war.

Article 2

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes not to take part in political agreements manifestly directed in an aggressive sense against the other Party, nor in coalitions of the same nature having as their object to subject the other Party to an economic or financial boycott.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

Article 3.

The obligations mentioned in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty shall in no case affect or modify the rights and international obligations devolving on the High Contracting Parties from treaties concluded or obligations assumed prior to the entry into force of the present Treaty, so far as the said rights and obligations contain no elements of aggression within the meaning of the present Treaty.

Article 4.

Taking into consideration the obligations assumed in virtue of the present Treaty, the High Contracting Parties undertake to submit all disputes, whatever their nature or origin, which may arise between them subsequent to the coming into force of the present Treaty, and which it may not have been possible to settle within a reasonable time through the ordinary diplomatic channel, to a procedure of conciliation in a mixed Conciliation Commission, whose composition, powers, and procedure shall be fixed by a separate Convention, which the two Parties undertake to conclude within the shortest possible time, and which shall come into force simultaneously with the present Treaty.

Article 5.

The present Treaty is drawn up in diplicate in Estonian and Russian, both texts being authentic. It shall be ratified within the shortest possible time, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged between the High Contracting Parties at Tallinn within forty-five days of the date of the ratification of the present Treaty by Estonia and the Union of Soviet Socialists Republics.

Article 6.

The present Treaty shall come into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, and shall remain in force for three years from that date.

Either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to denounce the Treaty by notifying the other Party of its intention six months before the expiry of the said period, or without giving such notice in the event of an act of aggression being committed by the other High Contracting Party against any third Power whatsoever.

If the Treaty is not denounced by one or other of the High Contracting Parties, its validity shall be tacitly prolonged for a period of two years; similarly, the Treaty shall be deemed to be prolonged on each subsequent occasion for a further period of two years provided it has not been denounced by one or other of the High Contracting Parties, according to the procedure laid down in the present Article.

In faith whereof the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Treaty and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Moscow, in duplicate, May 4, 1932.

(L. S.) Jul. Seljamaa.

(L. S.) M. LITVINOV.