

Parties, by mutual agreement, shall recognize that it is superseded by the adoption of the proposals contemplated in Article 3(i). In default of the adoption of such proposals, it shall remain in force for a period of twenty years, and thereafter until terminated by either High Contracting Party, as provided in Article 8.

Article 5. The High Contracting Parties, having regard to the interests of the security of each of them, agree to work together in close and friendly collaboration after the re-establishment of peace for the organization of security and economic prosperity in Europe. They will take into account the interest of the United Nations in these objects, and they will act in accordance with the two principles of not seeking territorial aggrandisement for themselves and of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

Article 6. The High Contracting Parties agree to render one another all possible economic assistance after the war.

Article 7. Each High Contracting Party undertakes not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directed against the other High Contracting Party.

Article 8. The present treaty is subject to ratification in the shortest possible time and the Instruments of Ratification shall be exchanged in (. . .) as soon as possible.⁴⁶

It comes into force immediately on the exchange of the Instruments of Ratification and shall thereupon replace the Agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, signed at Moscow on the 12th of July, 1941.

Part 1 of the present treaty shall remain in force until the re-establishment of peace between the High Contracting Parties and Germany and the Powers associated with her acts of aggression in Europe.

Part 2 of the present treaty shall remain in force for a period of twenty years. Thereafter, unless twelve months' notice has been given by either party to terminate the treaty at the end of the said period of twenty years, it shall continue in force until twelve months after either High Contracting Party shall give notice to the other in writing of his intention to terminate it."

Announcement of Treaty. It was agreed that the matter should be kept secret until the return of the Soviet delegation to the U.S.S.R.

PART 2 — ANALYSIS

The treaty as a whole is a compromise between United Kingdom and Russian policies, but is much closer to the former than seemed possible from reports of the negotiations.

Frontiers — The argument consistently put forward by Stalin was that, in default of direct military assistance, the United Kingdom should commit herself to defined post-war frontiers for the U.S.S.R. Poland, it was agreed, was to be omitted from mention, but the Baltic States, parts of Finland, and Bessarabia were to be included within Russia.

⁴⁶ Les instruments de ratification furent échangés à Moscou le 14 juillet 1942.

⁴⁶ The Instruments of Ratification were exchanged in Moscow on July 14, 1942.