

ARMISTICE WITH ROUMANIA

Signed at Moscow, September 12, 1944

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ARMISTICE AGREEMENT

The Government and High Command of Roumania, recognizing the fact of the defeat of Roumania in the war against the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the other United Nations, accept the armistice terms presented by the Governments of the above-mentioned three Allied Powers, acting in the interests of all the United Nations. (1).

On the basis of the foregoing the representatives of the Allied (Soviet) High Command, Marshal of the Soviet Union R. Y. Malinovski, duly authorized thereto by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and of the Soviet Union, acting in the interests of all the United Nations, on the one hand, and the representatives of the Government and High Command of Roumania, Minister of State and Minister of Justice L. Patrascanu, Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Adjutant of His Majesty the King of Roumania, General D. Damanceanu, Prince Stirbey, and Mr. G. Popp, on the other hand, holding proper full powers, have signed the following conditions:—

ARTICLE 1

As from the 24th August, 1944, at 4 a.m., Roumania has entirely discontinued military operations against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on all theatres of war, has withdrawn from the war against the United Nations, has broken off relations with Germany and her satellites, has entered the war and will wage war on the side of the Allied Powers against Germany and Hungary for the purpose of restoring Roumanian independence and sovereignty, for which purpose she provides not less than 12 infantry divisions with Corps Troops.

Military operations on the part of Roumanian armed forces, including naval and air forces, against Germany and Hungary will be conducted under the general leadership of the Allied (Soviet) High Command.

ARTICLE 2

The Government and High Command of Roumania undertake to take steps for the disarming and interning of the armed forces of Germany and Hungary on Roumanian territory and also for the interning of the citizens of both States mentioned who reside there. (See Annex to Article 2).

ARTICLE 3

The Government and High Command of Roumania will ensure to the Soviet and other Allied forces facilities for free movement on Roumanian territory in any direction if required by the military situation, the Roumanian Government and High Command of Roumania giving such movement every possible assistance with their own means of communication and at their own expense on land, on water and in the air. (See Annex to Article 3).

(1) By Proclamation issued at Ottawa on December 7, 1941, it was declared that a state of war with Roumania existed as and from December 7, 1941.