

## SOME ASPECTS REGARDING BORDER DRAWING AND REGULATION RELATIONS BETWEEN ROMANIA AND HUNGARY AFTER TRIANON\*

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**Summary.** After the conclusion of the Treaty of Trianon, the work of drawing the new border between Romania and Hungary, made by a commission composed of delegations belonging to the two parties, was extended until the end of 1923. In order to prepare the documents of the new border, the delegation asked the prefectures of Satu Mare, Bihor, Arad and Timiș to notify the inhabitants of the area and to draw up tables with the Romanian names of the localities bordering the border. Other problems were the distribution of assets belonging to the counties whose territory was divided by the new border, the fact that a number of legal entities (foundations, corporations, cooperatives, assemblies, communes, religious communities, etc.) remained with part of their movable and / or immovable property in the territory of the Hungarian State and, last but not least, the conclusion of a trade agreement between the two countries.

**Keywords:** *the Treaty of Trianon, 1919, new border, Romania, Hungary, county.*

In the summer of 1919, according to the decisions of the Paris Peace Conference, four commissions of experts - English, French, Italian and American - drew Romania's borders with Hungary. Finally, the four proposals were examined and, on the basis of compromise formulas, the final border was established<sup>1</sup>, a decision which was brought to Bucharest's attention on 12<sup>th</sup> October 1919. This corresponded, in essence, to the ethnic principle, which led to its acceptance by the Romanian government. The route of the Romanian-Hungarian border was included in article no. 27 of the Treaty of Trianon, whose article no. 45 provided that Hungary waived, in its favor, in favor of Romania, "all rights and titles over the territories of the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy located beyond its borders" and recognized as part of Romania.

The works for drawing the new border, made by a commission composed of delegations belonging to the two interested parties, were extended until the end of 1923. With the address no. 4,768, from 30th January 1924, the Romanian

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<sup>1</sup> *Istoria Românilor*, vol. VIII, (coordinator Ioan Scurtu), Encyclopedic Publishing House, Bucharest, 2003, p. 22.