TREATY OF PEACE AND HAVE ACCORDINGLY APPLIED AS THEIR
UNION OF BURMA HAVE THEREFORE DETERMINED TO CONCLUDE THIS
THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS:
INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY, IN CONFORMITY WITH THE
COMMON WELFARE OF THEIR PEOPLES AND THE MAINTENANCE OF
COMMON WEALTH OF THEIR PEOPLES AND THE MAINTENANCE OF
THE PROMOTION OF THE UNION OF BURMA ARE DESIRED OF CO-
WHEREAS THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN AND THE GO-
AND THE UNION OF BURMA ON APRIL 30, 1952: AND
A DECLARATION TERMINATING THE STATE OF WAR BETWEEN JAPAN BY
WHEREAS THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF BURMA BY

PROCLAMATION, APRIL 16, 1955
DECREED THIS 16, 1955
PROCLAMATION EXCHANGED AT TOKYO, APRIL 16, 1955
PROCLAMATION DECLARED BY THE COUNCIL, APRIL 12, 1955
SIGNATURE AT RANGOON, NOVEMBER 5, 1954

AND THE UNION OF BURMA
TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN JAPAN

(9° 9°)
ARTICLE I

The Government of the Union of Burma:

Mr. Karsao Ozaiki,

Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan:

The Government of the Union of Burma:

U Kyaw Nyima,

Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union

The articles found to be in the form have agreed on the following:

Power to record any treaties or conventions into force or receive,Any treaties or conventions so recorded between Japan and Burma. It is wished to continue in pre-war bilateral treaties or conventions that were applied into force of this Treaty, will not apply Japan which of the Union of Burma within one year of the coming.

ARTICLE II

People:
ARTICLE V

On the high seas, shipping and the construction and development of fisheries
an agreement providing for the regulation of assistance for the conclusion of
of Burma, when the latter so desires, for the conclusion of
Japan agrees to enter into negotiations with the Union

ARTICLE VI

b) A

and other commercial relations on a stable and friendly
basis, and other commercial relations to be regarded as
The Contracting Parties agree to enter into negotiations

ARTICLE III

not so notified shall be regarded as abrogated.
All such treaties and conventions as to which Japan is
registered with the Secretary of the United Nations.
three months after the date of notification and shall be
be considered as having been concluded in force or revised
this Treaty. The treaties and conventions so notified shall
amendments as may be necessary to ensure conformity with
shall continue in force or be revised subject only to such

(・・)
May be agreed upon to take every possible advantage of Japan's agreement, subject to such detailed terms as may be agreed upon, to supply the Union of Burma by way of reparations with the services of Japanese people and the products of Japan.

Therefore, in the same time meet its other obligations, war and at the same time meet its other obligations caused by Burma and other countries caused by Japan during the occupation of Burma, and the damage and suffering of the Union of Burma, it is to maintain a viable economy, to make complete for all the damage and suffering of the Union of Burma. Nevertheless, it is social welfare in the Union of Burma. Nevertheless, it is to compensate the damage and suffering caused by Burma in order to compensate the damage and suffering caused by Japan during the war and also is willing to render to Japan is prepared to pay reparations to the Union of Burma.
-rights and interests specified in this sub-part.

were subject to his judgment. The property,

which on the coming into force of this Treaty

Japanese nationals (including Japanese persons)

and all property, rights and interests of Japan and

seize, retain, hold liable or otherwise dispose of

sell, set and export and all property, rights and interests of Japan and

overall burden of reparation.

as the economic capacity of Japan to bear the

light of the results of such settlement as well

claim for just and equitable treatment in the

other claimants countries. The Union of Burma's

the final settlement of reparation at the time of

III] Japan also agrees to re-examine at the time of

Union of Burma for the period of ten years.

available to the Government of people of the

America dollars ($2,000,000), will be made

equivalent to five million United States of

eight hundred million yen (¥800,000,000),

agreed to on an annual average one thousand

products of Japan, the value of which will

measure to facilitate the economic co-operation.
(I) (a) exclusively for religious or charitable purposes, private charitable institutions and non-profit charitable bodies or

(ii) property belonging to religious bodies or

reliant diplomatic and consular person;

Japanese diplomatic and consular functions, owned by

all real property, including buildings and

and all personal property not of an

invention nature which was normally

used for diplomatic or consular purposes,

owned by the Government of Japan and

specified in sub-paragraph (i) above:

(ii) The following shall be excepted from the right

such authorities,

time such assets came under the control of

nationals (including juridical persons) at the

managed on behalf of Japan or any Japanese

Burma, which belonged to, or were held or

property authorities of the Union of

or in the possession or under the control of

such real properties include those now blocked, vested

K
(16) The right to seize, retain, liquidate or otherwise dispose of property as provided in sub-paragraph (15) shall be returned on and administered. If any such property has been liquidated, the proceeds shall be returned to the owner. Property referred to in the exceptions set forth in sub-paragraph (11) above shall be returned in Japanese currency.

(15) Any right, title or interest in tangible property of Japan or of Japanese nationals shall be returned if any paper evidence thereof is produced before any person authorized under the laws of Japan, in Japan, to examine such papers or to call for such property located in Japan, interests in other. Property located in Japan, interests in enter. Property located in Japan, interests in enter.

(14) Obligations of Japan and its nationals in accordance with the Union and the League of Nations, and other obligations subject to September 2, 1945, between Japan and the Union, shall be returned within the jurisdiction in consequence of which have
of the war, and without any charges for its return
and charges to which it may have become subject because
such property shall be returned free of all encumbrances

disposed thereof without durres or fraud.
and September 2, 1945 unless the owner has treaty
were within Japan at any time between December 7, 1941
Japan of the Union of Burma and of its nationals which
and intrinsique, and all rights of interests of any kind in
the date of such application. Return the property, tangible
upon application made within six months of the coming
upon application made within nine months of the coming

ARTICLE VI

War.
and its nationals in the course of the prosecution of the
and its nationals arising out of any actions taken by Japan
Union of Burma waives all claims of the Union of Burma
2. Except as otherwise provided in this treaty, the
him by those laws.
shall have only such rights as may be given
the laws of the Union of Burma, and the owner
above shall be exercised in accordance with

>
to consider on their merits claims for loss or damage to
bales the interposition of the state of war affected the obligation
of Japan to pay to the Government of nationals of the Union
- or due by the Government or nationals of the Union of
als of Japan to the Government or nationals of the Union of
ate of war, and which are due by the Government or nation-
and rights which were acquired before the existence of a st-
trates (including those in respect of bonds) which existed
in the event of the state of war has not affected the obligation
of the Contracting Parties to recognize that the intern-

ARTICLE VII

(Law No. 264, 1951).

in the Allied Powers' Property Compensation Law of Japan
or terms not less favorable than the terms provided for
aw as a result of the war, compensation will be made
and cannot be refunded as stated in Article 7.

If any such property was within Japan on December 7,

by the Government of Japan at its discretion,

of property within the prescribed period may be disposed of

Property the return of which is not applied for by or on
behalf of its owners or by the Government of the Union

(continued)
Facilitate the transfer of sums accordingly.

2. The Contracting Parties will encourage negotiations of payments on those debts.

3. The Contracting Parties will endeavor to settle all matters arising under the Agreement in respect to other pre-war claims and obligations.

I. Japan waives all claims of Japan and its nationals against the Union of Burma and its nationals arising out of actions taken by Japan or the Union of Burma during the existence of the Union of Burma or the Union of Burma against Japan.

ARTICLE VII

1. Japan waives all claims of Japan and its nationals against the Union of Burma and its nationals arising out of actions taken by Burma or the Union of Burma during the existence of the Union of Burma or the Union of Burma against Japan.

2. Japan waives all claims of Japan and its nationals against the Union of Burma and its nationals arising out of actions taken by Japan or the Union of Burma during the existence of the Union of Burma or the Union of Burma against Japan.

3. The Contracting Parties will endeavor to settle all matters arising under the Agreement in respect to other pre-war claims and obligations.

4. The Contracting Parties will encourage negotiations of payments on those debts.

5. The Contracting Parties will facilitate the transfer of sums accordingly.
争の解

第九条

この条約の解釈又は適用から生ずる紛争は、まず交
渉により解決するものとし、交渉の開始の時から六
月の期間内に解決に至らないときは、いずれか一方の
締約国の要請により、国際司法裁判所に決定のため付
託されるものとする。

第十条

この条約は、批准書の交換の日に効力を生ずる。
批准書の交換は、東京でできる限りすみやかに行われなければなら

以上の証拠として、下記の全権委員は、この条約に

In WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiary

ARTICLE X

This Treaty shall be ratified and shall come into force
on the date of exchange of ratifications which shall take

ARTICLE IX

Any dispute arising out of the interpretation or appli-
cation of this Treaty shall be settled in the first instance
by negotiation, and if no settlement is reached within a
period of six months from the commencement of negotiations,
the dispute shall at the request of either Contracting Party,
be referred for decision to the International Court of
Justice.
For the Union of Burma:

(Signed) Kaway Neylan (Seal)

For Japan:

(Signed) Kaisuo Okazaki (Seal)

Done in duplicate at Rangoon, this fifth day of November, the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-four. They have signed this Treaty and have affixed their seals.

[Signature]

[Seal]