

***PROBLEMA DUNĂRII ÎN DEZBATERILE
CONFERINȚEI DE PACE DE LA PARIS (1919-1920)***

***THE PROBLEM OF THE DANUBE IN THE DEBATES OF THE PEACE
CONFERENCE FROM PARIS (1919-1920)***

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On the occasion of the Peace Conference from Paris, the issues concerning the Danube were negotiated within the Commission for the International Regime of Harbours, Waterways and Railways. After long contradictory negotiations, caused by the diverging interests of the Allied and Associated Powers and of the sovereign riparian states formed after the dismemberment of the Austro-Hungarian Empire (Czechoslovakia, Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Romania), it was agreed to maintain in the preliminary Peace Treaties concluded with Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria only the articles guaranteeing the freedom of goods and people transportation along the entire navigable route of the Danube.

The European Commission of the Danube was maintained, but with a different constitution: Great Britain, France, Italy and Romania, all having the same competences and attributions set by the previous treaties and conventions, along the maritime sector between Brăila harbour and the mouths of the river.

Another international conference, with the participation of every interested party, was to deal with the regime of the Danube. The Romanian representatives firmly pleaded for obtaining total sovereignty over the sectors Iron Gates – Cataracts and Brăila – Sulina.