

## ROUMANIE ET YOUGOSLAVIE

Convention relative au trafic de frontière entre les deux pays, avec protocole de clôture, signés à Belgrade, le 13 mai 1937, et protocole d'application de la convention, avec protocole additionnel et annexes, signés à Belgrade, le 5 novembre 1937.

*Texte officiel français communiqué par le délégué permanent de la Roumanie près la Société des Nations. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 18 juillet 1939.*

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## ROUMANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA

Convention concerning Frontier Traffic between the Two Countries, with Final Protocol, signed at Belgrade, May 13th, 1937, and Protocol regarding the Application of the Convention, with Additional Protocol and Annexes, signed at Belgrade, November 5th, 1937.

*French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of Roumania to the League of Nations. The registration took place July 18th, 1939.*

TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 4609. — CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> CONCERNING FRONTIER TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA AND THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, MAY 13TH, 1937.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA  
and

On behalf of HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE ROYAL REGENTS,  
Being equally desirous of facilitating local traffic between the inhabitants of the frontier zone, have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose and have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA :

His Excellency Monsieur Valer POP, Minister for Industry and Commerce ;

On behalf of HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE ROYAL REGENTS :

His Excellency Monsieur Milan VRBANIĆ, Minister for Commerce and Industry ;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions :

*Article 1.*

The frontier zone shall extend for a depth of 10 km. on either side of the land frontier of the Contracting Parties.

To meet the exigencies of the local situation, the frontier zone may be extended or reduced by mutual agreement, so that every village may be completely inside or completely outside the said zone.

*Article 2.*

For the purposes of the present Convention, the following shall be regarded as inhabitants of the frontier zone and shall alone be entitled to the privileges laid down herein :

(1) Subjects of the Contracting Parties whose habitual residence (permanent domicile) is situated in the frontier zone, with the exception of the inhabitants of the towns ;

(2) Doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives practising their profession in the frontier zone, including those residing in towns in the frontier zone (see Article 16).

*Article 3.*

Only persons holding a frontier permit shall be allowed to cross the frontier for purposes of frontier traffic, and they may only do so at the crossing-points to be fixed in accordance with Article 23.

The crossing-points shall be shown on the frontier maps.

*Article 4.*

Every person holding a frontier permit shall be entitled to cross the frontier once a week all the year round on a working day, except on the days when the big fairs are held and on holidays and festivals, between sunrise and sunset, except in the cases provided for in Article 16.

<sup>1</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Bucharest, July 7th, 1939.  
Came into force September 15th, 1938.

The days on which crossing is prohibited shall be determined by the Commission referred to in Article 23.

*Article 5.*

Inhabitants of the frontier zone may also cross the frontier on horseback, in carriages, by rail, or in any other vehicle whatsoever, provided they comply with the Customs regulations governing the movement of such means of transport.

*Article 6.*

Inhabitants of the frontier zone in possession of a frontier permit shall be entitled to cross the frontier and to move about in that part of the neighbouring frontier zone corresponding to their domicile.

After each crossing, the holder of a frontier permit may not remain in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party for more than two days.

Only persons whose position in relation to the criminal police, the military authorities, the security of the State, and public safety is satisfactory may obtain a frontier permit.

Frontier permits shall be issued by the respective sub-prefects whose jurisdiction covers the habitual place of residence of the person in question.

Frontier permits shall be made out in the languages of the two Contracting Parties, in accordance with the form drawn up by joint agreement by the Commission provided for in Article 23.

Every frontier permit must bear the photographs of the holders and the visa of the authority of the other Contracting Party competent to issue frontier permits.

Frontier permits may be made out for individuals or for families.

Individual permits shall be issued to unmarried persons of both sexes over twenty-one years of age.

Family permits shall be issued to the head of the family (father or widowed mother), and shall contain the names of all the members of the family (father, mother, and children under twenty-one years of age).

Children may cross the frontier only when accompanied by the head of the family.

Frontier permits and the visas affixed thereto shall be valid until the end of the year in which they are issued. They shall be renewed in the month of January of each year, the colours being changed.

Frontier permits sent through the official channel to the competent authority of the other Contracting Party to be visaed must be returned to the issuing authority within thirty days at the latest.

Should the visa be refused, the frontier permit shall be returned to the issuing authority, together with a statement of refusal, with reference to the provisions of paragraph 3 of the present Article.

*Article 7.*

Frontier permits may not be issued to officials in Government service or in the service of the autonomous administrations, or to persons serving with the colours, other than those specified in Article 16.

*Article 8.*

Visas for the frontier permits and identity documents specified in Article 16, issued by the competent authorities of the two countries, shall be exempt from all fees. The cost of the frontier permit form shall not exceed the sum of 20 lei in Roumania and 7 dinars in Yugoslavia.

*Article 9.*

Inhabitants of the frontier zone in possession of a frontier permit may cross the frontier once a week and import for their own needs, free of all import duties and formalities, goods purchased in the territory of the other Contracting Party, with the exception of monopoly articles and articles subject to the State consumption tax or prohibited by special laws.

The sums exported may not exceed 1,000 lei or 330 dinars a month under each family permit, and 700 lei or 230 dinars under each individual permit.

Likewise, the value of the goods imported must not exceed the above-mentioned figures.

These sums may be exported at one time or on different occasions.

The total amount of the sums exported and the total value of the goods imported — including those mentioned in Article 10 — may not exceed 8,000 lei or 2,660 dinars a year under each family permit and 7,000 lei or 2,300 dinars under each individual permit.

Sums exported must be entered in the frontier permit.

Currency must be produced before the frontier is crossed and accounted for on the return journey in the form of goods purchased or by money brought back or by cost of residence.

The amount of the currencies and the ratio between them may be varied by common consent by means of an exchange of notes.

The advantages provided for under the present Article shall not apply to objects imported by post, even if they are addressed to inhabitants of the frontier zone.

Except those mentioned above, prohibitions or restrictions imposed by either of the two Contracting Parties on imports or exports in general may not be extended to goods exported from the frontier zone of either of the Contracting Parties to that of the other, up to the amount specified in the present Convention.

#### *Article 10.*

For the purchase of the following goods : hay, straw, reeds, coal, firewood, bricks, tiles, beams, and boards, 3,000 lei or 1,000 dinars may be exported at one time, provided always that the annual sum specified in Article 9 is not exceeded.

It is understood that the person concerned must first obtain an authorisation, which will be issued by the Customs office on the basis of a certificate from the commune in which he resides, testifying that he needs the goods for his own consumption.

#### *Article 11.*

As regards the traffic in livestock, products, raw materials, and articles which may convey infectious matter liable to cause epizootic diseases in the frontier zone, the two Contracting Parties shall apply the provisions of the Sanitary and Veterinary Convention<sup>1</sup>.

#### *Article 12.*

Medicaments purchased by the inhabitants of either of the Contracting Parties for their own needs at pharmacies in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party on a medical or veterinary prescription, in quantities answering to their requirements, shall be exempt from import and export Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations and from the charge made for Customs receipts. Ordinary medicaments and proprietary remedies, the wrappers of which bear an accurate description of the medicaments and the name of the pharmacy, and the sale and use of which are freely allowed in the territory where they are intended to be consumed, may thus be permitted to go through under the same conditions, without a prescription.

Medicaments and proprietary remedies the import of which is prohibited or subject to a special authorisation shall not be entitled to the foregoing exemptions.

#### *Article 13.*

Wreaths and bouquets of natural flowers (flowers, petals, and buds) shall be exempt from import and export Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations and from stamp duty only if they are conveyed across the frontier on the occasion of a ceremony (wedding, christening, funeral service, or interment) and not for purposes of business or trade.

<sup>1</sup> See page 161 of this Volume.

*Article 14.*

Used packings and containers (sacks, barrels, buckets, baskets, etc.) and the means of transport employed to convey from one frontier zone to the other local goods and products, such packings and containers being full when they leave and empty when they return, or *vice versa*, shall be temporarily exempted from all import and export Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations, subject to the authorisation of the competent Customs office or section.

As regards the guaranteeing of import and export Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations, the provisions of Article 18 shall apply.

The two Contracting Parties agree reciprocally to recognise in the frontier traffic the marks affixed by their competent authorities to containers liable to stamp duty.

*Article 15.*

Tools and parts added in the course of repairs and imported for purposes of repair from the frontier zone of either of the Contracting Parties into that of the other Party shall be exempt from all import and export Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations on their entry and departure in the course of the traffic between the frontier zones, provided they are returned within a time-limit fixed beforehand, and subject to the authorisation of the competent Customs office or section.

As regards the guaranteeing of Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations, the provisions of Article 18 shall apply.

*Article 16.*

Doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives residing in the frontier zone — including those residing in the towns — of either of the Contracting Parties shall be authorised to lend their assistance in the frontier zone of the other Party in urgent cases only, and particularly in cases of accident, provided they comply with the laws and regulations in force in that zone.

To this end, such persons may cross the frontier by day and by night, by any means of transport, accompanied by the driver of the means of transport used, whose name shall be entered by such persons on their frontier permit. They need only report at the nearest frontier office, provided they are in possession of a frontier permit and a special identity document, made out in accordance with the form drawn up by the Commission provided for in Article 23, testifying to their profession and their right to practise it in their own State. This identity document shall be visaed by the competent authority of the other Contracting Party.

They may — in the above-mentioned cases — take with them, free of all Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations, the necessary articles (instruments, medicaments, bandages, etc.) in the quantities needed for the case which they have been summoned to attend.

The Contracting Parties shall communicate to each other, for their information, the health regulations in force concerning the practice of the professions of medicine, veterinary medicine and midwifery, and shall also exchange lists of persons authorised to practise their professions in the frontier zone.

The Contracting Parties shall regularly exchange information concerning any changes either in the above-mentioned regulations or in respect of persons practising the professions referred to above.

*Article 17.*

Means of transport (carriages, draught animals and motor vehicles) and fuel contained in a tank forming an integral part of the engine of the vehicle belonging to persons authorised to cross the frontier shall be exempt from all Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations.

As regards the guarantee that the means of transport and animals used for that purpose will be returned immediately after transport has been effected, the provisions of Article 18 shall apply.

*Article 18.*

As regards the guaranteeing of Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations in the cases provided for by the present Convention, a cash deposit shall not usually be required, an ordinary personal guarantee on the part of the person concerned being sufficient. Nevertheless, each of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to require the sums credited to be guaranteed by a cash deposit, a reliable surety, or the written guarantee of a person possessing immovable property in the territory of that Contracting Party.

*Article 19.*

Articles obtained in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention may only be used in the frontier zone. Articles sold or used outside the frontier zone shall be regarded as contraband goods, and the offenders shall be treated as smugglers, in accordance with the laws of each of the two Contracting Parties.

*Article 20.*

Persons who have been punished for offences against the Customs regulations may no longer enjoy the privileges provided for under the present Convention.

The frontier permit shall be withdrawn when any improper use has been made of it, when the conditions under which it was issued have changed, or when the holder has ceased to deserve full confidence.

The other Contracting Party shall also be notified of the withdrawal of the frontier permit.

Should the conditions under which a frontier permit was visaed by the authority of the other Contracting Party have changed (see Article 6, paragraph 3), such authority may cancel its visa and thus deprive the holder of the permit of the right to enter the territory of that Party. The authority that has cancelled the visa shall notify the authority that issued the frontier permit, and shall send it the permit should it have been taken away from the holder.

*Article 21.*

The representatives of the authorities responsible for the application of the present Convention shall be authorised to meet when necessary to settle local questions arising out of the application of the present Convention. Should they not be competent to settle any question, they shall submit the case to their higher administrations.

*Article 22.*

The Contracting Parties reserve the right, for reasons of national security and public safety, to forbid the various inhabitants of the frontier zone to cross the frontier.

In exceptional cases and for reasons of national security or public safety or on account of epidemics or epizootic diseases, each of the two Contracting Parties shall have the right temporarily for forbid frontier communications all along the frontier or on one section only.

Should individuals be forbidden to cross the frontier, the authority imposing such prohibition shall at the earliest possible moment notify the competent authority of the other Contracting Party, informing it as far as possible of the reasons for the prohibition.

In the event of the complete or partial cessation of frontier traffic, the Government which has taken this measure shall notify the Government of the other Contracting Party, if possible eight days beforehand.

*Article 23.*

Within one month of the date of the exchange of ratifications, the Contracting Parties shall appoint their representatives who are to draw up a list of all the points delimiting the frontier

zone and of the places situated within the zone corresponding to each point, bearing in mind local traffic requirements, the nature of the ground and, as far as possible, existing administrative boundaries. The appointed representatives shall at the same time designate by common consent the points at which the inhabitants of the frontier zone may cross the frontier and the parts of the zone referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 6.

Done at Belgrade, this 13th day of May, 1937.

(Signed) V. POP.

(Signed) M. VRBANIĆ.

### FINAL PROTOCOL

TO THE CONVENTION CONCERNING FRONTIER TRAFFIC OF MAY 13TH, 1937.  
SIGNED AT BELGRADE, MAY 13TH, 1937.

On proceeding to sign the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic, the High Contracting Parties have agreed as follows :

*Ad Article 1.* — It shall be clearly understood that any extension of the frontier (Customs) zone by either of the Contracting Parties with a view to the supervision of the frontier shall not entail a corresponding extension of the privileges provided for under the present Convention.

*Ad Article 2, paragraph 2.* — It shall be clearly understood that inhabitants of the frontier zone in possession of frontier permits may visit the towns in the frontier zone and make purchases there.

*Ad Article 9, paragraph 1.* — The duties from which goods imported or exported in the frontier traffic are exempt shall include the Customs duty and other duties and charges levied by the State or the autonomous administrations which are collected at the Customs office.

Done at Belgrade, this 13th day of May, 1937.

(Signed) V. POP.

(Signed) M. VRBANIĆ.

### PROTOCOL

FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE CONVENTION CONCERNING FRONTIER TRAFFIC OF MAY 13TH, 1937.  
SIGNED AT BELGRADE, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1937.

In pursuance of Article 23 of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic signed at Belgrade on May 13th, 1937, the two Governments have appointed as their representatives :

#### THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF ROUMANIA :

M. Christian CURTOVICH, Consul-General ;  
Major Manole NICOLESCU, General Staff ;  
M. Petre ȘERBĂNESCU, Inspector of Customs ; and  
M. Ioan PORUMB, Deputy Inspector, Criminal Investigation Department ;

#### THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA :

M. Bogdan SMILJANIĆ, Counsellor in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;  
M. Živojin SIMONVIĆ, Counsellor in the Ministry of the Interior ;  
Colonel Andreja BOZANOVIĆ, General Staff ; and  
M. Predrag PEŠIĆ, Counsellor in the Ministry of Finance ;

Who, after conducting an enquiry in the frontier zone of Roumania and Yugoslavia, have drawn up the present Protocol.

*Par. 1.*

For the purposes of Article 1 of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic between the Kingdom of Roumania and the Kingdom of Yugoslavia of May 13th, 1937, the frontier zone shall comprise :

(a) On the Roumanian side : the area situated between the State boundary and the line described in sub-paragraph 1 of par. 2 of the present Protocol ; and

(b) On the Yugoslav side : the area situated between the State boundary and the line described in sub-paragraph 2 of par. 2 of the present Protocol (see maps <sup>1</sup>).

*Par. 2.*

1. The internal boundary of the Roumanian frontier zone shall be fixed at the following line :

Starting from the bank of the Danube, the line passes through the south-eastern and eastern outskirts of the village of Pojejena de Jos (point 126), then turns westwards and follows the occupation road : Cracul-Boichi (point 392) — Giochia (P. T. 515) — Cracul înalt (points 531-533-288) — Cracul lui Lorint (points 458-465).

From point 465 it runs eastwards, passing through points 477 (Cracul lung) and 535 (Sub Comoară), and then turns north-east through P. T. 596 (Cioaca înaltă), including the south-eastern outskirts of Sasca Montană in the zone.

From here (P. T. 596) the line turns north, passing through points 438 (Priseaca) ; 388 (D. Caroli) ; 402 (Câmpul Becului) ; 512 (Tilva Vântului) ; P. T. 662 (Glava) ; 423 (Chişa Lupavanci) ; 524 (Cuca mr.) ; 475 (Dâlma), including the villages of Sasca Română, Potoc, Socolari, Îlidia, and Ciclova Română in the zone.

From point 475 (Dâlma), it passes through the southern and south-western outskirts of Oraviţa (D. mare, 227 F-na nuada, 163), leaving the town of Oraviţa outside the zone ; then it follows P. Rachitova until its confluence with P. Gladie, and from here P. Gladie, V. Gladie, 345 (Coasta Gladie).

From point 345 the line runs north-west through points 299, 319, P. T. 333 D. Meilor, and here turns north-east, passing through points 272 (Dealul lat), 130, 275 (N. Giorgiova). It then turns west, passing through points 275 (North Secăşeni), — 223, 218, including the territory of the village of Secăşeni in the zone.

From here the line follows a north-westerly direction, passing through points 218 and 281 (D. Suven), 263 (D. Biserici), 231 (D. Arţarei) and then turns north, passing through points 187 (Mormântul), 203, and 248, including the territory of the village of Surducul Mare in the zone.

From point 248 it follows the occupation road 226 (Corcani), 201 — Marcovici, and then passes through point 168 (D. Ponoare), P. Lunca, as far as Con. Volicei. From here it turns westwards through G. Morava, point 99 Moraviţa, leaving Şemlacul Mare outside the zone. It then follows P. Moraviţa, passing through points 99-102, and then turns north-west following the Valul Roman road (points 114 and 107) as far as Bărzava, including the territory of the village of Sângeroge in the zone.

From here the line passes through the eastern and northern outskirts of Opaţiţa, and then follows the Opaţiţa-Deta-Ofseniţa-Dolaţ-Pusta Trifunar road, including the territory of the villages of Opaţiţa, Deta, Ofseniţa, and Dolaţ in the zone.

From the northern side of the Pusta Trifunar it follows the canal to its confluence with the Timiş. It then passes through Br. Timiş and Regina as far as point 81. Thence it turns north-westwards, passing through points 82-82-80, including the territory of the village of Macedonia in the zone. From here it runs south-west by the Timiş — the occupation road (points 82-81-82) — Giulvăz — Sânmartinul Sârbesc — Dinaş, including the territory of the villages of Giulvăz, Sânmartinul Sârbesc, and Dinaş in the zone.

From Dinaş the line follows the occupation road leading to Casa Albă, and then runs along the Bega Canal to point 86 (S.-E. Răut). Here it turns north-west, passing through points 81 (Velika Glava), 84 (Beregsău), and then follows the Beregsău as far as the north-eastern outskirts of the village of Beregsăul, where it turns north-west following the occupation road Beregsăul (84 Kruglist) -

<sup>1</sup> Not reproduced.



Iecia Mică-Iecia-Lenaueim-Grabăţ-Gottlob-Tomnatic-Beşenova Veche-Cheglevici-Malvin, as far as the Hungarian frontier, including the territory of the villages of Beregsăul, Iecia Mică, Iecia Mare, Lenaueim, Grabăţ, Gottlob, Tomnatic, Beşenova Veche, and Cheglevici in the zone.

(Map Sections of the Army Geographical Service of the Kingdom of Roumania, 1928 edition, scale 1 : 100,000, Bela Crkva, Vrsac, Jimbolia, Timișoara, Sănnicolaul Mare and Szeged, Arad.)  
(See Annex 2.)

2. The internal boundary of the Yugoslav frontier zone shall be fixed at the following line :

The line delimiting the commune of Dubovac (district of Kovin), including the whole of that commune, follows the line dividing the Kovin district from the district of Bela Crkva as far as " Manastiri " (600 metres east of point 165).

From " Manastiri " the line runs towards point 166, turning east along the road as far as " Puskat " (point 190) and then north along the by-road leading to point 237 (" Dumaca-Domaka "). Thence it passes over the hill of Zagajica and through point 231 towards point 230, and then northwards along the by-road, passing through point 153 westwards as far as point 141 and then northwards to " Bresce ". From here the line runs north-west along the by-road, passing through point 116 towards point 113. Then it turns south, following the line delimiting the territory of the commune of Izbište (district of Bela Crkva).

East of the village of Uljma the line turns north-west and follows the boundary of the districts of Vrsac and Alibunar as far as point 76, where it reaches the Pavlis Canal ; it follows the canal and then the line delimiting the commune of Sv. Jovan as far as " Mlin ", including that commune in the frontier zone. From " Mlin " it follows the course of the canal, passing through point 79 and the western boundary of the commune of Mariolana.

From point 79 the line follows the by-road and runs north-west as far as the Vrsac-Petrovgrad railway line near Velika Greda. From there it follows the boundary of the commune of Velika Greda as far as the volunteer colony, including that colony in the zone ; it then follows the road leading to Hajdučica as far as the Curgovski Canal. At this point the line turns south-west, following the canal until it reaches the Vrsac Canal, the course of which it follows as far as Hajdučica. It then turns north as far as point 81.

From point 81 the line runs north and west of the territory of the commune of Stari Lec and follows the south and west boundaries of the commune of Konak as far as point 79 on the Vrsac-Petrovgrad railway line, and then to the railway bridge over the Tamis ; from there it follows the course of the Tamis as far as the village of Banatski Despotovac.

From this village the line turns north, following the boundaries of the districts of Jasa Tomić and Petrovgrad, including the whole of the commune of Sarca and the boundary of the commune of Visnjičevo in the zone, towards point 79.

After following the boundary of the commune of Visnjičevo as far as " Damjanova odaja ", the line follows the by-road running north-west to Mali Torak, as far as " Donja Zemlja ". Here the line turns south, and follows the western boundary of the communes of Mali and Veliki Torak as far as the farm of Čekonić on the Stari Begej Canal, including the territories of those villages in the zone.

From the farm of Čekonić the line turns east, following the Stari Begej Canal up to point 81, where it leaves the canal and turns north, including the farm of Bijaci in the zone.

From here the line turns north-west, following the by-road through point 77, and reaches the " Januševac " railway station on the Srpska Crnja-Petrovgrad railway. From here the line runs north along the boundaries of the villages of Aleksandrovo, Nova Crnja, and Toba, as far as point 81, including the territories of those villages in the zone.

From point 81 the line runs north through point 80 as far as point 78, including Rusko Selo in the zone.

From point 78 the line turns and runs due west, following the boundary of the commune of Velika Kikinda, as far as point 82, leaving the whole territory of that commune in the zone.

At point 82 the line leaves the boundary of the commune of Velika Kikinda, passing through points 81 and 83, and reaches the boundaries of the commune of Idjoš. After running along the western boundary of this commune, the line turns north as far as point 79, whence it follows the

northern boundary of the village of Sajan as far as the farm of Balog, leaving that village and its territory outside the frontier zone. From the farm of Balog the line runs along the south and west sides of the territory of the commune of Jazovo as far as the farm of Janco, including Jazovo in the zone; from this point the line runs to the north-east of point 85, reaching to the west of the farm of Vilovski the western boundaries of the communes of Banatski Monostar and Crna Bara, and from the farm of Sargić it follows the Crna Bara-Novi Kneževac road, including those two communes in the zone. The line follows this road as far as the Tisa, including the commune of Nr. Kneževac in the zone.

From this point it runs north along the left bank of the Tisa as far as the Hungarian frontier. (Map Sections of the Geographical Institute of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, scale 1 : 100,000 : Veliko Gradište, Požarevac, Središte, Vrsac, Veliki Bečkerek (Petrovgrad), Temišvar, Velika Kikinda, Mako, Velika Kanjiza.)

(See Annex 1.)

#### Par. 3.

Taking into consideration the geographical situation, the development of the system of communications, and the natural economic relations of the various places situated in the frontier zone, the two delegations have established by common consent twenty crossing-points with zones corresponding to each crossing-point, including the places situated on either side of the frontier.

The crossing-points are numbered I to XX, crossing-points V and XI being doubled. Crossing-points I, X, XIII and XVI are connected both by road and by railway independently.

The list of places belonging to the various crossing-point zones will be found in Annex 3 to this Protocol.

#### Par. 4.

In accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic, the following places in the Yugoslav zone shall be regarded as towns : Bela Crkva, Vrsac and Velika Kikinda, and their inhabitants cannot obtain frontier permits for crossing the frontier.

In conformity with Article 2, paragraph 2, and Article 16 of the said Convention, the foregoing provisions shall not apply to doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives in the said towns, who are entitled to cross the frontier in the cases provided for in the Convention. To this end, they must possess a frontier permit and an identity card in proper form.

It is placed on record that, at the present time, there are no towns in the Roumanian frontier zone to which the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 1, apply.

#### Par. 5.

The frontier permits which will be used by the inhabitants of the frontier zone in order to cross the frontier, and which will entitle them to the privileges provided for in the Convention, shall take the form of a bound booklet with the text printed in two languages (Roumanian and Serbo-Croat) in accordance with Model A (Annex 4).

For the first year during which the Convention is in force, the covers of Roumanian permits shall be green and of Yugoslav permits dark blue.

For the following years the colours of the frontier-permit covers shall be fixed by agreement by the Ministries of the Interior of the two Kingdoms.

#### Par. 6.

The frontier permits which will be used by doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives residing in the frontier zone to cross the frontier shall be of the same format and the same colour as Model A; the text, in the Roumanian and Serbo-Croat languages, shall be that specified in Model B (Annex 5).

Doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives crossing the frontier by some means of transport driven by another person shall be required to enter on their frontier permits the name and surname of the driver. This entry shall be confirmed by the nearest frontier office when the frontier is crossed, in accordance with Article 16 of the Convention.

*Par. 7.*

The identity cards of doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives, testifying to their profession and their right to practise it in their own country, shall take the form of a white booklet, the text, in the Roumanian and Serbo-Croat languages, being that specified in Model C (Annex 6).

*Par. 8.*

Frontier permits and identity cards for doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives residing at Bela Crkva, Vrsac, and Velika Kikinda may be issued by the chiefs of police of those towns (*Preistojnik gradske policije*).

*Par. 9.*

The inhabitants of the frontier zone shall have the right to cross the boundary line, in order to enter the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party, at three crossing-points. Of these three crossing-points, one must connect the zone in which the holder of the frontier permit resides with the opposite zone, and the other two crossing-points he is allowed to use shall be crossing-points situated to the right and left of the above-mentioned point. All these three crossing-points must be entered on the frontier permit by the competent authorities in accordance with the names of the crossing-points as given in the list of places (Annex 3).

*Par. 10.*

Doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives, in possession of a frontier permit and an identity card, may cross the boundary line at any crossing-point, by day and by night, when called upon to render aid and assistance in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party.

*Par. 11.*

No charge or stamp duty shall be levied in respect of the formalities connected with applications for and the issue of frontier permits.

*Par. 12.*

Official correspondence relating to frontier permits shall be exchanged by the safest and quickest means between the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties in the official language of the country.

*Par. 13.*

Any necessary corrections, annotations and cancellations on frontier permits may be made solely by the issuing authorities, which shall be reciprocally required, as a matter of routine, to notify the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party thereof.

Should a frontier permit be lost, the holder shall be required to notify the issuing authority.

*Par. 14.*

Doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives shall be allowed to export and import, without any formality, the amount of their fee for the service rendered, but this amount must be entered on their frontier permits.

*Par. 15.*

Inhabitants of the frontier zone holding frontier permits shall not be allowed to cross the boundary line, in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention, on the following holidays and festivals :

A. From Yugoslavia into Roumania :

I. On the Roumanian national holidays :

January 24th, May 10th, June 8th, October 16th, and November 8th ;

## II. On religious festivals :

January 1st and 6th, March 25th, Easter (two days), May 21st, Ascension Day, Whitsun (two days), August 15th, October 26th, December 6th, 25th and 26th.

## B. From Roumania into Yugoslavia :

## I. On the Yugoslav national holidays :

September 6th and December 1st ;

## II. On religious festivals :

## (a) Orthodox :

January 7th, 8th, 19th and 27th, Good Friday, Easter (two days), Ascension Day, Whitsun (two days), December 19th.

## (b) Catholic :

January 1st and 6th, Easter (two days), Ascension Day, Whitsun (two days), Corpus Christi, June 29th, August 15th, November 1st, December 6th, 25th and 26th.

*Par. 16.*

The competent Roumanian and Yugoslav authorities shall be required to notify each other directly of the days on which the big fairs are held in different places situated in the frontier zone, and shall inform the inhabitants concerned that on those days the crossing of the boundary line is prohibited.

Notice to this effect must be given at least fifteen days before the date of the fair.

*Par. 17.*

In accordance with the provisions of Article 16, paragraph 4, of the Convention, lists of the doctors, veterinary surgeons and midwives at present practising their professions in the frontier zone shall be exchanged.

In the event of any changes, the authorities responsible for the application of the Convention shall comply with paragraph 5 of that Article.

*Par. 18.*

It is understood that the provisions of the Convention and of the present Protocol shall automatically apply to any new places which may come into existence in future in the Roumanian and Yugoslav frontier zone and be inhabited exclusively by Roumanian and Yugoslav citizens.

*Par. 19.*

The present Protocol shall be submitted for approval to the Governments of the two Contracting Parties.

Approval shall be given by exchange of notes between the two Governments through the diplomatic channel.

As soon as such approval has been obtained, the competent authorities of the two countries shall be required to carry out the provisions of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic of May 13th, 1937, and of the present Protocol, within the shortest possible time.

Done at Belgrade, in two originals, in the French language, this 5th day of November, 1937.

For the Kingdom of Yugoslavia :

(Signed) Bogdan SMILJANIĆ.

(Signed) Živojin SIMONOVIĆ.

(Signed) Andreja BOZANOVIĆ.

(Signed) Predrag PEŠIĆ.

For the Kingdom of Roumania :

(Signed) Christian CURTOVICH.

(Signed) Manole NICOLESCU.

(Signed) Petre ȘERBĂNESCU.

(Signed) Ioan PORUMB.

## ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL.

SIGNED AT BELGRADE, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1937.

When travelling along the land frontier between Roumania and Yugoslavia from the Danube to the Hungarian frontier with a view to framing the Protocol for the Application of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic of May 13th, 1937, the two delegations have found that certain roads connecting two places in the same country pass partly through the territory of the other country.

These cases are the following :

1. The road connecting the crossing-point Socol-Vracev Gaj, passing through Bela Crkva, with the crossing-point Kruscica-Nicolinții, and *vice versa* ;
2. The road connecting the crossing-point Veliki-Gaj-Gaiul-Mic with the crossing-point Moravița-Vatin (Vrsac), and *vice versa* ;
3. The road connecting the Yugoslav places Jasa Tomić-Ninčičevo, passing through Crueni, and *vice versa* ; and
4. The road connecting the Roumanian places Jimbolia and Checea, passing through Klaria, and *vice versa*.

Considering that the use of these roads is undeniably helpful to the inhabitants of the frontier zones of both countries, the two delegations have agreed to propose to the Governments of both countries that the right of transit by the above-mentioned roads should be granted to the inhabitants of the Roumanian and Yugoslav frontier zone who are concerned.

This right of transit may be granted only to the holders of frontier permits, who shall have the right of transit by the above-mentioned roads every day between sunrise and sunset.

The present Additional Protocol shall be submitted for approval to the Governments of the two Contracting Parties, and, if approved, shall form an integral part of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic and the Protocol for its application, signed at Belgrade, November 5th, 1937.

Done at Belgrade, in two originals, in the French language, this 5th day of November, 1937.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>For the Kingdom of Yugoslavia :</p> <p>(L. S.) (<i>Signed</i>) Bogdan SMILJANIĆ.</p> <p>(<i>Signed</i>) Živojin SIMONOVIĆ.</p> <p>(<i>Signed</i>) Andreja BOZANOVIĆ.</p> <p>(<i>Signed</i>) Predrag PEŠIĆ.</p> | <p>For the Kingdom of Roumania :</p> <p>(L. S.) (<i>Signed</i>) Christian CURTOVICH.</p> <p>(<i>Signed</i>) Manole NICOLESCU.</p> <p>(<i>Signed</i>) Petre ȘERBĂNESCU.</p> <p>(<i>Signed</i>) Ioan PORUMB.</p> |
|---|--|

## ANNEXES 1 AND 2.

Map<sup>1</sup> of the Roumanian and Yugoslav Frontier Zones, showing the Crossing-points between Roumania and Yugoslavia and the Places situated in the Zones (Convention between Roumania and Yugoslavia of May 13th, 1937).

## ANNEX 3.

Crossing-points at the Frontier between Yugoslavia and Roumania, and List of the Places included in the Yugoslav - Roumanian Frontier Zone.

I. *Crossing-point* : Vracev Gaj-Socol.

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Vracev Gaj, Dubovac, Palanka, Kajtasovo, Grebenac, Dupljaja, Jasenovo, and Oresac ;
- (b) On the Roumanian side : Socol and Baziaș.

<sup>1</sup> Not reproduced.

II. *Crossing-point : Bela Crkva-Câmpia.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Bela Crkva ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Câmpia.

III. *Crossing-point : Kušić-Zlatita.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Kušić, Crvena Crkva ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Zlatița, Belobresca, Susca, Parneaura, Radimna, Pojejena de Sus, Pojejena de Jos, and Divici.

IV. *Crossing-point : Kaludjerovo-Petrlouca.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Kaludjerovo ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Petrlouca, Lescovița, Naidaș, Bogodintși, Slatina, Macoviște, Sasca Montană, Sasca Română, Potoc, and Socolari.

V. *Crossing-point : Kruscica-Nicolinții.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Kruscica and Fabijan ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Nicolinții, Ciuchiciu, Răcăjdia, Rusova Veche, Rusova Nouă, Vraniuți, Ilidia, and Ciclova Română.

VI. *Crossing-point : Dobričevo-Kustilj-Iam.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Dobričevo, Banatska Subotica, Straza, Parta, Zagajica, Kustilj, Potporanj, Izbište, Ritiševo, Vojvodinci, and Vlajkovac ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Iam, Milcoveni, Berliște, Ciortea, Iertof, and Vrani.

VII. *Crossing-point : Sočica-Varadia.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Sočica, Jablanka, Pavliš, Vrsac, and Mešić ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Varadia, Mercina, Greonti, Broșteni, and Ciobeni.

VIII. *Crossing-point : Markovac-Cacova.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Markovac, Malo Šredište, and Gudurica ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Cacova, Ticvanul Mare, Ticvanul Mic, Comoriște, Cârncea, Forotic, Brezon, Surducul Mare, Agadici, and Secășeni.

IX. *Crossing-point : Veliko Šredište-Jamul Mare (Drăgănești).*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Mali Žam and Veliko Šredište ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Jamul Mare, Lățunaș, Clopodia, Ferendia, and Gherman.

X. *Crossing-point : Vatin-Moravița.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Vatin and Margita ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Moravița, Stamura Germană, Dejan, Percosova, Butin, Breștea, Omor, Omorul Mic, and Denta.

XI. *Crossing-point : Veliki Gaj-Partos, Gaiul Mic.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Veliki Gaj, Mariolana, Sveti Jovan, Aleksandrov Gaj, Banatski Sokolac, Velika Greda, Miletičevo, Sečenovo, Hajdučica, and Kriva Bara ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Gaiul Mic, Deta, Sângeorge, Opațița, Partos, Soca, Banloc, Ofsenița, Dolat, and Tolvadia.

XII. *Crossing-point : Konak Gier.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Konak and Stari Lec ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Gier, Toager, and Fodoraz.

XIII. *Crossing-point : Jasa Tomić-Cruceni.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Jasa Tomić, Boka, Surjan, Supljaja, Sećanj, Sarca, Nova Srca, Vladičino Selo and Visnjičevo ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Cruceni, Ciavoş, Gad, Rudna, and Macedonia.

XIV. *Crossing-point : Ninčićevo-Ionele.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Ninčićevo, Srpski Itebej, Novi Itebej, Mali Torak, and Veliki Torak ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Ionele, Foeni, Giulvăz, Ivanda, Sânmartinul Sârbesc, Dinaş, Pustiniş, Otelec, Sânmartinul Maghiar, Uivar, Răuţi, and Czifra Hodaia.

XV. *Crossing-point : Klarija-Checea.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Klarija and Hetin ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Checea Română, Checea Croată, Cărpiniş, Bobda, Beregsăul Mic, and Cenei.

XVI. *Crossing-point : Crnja (Velika Kikinda)-Iulia Major (Jimbolia).*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Srpska Crnja, Nova Crnja, Crnja, Vojvoda Stepa, Aleksandrovo, Toba, Rusko Selo, Mastort, Hajfeld, Sveti Hubert, Soltur, Sarlevil, and Velika Kikinda ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Jimbolia, Iecia Mică, Iecia Mare, and Lenuheim.

XVII. *Crossing-point : Nakovo-Lunga (Comloş).*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Nakovo and Idjoş ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Lunga, Comloşul Mic, Grabăţ, Gottlob, Comluşul Mare, and Vizejdia.

XVIII. *Crossing-point : Mokrin-Teremia Mare.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Mokrin ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Teremia Mare, Tomnaticul, Nerău, and Teremia Mică.

XIX. *Crossing-point : Crna Bara-Vălcani.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Crna Bara, Banatski Monostar, Jazovo, Vrbica, and Podlokanica ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Vălcani and Beşenova Veche.

XX. *Crossing-point : Majdan-Beba Veche.*

Places :

- (a) On the Yugoslav side : Majdan, Banatsko Arandjelovo, Rabe, Novi Knezevac, Srpski Krstur, and Djala ;  
 (b) On the Roumanian side : Beba Veche, Colonia Bulgară, Cheglevici, Cheresturu, and Pordeanu.

(Front page of cover.)

MODEL A.  
ANNEX 4.

Page 1.

Annex 4.

SPECIMEN FRONTIER PERMIT.

Arms of the State concerned.

FRONTIER PERMIT  
FOR INHABITANTS OF THE ZONE.

(Issued in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic between the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Roumania of May 13th, 1937.)

(Second page of cover.)

Annex 4.

NOTICE.

This permit is valid only for the persons whose names are mentioned therein and in respect of whom the competent authorities have granted an authorisation and a visa.

In virtue of this permit, the holders are authorised to cross the frontier once a week on working days between sunrise and sunset, at the points mentioned therein, and to move about freely in the sector corresponding to the crossing at which they have the right to cross.

After each crossing, the holders of the permit may not remain in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party for more than two consecutive days.

The frontier permit is valid only for the year in which it is issued. It will be renewable in the month of January of each year.

In virtue of the frontier permit, the holders may import for their own needs, free of all import duties and formalities, goods purchased in the territory of the other Contracting Party, with the exception of monopoly articles and articles subject to the State consumption tax or prohibited by special laws.

Sums exported may not exceed 1,000 lei or 330 dinars a month under each family permit and 700 lei or 230 dinars under each individual permit.

Sums exported must be entered in the frontier permit.

Any necessary annotations and entries in the permit may be made solely by the representatives of the competent authorities.

In the event of improper use, the permit will be withdrawn from the holder in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention.

The holidays and festivals on which no one is allowed to cross the frontier are specified on the inside cover of this permit.

No. 4609

Kingdom of .....  
Sub-Prefecture of .....  
(Arms of the State)

FRONTIER PERMIT.

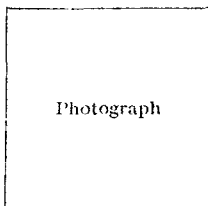
Christian name .....  
Surname .....  
Occupation .....  
Address .....  
District .....  
Is authorised to cross the frontier at the following crossing-points :  
1. ....  
2. ....  
3. ....  
to proceed to .....  
This permit is valid for the year .....

Sub-Prefect :

No. ....  
..... 19....  
(L. S.)

Page 2.

Annex 4.

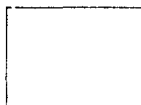


DESCRIPTION.

Name and surname .....  
Age .....  
Height .....  
Face .....  
Hair .....  
Nose .....  
Mouth .....  
Moustache .....  
Beard .....  
Distinguishing marks .....

Signature of holder :

Print  
of right forefinger



(Fingerprint for illiterates only.)



Page 3.

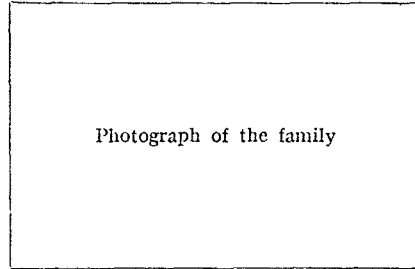
Page 4.

Annex 4.

MEMBERS OF THE HOLDER'S FAMILY ENTITLED TO USE THE FAMILY PERMIT (ARTICLE 6).

|      |                        |             |        |      |      |      |                |                          |         |
|------|------------------------|-------------|--------|------|------|------|----------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Name | Relationship to holder | DESCRIPTION |        |      |      |      |                | Signature or fingerprint | Remarks |
|      |                        | Age         | Height | Face | Hair | Eyes | Disting. marks |                          |         |
|      |                        |             |        |      |      |      |                |                          |         |
|      |                        |             |        |      |      |      |                |                          |         |
|      |                        |             |        |      |      |      |                |                          |         |
|      |                        |             |        |      |      |      |                |                          |         |

(Space reserved for photograph of the members of the holder's family.)



It is hereby certified that this is a photograph of the members of the holder's family.

*Sub-Prefect :*

Page 5.

Annex 4.

(Space reserved for the visa of the competent authority of the other Contracting Party.)

Seen and approved for the following crossing-points :

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....

Valid for the year .....

*Sub-Prefect :*

No. ....  
 ..... 193...  
 (L. S.)

Pages 6 to 10.

Annex 4. (Front page of cover.)

MODEL B.  
ANNEX 5.

Space reserved for the entry of the sums exported by the holders in accordance with Article 9 of the Convention.

| Day | Month | Year | Amount | Seal and signature of Customs authority |
|-----|-------|------|--------|---|
|     |       |      |        |   |

## SPECIMEN FRONTIER PERMIT.

Arms of the State concerned.

## FRONTIER PERMIT

FOR DOCTORS, VETERINARY SURGEONS  
AND MIDWIVES.

(Issued in virtue of Articles 6 and 16 of the Convention concerning Frontier Traffic between the Kingdom of Roumania and the Kingdom of Yugoslavia of May 13th, 1937.)

Pages 11 to 20.

Annex 4.

Space reserved for entries made by the Customs authorities in respect of goods imported and exported.

(Third page of cover.)

Model A.  
Annex 4.

(Second page of cover.)

Annex 5.

## NOTE.

The holidays and festivals on which the holders of the frontier permit are forbidden to cross the frontier are :

A. *From Roumania into Yugoslavia :*

I. Yugoslav national holidays : September 6th and December 1st.

## II. Religious festivals :

(a) Orthodox : January 7th, 8th, 19th and 27th ; Good Friday, Easter (two days), Ascension Day, Whitsun (two days), December 19th ;

(b) Catholic : January 1st and 6th, Easter (two days), Ascension Day, Whitsun (two days), Corpus Christi, June 29th, August 15th, November 1st, December 6th, 25th and 26th.

B. *From Yugoslavia into Roumania :*

I. Roumanian national holidays : January 24th, May 10th, June 8th, October 16th and November 8th.

II. Religious festivals : January 1st and 6th, March 25th, Easter (two days), May 21st, Ascension Day, Whitsun (two days), August 15th, October 26th, December 6th, 25th and 26th.

(Signed) C. CURTOVICH.

(Signed) B. SMILJANIC.

## NOTICE.

This permit is valid only for the persons whose names are mentioned therein and in respect of whom the competent authorities have granted an authorisation and a visa.

The holder of this permit is entitled to cross the boundary line at the crossing-points by day and by night, all the year round, in order to render aid and assistance in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party in urgent cases, and particularly in cases of accident ; he (she) is simply required to report to the nearest frontier office. For this reason, the holder must obtain a special identity card testifying to his (her) profession and right to practise it in his (her) own country. This identity card will be issued by the competent authorities that issue the frontier permits, and will be visaed by the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party.

The holder of this permit may be accompanied by the driver of the means of transport used. The name of such driver must be entered in the holder's frontier permit each time the boundary line is crossed.

The holder of this permit may — in the above-mentioned cases — take with him (her), free of all Customs duties and other duties and charges levied by the State and the autonomous administrations, the necessary articles (instruments, medicaments, bandages, etc.) in the quantities needed for the case which he (she) has been summoned to attend.

Page 1.

Model B.  
Annex 5.

Page 3.

Kingdom of .....  
Sub-Prefecture of .....  
(Arms of the State)

FRONTIER PERMIT.

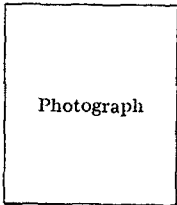
Christian name .....  
Surname .....  
Profession .....  
Address .....  
District .....

Is authorised to cross the frontier at the crossing-points in order to proceed to .....  
This permit is valid for the year.....

(Signature of competent authority.)

No. ....  
..... 19....  
(L. S.)

Model B.  
Annex 5.



DESCRIPTION.

Name and surname .....  
Age .....  
Height .....  
Face .....  
Hair .....  
Eyes .....  
Nose .....  
Mouth .....  
Moustache .....  
Beard .....  
Distinguishing marks .....

Holder's Signature :  
.....

It is hereby certified that these are the signature and photograph of the holder of this permit.

..... 19....  
.....

(Signature of competent authority)  
(L. S.)

No. 4609

SPACE RESERVED FOR THE ENTRY OF THE NAME OF THE DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE IN WHICH THE HOLDER OF THIS PERMIT CROSSES THE FRONTIER.

|                  |             |        |      |      |                    |   |
|------------------|-------------|--------|------|------|--------------------|---|
| Name and surname | DESCRIPTION |        |      |      | Driver's signature | Seen at the time of crossing the frontier |
|                  | Age         | Height | Face | Hair |                    |   |
|                  |             |        |      |      |                    |   |
|                  |             |        |      |      |                    |   |
|                  |             |        |      |      |                    |   |
|                  |             |        |      |      |                    |   |
|                  |             |        |      |      |                    |   |

Page 4.

Model B.  
Annex 5.MODEL C.  
ANNEX 6.Kingdom of.....  
(Arms of the State)(Space reserved for the visa of the competent  
authority of the other Contracting Party.).....  
(Competent authority)

## IDENTITY CARD.

Seen and approved. The holder is authorised  
to proceed to the ..... frontier zone.  
Valid for the year 19.....Issued to M ..... profession .....  
residing at ..... district .....  
who is entitled to practise his (her) profession in  
the ..... frontier zone and is  
authorised, in accordance with Article 16 of the  
Convention concerning Frontier Traffic between  
the Kingdom of Roumania and the Kingdom of  
Yugoslavia, to render aid and assistance in the  
..... frontier zone in urgent  
cases and particularly in cases of accident.No. ....  
..... 19....No. ....  
..... 19....*(Signature of competent authority.)**(Signature of chief of competent authority.)**(L. S.)**(L. S.)*

Pages 5 and 6.

Model B.  
Annex 5.Seen and certified. <sup>1</sup>No. ....  
..... 19....Space reserved for the entry of sums exported  
and imported in the form of fees.*(Signature of competent authority.)**(Signed) C. CURTOVICH.**(Signed) B. SMLJANIC.**(Signed) C. CURTOVICH.**(Signed) B. SMLJANIC.*<sup>1</sup> Visa of the competent authority of the other  
Contracting Party.