No. 139

POLAND and YUGOSLAVIA

Convention on Cultural Collaboration. Signed at Warsaw, on 16 March 1946

Polish and Serbo-Croat official texts communicated by the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations. The registration took place on 6 November 1947.

POLOGNE et YOUGOSLAVIE

Convention concernant la collaboration culturelle. Signée à Varsovie, le 16 mars 1946

Textes officiels polonais et serbo-croate communiqués par le représentant permanent de la Pologne auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 6 novembre 1947.

Translation — Traduction

No. 139. CONVENTION¹ ON CULTURAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND AND THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT WARSAW, ON 16 MARCH 1946

The Provisional Government of National Unity of the Republic of Poland of the one part and the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia of the other part,

Resolved to strengthen and prolong through mutual acquaintance and through uniting their cultural assets the friendly relations existing between Yugoslavia and Poland, and

Considering that the best means of achieving this purpose is the revival, facilitation and broadening of direct relations between the citizens of the two countries in the field of science, literature, art and all other manifestations of cultural life,

Have decided to conclude a Convention on Cultural Co-operation and appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia:

VLADISLAV RIBNIKAR, President of the Committee for Culture and Art of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia;

The Provisional Government of National Unity of the Republic of Poland:

LEON KRUCZKOWSKI, Assistant Minister for Culture and Art of the Republic of Poland;

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

Article I

Each of the High Contracting Parties, in so far as relations in the field of science, literature, art and culture, are concerned, undertakes to treat the citizens and institutions of the other High Contracting Party with the utmost attention and consideration.

¹Came into force on 7 July 1946, in accordance with Article VII, the instruments of ratification having been exchanged at Belgrade on 7 June 1946.

Article II

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall establish on its territory, as soon as it is technically and materially possible, a Scientific Institute which shall undertake a comprehensive study of life and culture of the other High Contracting Party.

Article III

In order to implement the aims of this Convention the High Contracting Parties shall establish a Yugoslav-Polish Joint Commission consisting of:

- (a) In Yugoslavia—one representative from each of the following bodies: the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Committee for Culture and Art, the Schools and Science Committee, and the Ambassador of the Republic of Poland in Belgrade;
- (b) In Poland—one representative from each of the following bodies: the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Culture and Art, the Ministry of Information, and the Ambassador of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia in Warsaw.

The Ambassadors of both countries shall in turn act as Presidents of the Joint Commission.

Article IV

The Commission provided in Article III shall consist of two Sub-Commissions, namely, a Belgrade Sub-Commission and a Warsaw Sub-Commission. The members of the Belgrade Sub-Commission shall consist of the representatives of the above-mentioned Yugoslav bodies under the presidency of the Polish Ambassador in Belgrade, and the members of the Warsaw Sub-Commission shall consist of the representatives of the above-mentioned Polish Ministries under the presidency of the Yugoslav Ambassador in Warsaw.

The Sub-Commissions will establish working rules. Each Party shall bear half of the expenses of the Joint Commission.

Each Sub-Commission may invite the co-operation of representatives of the scientific and cultural institutions, societies for cultural co-operation between Yugoslavia and Poland¹ as well as upon any other experts for purposes of consultation.

² Note of the Secretariat. The phrase "societies for cultural co-operation between Yugo-slavia and Poland" does not appear in the Polish text.

Article V

The aims of the Joint Commission are enumerated one by one as follows:

- (a) To establish chairs and lectureships in language, literature, history, geography, technical and economic sciences and other subjects, serving to promote a better acquaintance with the other country; to organize an exchange of research workers, professors of institutions for higher education and schools, educators, students, and representatives of other professions; to provide mutual assistance in studies and professional education in schools of all kinds and grant fellowships for studies or education or research work; to establish the special funds needed for the above-mentioned aims; to encourage co-operation among university students.¹
- (b) To conclude agreements regulating (in conformity with the legislation of both countries) legal questions in connexion with entry to the universities, and connected with studies, examinations and the awarding of degrees.
- (c) To provide to scientists of both countries opportunities to work in institutions engaged in scientific research, on a basis of reciprocity.
- (d) To organize a constant exchange of scientific, literary and art publications and to encourage relations between scientific institutions, public libraries and state collections as well as other centres of national culture of both countries.
- (e) To encourage translations of scientific and literary works as well as to supervise their choice and assess their usefulness.
- (f) To encourage and facilitate an exchange and organization of exhibitions of pictures, drawings and photographs, as well as other exhibitions of musical choreographic and theatrical productions, an exchange of scientific and art films, gramophone records, auditions and radio re-broadcasts.
- (g) To organize lectures, seminars and visits of well-known authors, artists, musicians and actors.
- (h) To organize excursions for the purpose of studying the countries, to organize sporting events and to facilitate and render such friendly assistance

² Note of the Secretriat. The Polish text reads: "among associations of university students".

as may be needed by members of trade unions, youth organizations and of scientific and cultural workers who are staying at sanatoria and health resorts for purposes of health or rest.

- (i) To establish branches of press and radio agencies of both countries and to organize excursions for journalists.
- (j) To cater for the cultural needs of citizens of both countries who are permanently domiciled in the territory of the other Country.
 - (k) To fight the evil consequences of German anti-Slovene propaganda.
 - (1) To facilitate relations between the press of the two countries.

Article VI

The Sub-Commissions shall have the right to settle by direct negotiations all questions within their competence.

Article VII

This Convention shall be ratified and the ratification instruments shall be exchanged in Belgrade as soon as possible and will then be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

The Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force for five years. If it is not denounced by either of the High Contracting Parties six months before the end of the said term of five years, it shall be deemed to have been renewed by tacit consent for a further period of five years and similarly thereafter.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Warsaw, this sixteenth day of March 1946 in the Serbo-Croat and Polish languages, both texts to be considered equally authentic.

For Poland:

[L.S.] Leon Kruczkowski

For Yugoslavia:

[L.S.] Vladislav RIBNIKAR