

N° 1207.

**POLOGNE
ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

Convention concernant le tourisme,
signée à Prague, le 30 mai 1925.

**POLAND
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

Convention concerning Tourist Traf-
fic, signed at Prague, May 30,
1925.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 1207. — CONVENTION ² BETWEEN POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA CONCERNING TOURIST TRAFFIC, SIGNED AT PRAGUE, MAY 30, 1925.

French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Czechoslovak Republic and the Polish Delegate accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this convention took place June 23, 1926.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC, of the one part, and THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC, of the other part, being desirous of developing the relations between the two countries, which are based on the Commercial Treaty and other economic conventions,

And considering the desirability of enabling their nationals to enjoy the beauties of nature, by assisting and facilitating the tourist traffic in the Czechoslovak-Polish frontier region visited by tourists,

Have decided to conclude a convention concerning tourists and have appointed for this purpose the following Plenipotentiaries, viz. :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC :

- M. Jan DVOŘÁČEK, Minister Plenipotentiary and Head of the Economic Section in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ; and
- M. Ladislav KOVÁŘ, Councillor Ministerial in the Ministry of Commerce ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC :

- M. Walery GOETEL, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of Geology, Professor at the Jagiellonian University and the Academy of Mines at Cracow, Polish Government Commissioner on the International Commission for the Delimitation of the Czechoslovak-Polish frontier ; and
- M. Jerzy BOGORZYA-KURZENIECKI, Ministerial Councillor, and Head of the Transit Committee and Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

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

Article I.

There shall be established a zone, known as the " tourist zone ", the extent of which is defined in the map attached to the present Convention, including all the districts on either side of the Czechoslovak-Polish frontier which are of interest to tourists. Tourists shall be allowed to travel freely throughout this zone, identical conditions being applied to the nationals of both Contracting Parties.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Warsaw, May 27, 1926.

Article 2.

The tourist zone shall include three sectors, namely :

(1) The first sector to include the territories bounded as follow :

(a) On the Czechoslovak side, the boundary leaves Hill 559 on the frontier near Koneczna, follows the road via Zborov to Bardijov, and then the Bardijov-Tarnov-Malčov road as far as Obručné; thence along the frontier of the two States to Poprad, following the railway line as far as Lubotična, and then following the road via Plaveč, Plavnice, and Stará Lubovňa to Podolinec, and thence continuing along the railway line via Podolinec, Poprad-Velká, Lipt. Sv. Mikuláš, Kralovany, Žilina, Čadča, Turzovka; it then leaves Turzovka by the road crossing Hills 508 and 867 as far as Bilá, following the railway lines Bilá-Frýdland, Frýdland-Frýdek-Místek, Frýdek-Místek-Český Těšín.

(b) On the Polish side, along the railway lines Cieszyn-Bielsko, Bielsko-Żywiec, Żywiec-Sucha, Chabówka-Rabka; then along the road marked for tourists, passing over Hills 940 and 1,027 to Turbacz (1,311 m.) (which is erroneously marked on the map as "Niedźwiedz"); thence over the mountains by Mount Przyslop (1,187 m.) to the top of the Gorzec (1,229 m.); thence by the path which leads to the village of Ochotnica; then by the Szczawnica spa road to the Dunajec River valley, by the road which crosses Łącko to Stary Sącz. — The boundary then follows the path which leads through Myślec to Mount Ostra (837 m.), and then over the mountain tops by Pisana Hala (1,044 m.), Hills 1083, 983, the Groniek (1,082 m.), the communes of Słotwina and Krynica Baths; thence it traverses Tylicz and Muszynka to the frontier between the two States.

(2) The second sector includes the territory on both sides of the Stryj-Munkačevo railway line, bounded :

(a) On the Czechoslovak side, by a line starting from the point where the Oporzec-Vyžné Studené road crosses the State frontier, and proceeding along the valley of the Studeny brook to Iska; thence through Bukovec to Mount Hrabě (1,374 m.), then over the top of the Polonina Boršava, the Velký Vrch (1,598 m.), the Štoh (1,679 m.), the Zeniova (1,367 m.), to the Voči railway station; from this station along the railway line or the Volovec-Vyžný Verecki road towards Ždeňová; thence through the Ždeňovka valley and via Bukovec as far as Ruský Put (1,311 m.).

(b) On the Polish side, by a line starting from the point at which the Nižni Verecki-Klimiec road crosses the frontier of the two States, following this road via Tucholka as far as Plawie, thence along the Opór River valley up to the confluence of this river with the Różanka; from there the line passes over Mounts Kiczcerka (875 m.), Płaj (876 m.), Wysoki Wierch (1,245 m.), Czarna Repa.

(3) The third sector includes the territories situated on both sides of the Stanisławów-Worochta-Trebuša railway, bounded as follows :

(a) On the Czechoslovak side, by a line starting from the Štoh (1,655 m.), following the tops of the mountains over the Korbul (1,700 m.), the Nenieska (1,820 m.), the Mezipotoky (1,716 m.), the Bendriaska (1,547 m.), the Pop Ivan (1,940 m.), the Preluka (1,416 m.), the Žoltyj (893 m.) as far as the Trebuša station, thence proceeding along the Tisa valley as far as Bilina (494); then passing over Mount Dlouhyj (870 m.), via the top of the Svidovec range, the Stare (1,475 m.), the Bližnica (1,883 m.) the Stih (1,707 m.), the Tatulska (1,774 m.), the Tataruvka (1,710 m.), and thence over the Okola Col as far as Mount Bratkovska (1,782 m.).

(b) On the Polish side, by a line starting from Mount Douha (1,368 m.), crossing the Babiny Pohar and the Zielenica valley and proceeding towards the Ilma forest house; thence it follows the road running along the Szczewka Col to the village of Dora; proceeds by the road which passes Jaremcze and Mikuliczyn to the town of Tatarów;

then over the mountain tops towards Mount Worochteński (1,325 m.), crossing the Kitulowka (1,382 m.), and, following the road from Worochta via Krzywopole to Zabie-Ilcie, proceeds along the Czarny Czeremosz valley to Jawornik; thence along the Szybeny brook valley and Hill 1024 to the Stoh (1,655 m.).

Article 3.

Members of the societies and clubs referred to in Article 4 shall also be entitled to stay in the communes crossed by the railway lines bounding the tourist zone. These members, provided that they hold a *laissez-passer* issued and endorsed in conformity with Article 4, may also utilise the railway from Český Těšín to Bohumín, from Bohumín via Petrovice to Dziedzice, from Dziedzice to Bielsko, and the Chabówka-Nowy Sącz and Nowy Sącz-Stary Sącz railways, which are outside the tourist zone.

Article 4.

Czechoslovak and Polish nationals who are members of tourist or ski societies and clubs having their headquarters in Czechoslovakia or Poland, and designated by agreement between the two Contracting Parties, may proceed anywhere within the tourist zone, provided they hold a member's card issued by the said societies or clubs and bearing their photograph.

These cards must be certified by the competent administrative authorities of first instance of the holder's place of residence, and by the competent consular authorities: they shall be valid as *laissez-passer*, and shall be known as "tourist *laissez-passer*". They shall be certified by the consular authorities free of charge and shall be valid for a period not exceeding one year.

The administrative authorities and the consular authorities may refuse to certify *laissez-passer* and need not disclose their reasons.

The Governments of the two Parties may modify the above provisions by common consent.

Article 5.

The respective authorities of first instance of the two Contracting Parties may issue for school excursions collective *laissez-passer* valid for six days, entitling the children to travel freely throughout the tourist zone, provided the person in charge of the party is in possession of a certificate issued by the director of the school, a list of the names of the excursionists and an individual identity card issued by the above-mentioned tourist society.

Article 6.

The railway administrations of the two Parties undertake to grant railway facilities in the tourist zone to the societies and clubs referred to in Article 4.

The two railway administrations concerned shall reach an agreement concerning the extent of these facilities and the formalities to be complied with in order to obtain them.

Article 7.

Members of the societies and clubs referred to in Article 4 may in the tourist zone cross the frontier-line itself by tourist routes, and enjoy the same Customs facilities as travellers.

Article 8.

Holders of tourist *laissez-passer* may only travel in the tourist zone in mechanically-propelled vehicles or vehicles in general if they comply with the regulations in force in the two States.

Persons may be conveyed in motor omnibuses in the tourist zone by Czechoslovak or Polish organisations on the basis of an agreement between the competent authorities.

Article 9.

Freedom of access and transport as far as refuge cabins situated in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties is guaranteed across the territory of the other, subject to the regulations in force and provided there be no other possible means of access.

Article 10.

Telegraphic communication over the frontier shall be restored at the frontier point Łysa Polana-Javorina in the Tatra, for the benefit of the rescue and meteorological services.

The two Contracting Parties undertake to grant each other mutual assistance and facilities in the tourist zone for the meteorological service and the immediate transmission of meteorological information.

Article 11.

The present Convention shall not affect the special local facilities granted to tourists in the Tatra and the Slezské Beskydy.

Article 12.

In order to facilitate the strict application of this Convention, conferences between the interested authorities of the two Parties shall be arranged whenever necessary. These conferences shall be convened by agreement between the two Governments.

Article 13.

The two Parties undertake to communicate to each other the text of the instructions issued to their competent organs for the execution of this Convention.

Article 14.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Warsaw.

The Convention shall come into force on the fifteenth day after the exchange of the instruments of ratification, and may be denounced by either Party on giving one year's notice.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Prague, the thirtieth day of May nineteen hundred and twenty five in two original copies, one for each of the Parties.

(L. S.) (Signed) Jan DVOŘÁČEK.

(L. S.) (Signed) Ladislav KOVÁŘ.

(L. S.) (Signed) Dr. Walery GOETEL.

(L. S.) (Signed) Jerzy BOGORYA-KURZENIECKI.