

## PROTECTION OF ARTISTIC AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HISTORIC MONUMENTS (INTER-AMERICAN)

*Treaty signed at Washington April 15, 1935*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification July 2, 1935*

*Ratified by the President of the United States July 10, 1935*

*Ratification of the United States deposited with the Pan American  
Union July 13, 1935*

*Entered into force August 26, 1935*<sup>1</sup>

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States October 25, 1935*

49 Stat. 3267; Treaty Series 899

The High Contracting Parties, animated by the purpose of giving conventional form to the postulates of the Resolution approved on December 16, 1933, by all the States represented at the Seventh International Conference of American States, held at Montevideo, which recommended to "the Governments of America which have not yet done so that they sign the 'Roerich Pact', initiated by the Roerich Museum in the United States, and which has as its object, the universal adoption of a flag, already designed and generally known, in order thereby to preserve in any time of danger all nationally and privately owned immovable monuments which form the cultural treasure of peoples", have resolved to conclude a treaty with that end in view, and to the effect that the treasures of culture be respected and protected in time of war and in peace, have agreed upon the following articles:

### ARTICLE I

The historic monuments, museums, scientific, artistic, educational and cultural institutions shall be considered as neutral and as such respected and protected by belligerents.

The same respect and protection shall be due to the personnel of the institutions mentioned above.

The same respect and protection shall be accorded to the historic monuments, museums, scientific, artistic, educational and cultural institutions in time of peace as well as in war.

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<sup>1</sup> Date of deposit of second instrument of ratification.

ARTICLE II

The neutrality of, and protection and respect due to, the monuments and institutions mentioned in the preceding article, shall be recognized in the entire expanse of territories subject to the sovereignty of each of the signatory and acceding States, without any discrimination as to the State allegiance of said monuments and institutions. The respective Governments agree to adopt the measures of internal legislation necessary to insure said protection and respect.

ARTICLE III

In order to identify the monuments and institutions mentioned in article I, use may be made of a distinctive flag (red circle with a triple red sphere in the circle on a white background) in accordance with the model attached to this treaty.<sup>2</sup>

ARTICLE IV

The signatory Governments and those which accede to this treaty, shall send to the Pan American Union, at the time of signature or accession, or at any time thereafter, a list of the monuments and institutions for which they desire the protection agreed to in this treaty.

The Pan American Union, when notifying the Governments of signatures or accessions, shall also send the list of monuments and institutions mentioned in this article, and shall inform the other Governments of any changes in said list.

ARTICLE V

The monuments and institutions mentioned in article I shall cease to enjoy the privileges recognized in the present treaty in case they are made use of for military purposes.

ARTICLE VI

The States which do not sign the present treaty on the date it is opened for signature, may sign or adhere to it at any time.

ARTICLE VII

The instruments of accession, as well as those of ratification and denunciation of the present treaty, shall be deposited with the Pan American Union, which shall communicate notice of the act of deposit to the other signatory or acceding States.

ARTICLE VIII

The present treaty may be denounced at any time by any of the signatory or acceding States, and the denunciation shall go into effect three months after notice of it has been given to the other signatory or acceding States.

<sup>2</sup> Not printed here. For a colored illustration of the flag, see TS 899.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, after having deposited their full powers found to be in due and proper form, sign this treaty on behalf of their respective governments, and affix thereto their seals, on the dates appearing opposite their signatures.

For the Argentine Republic: FELIPE A. ESPIL April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Guatemala: ADRIAN REGINOS April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For Bolivia: ENRIQUE FINOT April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Haiti: A. BLANCHET April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For Brazil: OSWALDO ARANHA April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Honduras: M. PAZ BARAONA April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For Chile: M. TRUCCO April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Mexico: F. CASTILLO NAJERA April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For Colombia: M. LOPEZ PUMAREJO April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Nicaragua: HENRI DE BAYLE April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For Costa Rica: MAN. GONZALEZ Z. April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Panama: R. J. ALFARO April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For Cuba: GUILLERMO PATTERSON April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Paraguay: ENRIQUE BORDENAVE April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For the Dominican Republic: RAF. BRACHE April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Peru: M. DE FREYRE Y S. April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For Ecuador: C. E. ALFARO April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For United States of America: HENRY A. WALLAGE April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
For El Salvador: HECTOR DAVID CASTRO April 15, 1935	[SEAL]	For Uruguay: J. RICHLING April 15, 1935	[SEAL]
		For Venezuela: PEDRO M. ARCAYA April 15, 1935	[SEAL]