

**CONVENTION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA AND THE
KINGDOM OF HUNGARY REGARDING INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION
BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. SIGNED AT BUDAPEST,
OCTOBER 13TH, 1937**

THE PRESIDENT-REGENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA and HIS SERENE
HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY,

In view of the ties of kinship which unite their two peoples;

Being convinced that the renewal of their age-old relations will produce results of value
and importance to both their countries;

Being sincerely desirous of further strengthening and of embodying in an institution the
cultural relations already happily established in the past between their two brother peoples;

Have decided to conclude a Convention for this purpose and have appointed as their
Plenipotentiaries:

THE PRESIDENT-REGENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA:

Monsieur Alexander JAAKSON, Minister of Education of the Republic of Estonia;

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY:

His Excellency Dr. Bálint HÓMAN, Privy Councillor, Minister of Public Worship and
Education of the Kingdom of Hungary;

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

Article 1.

The Royal Hungarian Government, with a view to developing and maintaining relations
between Hungary and Estonia in the realms of science, literature and art, shall continue to
accord its support as in the past to the Hungarian Institute of the University of Tartu, for the
establishment and endowment of which the Estonian Government shall provide through
the university budget.

The Royal Hungarian Government shall continue to support and also, as far as possible, to
develop the Finno-Ugrian Institute of the Baron Joseph Eötvös College in Budapest, the
library of which shall, moreover, continue to receive gifts of books and periodicals from the
Estonian Government.

Hungarian and Estonian scholars shall be able to work in the two institutes under identical
conditions. Further, the Royal Hungarian Government is prepared to make arrangements
for the residence of Estonian scholars desirous of pursuing their research studies in
Budapest, on specially favourable terms, at the above-mentioned College.

Article 2.

Each of the two Governments shall facilitate the teaching of the language of the other
country by lecturers at the universities. The Estonian Government shall maintain, as in the
past, the existing post of Hungarian lecturer at the University of Tartu. The Royal

Hungarian Government shall, for its part, establish a post of Estonian lecturer at the Royal Hungarian Péter Pázmány University at Budapest. As far as possible, account shall be taken, in filling the post of lecturer, of the wishes of the Government concerned as to the person to be appointed, in cases where the lecturer is to be a national of the other State.

Article 3.

The Finno-Ugrian Committee for scientific research, set up by the three brother peoples of Hungary, Estonia and Finland, shall draw up a plan of work for research to be undertaken in common on all questions of mutual interest to them in the matter of philology, ethnography, archaeology and ancient history, and shall continue to submit to a thorough study any scientific questions which may be the subject of work in common by Hungarian, Estonian and Finnish scholars and also of joint publications.

When such collaboration shall appear to be expedient and desirable, the two Governments shall encourage it so far as is possible.

Each of the two Governments shall give its support to scientific associations attempting to develop the relations existing between the two nations.

With the same object, each of the two Governments shall support the Finno-Ugrian cultural congresses which successfully contribute to the maintenance of direct relations between the Hungarian, Estonian and Finnish peoples and the two Governments shall so far as is possible promote the organisation of such congresses every four years.

The two Governments shall maintain the excellent custom which has grown up in recent years of giving lectures in the schools each year on the third Saturday in October in honour of the peoples of the same race. Further, schools shall celebrate, in the way which suits them best, the national festivals of the High Contracting Parties, namely, March 15th (Hungarian National Festival) and February 24th (Anniversary of Estonian Independence).

Article 4.

The two Governments shall arrange for the exchange of university professors and teachers in higher educational establishments. Each of the two countries shall send to the other at least once a year, as far as possible, a professor or teacher to carry out scientific research and to deliver a series of lectures.

Each of the two Contracting Parties shall decide, with the professor or teacher invited, on the detailed arrangements for his study tour, with due regard to any wishes that may be expressed by the other Government. The Governments shall provide the professor or teacher sent to the other country with all possible facilities in regard to travel and accommodation.

The two Governments shall seek means for enabling the professors and teachers so sent to remain for a complete academic year.

Each of the two States shall provide scholars from the other country with laboratories on advantageous terms in the specialised scientific institutes.

The further possibility of exchanging for shorter periods assistant and deputy professors of the universities shall also be considered. A special agreement shall be concluded in each case.

Article 5.

Each of the two States shall provide, in the form of an exchange scholarship, not only complete exemption from university dues but also free board and lodging or a sum of money equivalent thereto for a student from a university or higher educational establishment, or for a young scholar nominated by the other State, to enable him to attend a higher educational establishment or to complete scientific research work. It is understood that exchange scholars will be required to observe the disciplinary regulations of the higher educational establishment in question. If the said scholars are lodged and boarded in a college or students' hostel, the regulations in force in the latter must be observed by them. Each of the two States shall reserve the right to allow the exchange scholarships under its control to be held only in certain specified university towns or in the capital alone. The Government of either State shall be entitled, at the discretion of the Minister of Education, to take exception in due time, in so far as it is concerned, to certain individuals competing for the scholarship in question and even to request their recall during the year.

The value of the scholarships, and also the amount for travelling expenses, shall be fixed annually by the Government of the State receiving the scholar, on the recommendation of the Finno-Ugrian Research Committee. The names and birth certificates of persons proposed for scholarships must be communicated to the Ministry of Education of the other country in the course of the summer and, if possible, before July 31st.

The Royal Hungarian Government shall furthermore provide each year total exemption from university dues for twelve Estonian students from universities or higher educational establishments nominated by the Estonian Government. The same exemption shall likewise be granted to twelve Hungarian students wishing to study in higher educational establishments in Tartu or in other Estonian higher educational establishments.

Article 6.

The Hungarian Government and the Estonian Government shall do all in their power to increase the number of students wishing to attend the holiday courses organised by the higher educational establishments of the other Party. The two Governments concerned shall grant all possible reductions to students wishing to register for the said courses.

Each of the two Governments shall, in so far as it is concerned, give its support to student organisations maintaining or wishing to develop good understanding between young people in the educational establishments of the two countries and shall endeavour to make the other country and, in particular, the young people of the other country better known to the rising generation in its own country. For this purpose, the two Governments shall encourage study tours and exchanges of students and also the organisation of holiday camps for students.

In nominating scholarship-holders, and in composing the groups of students special care shall be taken on both sides to ensure that only persons who are worthy representatives of the youth of their own country shall be chosen.

Article 7.

The two Governments attach special importance to ensuring that the chapters in school text-books in use relating to their countries are not only in accordance with the truth, but are also written in a friendly spirit. With this object, the Government of either country shall

communicate to the other the facts connected with the history, geography, ethnography, etc., of the two countries which it desires to have taught in the schools of the other.

Article 8.

Each of the two Governments shall from time to time exchange with the other a list of scientific and literary works which, in its opinion, are worthy of being translated into the language of the other country and, should occasion arise, they shall communicate to each other the names of persons capable of undertaking the translations in question and, in general, of translating specialised works. Each of the two Governments shall do all in its power to make known, through the principal scientific reviews of its own country, scientific and literary works recently published in the other country.

Article 9.

In order to strengthen and develop the cultural riches common to the two countries, each of the two Governments shall encourage the presentation of theatrical works and films of artistic value of the other country.

Each of the two Governments shall give its support to the organisation of Hungarian or Estonian exhibitions respectively.

Article 10.

Each of the two Governments shall make arrangements for its broadcasting stations to relay broadcasts chosen from the wireless programme of the other and to assist by means of broadcasts in making known the history, literature, art, music and folk art of the other country and also its attractions for tourists.

Article 11.

The two Governments shall take measures to promote the exchange of official publications and of periodicals of their learned institutions. The arrangements for such exchange shall form the subject of later conversations between the two Governments.

Article 12.

Each of the two Governments shall, by the means at its disposal, add to the Hungarian collections in Estonian libraries and the Finnish collections in Hungarian libraries, and shall allow nationals of the other State to use its libraries and archives under the same conditions as those which it grants to its own nationals.

The two Governments shall encourage and facilitate direct loans of books and manuscripts as between the libraries and archives of the two States.

Article 13.

Each of the two Governments shall take special care to ensure that collaboration and relations between the two countries in the realm of sport are encouraged and facilitated.

Article 14.

In order that the measures provided for in the above Articles may be applied, a joint Hungarian-Estonian Commission shall be appointed consisting of two governmental committees. The seat of one of the governmental committees shall be at Budapest and that of the other at Tallinn.

Each of the two governmental committees shall be presided over by the respective Minister of Education and composed of a delegate of the Minister of Education, a delegate of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and a representative of the legation of the other Contracting Party. Experts from the two countries may be invited to assist the committee in an advisory capacity.

Each of the governmental committees must meet at least once a year. The committees shall draw up regulations determining the way in which they are to discharge their duties.

Article 15.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Tallinn as soon as possible. The Convention shall come into force thirty days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

Article 16.

The present Convention shall remain in force for an undetermined period, but each of the High Contracting Parties reserves the right to denounce it. Should it be denounced, the Convention shall cease to be in force six months after notice is given of the said denunciation.

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

Done in two copies, in the Hungarian and Estonian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

Done at Budapest, this 13th day of October, 1937.

(L. S.) Alexander JAAKSON, m. p.

(L. S.) HÓMAN Bálint, m. p.

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