

Geneva, January 4th, 1932.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CINEMATOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE

**REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ON THE FOURTH SESSION
OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE INSTITUTE**

Held at Rome on October 13th and 14th, 1931.

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The Governing Body of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute held its fourth session at Rome on October 13th and 14th, 1931, under the chairmanship of Professor Alfredo Rocco, Italian Minister of Justice and member of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.

The following were present: M. BARRIER, Inspector at the Ministry of Education, Paris (replacing M. Focillon, Professor at the Sorbonne, Paris); Dr. BÄUMER, Member of the Child Welfare Committee; Dr. CHRZANOWSKI, Head of the Press Bureau, Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dr. CÜRLIS, Director of the Cultural Research Institute, Berlin, President of the Cultural and Educational Film Confederation; M. DESTRÉE, former Minister, Vice-President of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation; Mr. HANKIN, Royal Inspector of the British Ministry of Education; Dr. KRÜSS, Director of the Berlin State Library; M. LUMIÈRE, member of the Institut de France; Mr. MITCHELL (replacing Mr. Milliken, Secretary-General of "Motion Picture Producers and Distributors, Inc.", U.S.A.); Dr. OPRESCU, Professor at the University of Bucharest; Mr. PARANJPYE, former Minister of Education at Bombay, Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India; M. YOSHIDA, Japanese Ambassador in Italy.

The following also attended in an advisory capacity: M. CABRINI, representative of the International Labour Office, and M. SECRÉTAN, representative of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.

Also present: M. Luciano DE FEO, Director of the Institute; M. DE MONTENACH, Secretary of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and Secretary of the Governing Body of the Institute; Dr. VIVALDI, Deputy-Auditor of the League of Nations.

The following members of the Governing Body were appointed during the year by the Council of the League of Nations: M. Yoshida, Dr. Chrzanowski and Professor Oprescu. Dr. Bäumer attended as delegate of the Child Welfare Committee in place of the Marquis de Guad-el-Jelu, who retired from the Governing Body at his own desire.

I. PERMANENT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Permanent Executive Committee was composed as before of the Chairman of the Governing Body, M. Rocco, and of M. Focillon, the Marquis de Guad-el-Jelu, M. Krüss, Mr. Milliken and Mr. Paranjpye. The Committee held three sessions, in October 1930 and in January and April 1931. The Budget Committee, consisting of the Chairman and M. Krüss, also held a meeting in October 1931.

As appears from M. Krüss's report on the work of the Permanent Executive Committee, the Committee found, at each of its sessions, that the work of the Institute was proceeding satisfactorily. The questions on which the Committee adopted special resolutions included, amongst others, the study on film censorship, the preparation of a catalogue of educational films, international statistics of the educational cinematograph, and the draft Convention for the Abolition of Customs Barriers in the Case of Educational Films. At the proposal of the Executive Committee, the Director of the Institute and the technical members of the Governing Body met in Paris in March 1931. This meeting, which was attended by M. Cürlis, M. Lumière and Mr. Smith, drafted a number of proposals concerning present and possible future collections of educational films.

In particular, the Executive Committee devoted several meetings to the compilation of draft staff regulations of the Institute, as instructed by the Governing Body.

The financial position of the Institute did not give rise to any special measures. The Budget Committee dealt, at the meeting held immediately before the session of the Governing Body, with the preparation of the 1932 budget.

At the end of the report, the Executive Committee expressed its appreciation of the work successfully accomplished by the Institute during the year, in spite of numerous difficulties. The report was submitted to the Governing Body and approved by it.

According to the Statute of the Institute, the meetings of the Permanent Executive Committee should be held every four months—that is to say, three times a year. In view of the general economic position, the Governing Body decided, in compliance with the directions of the League Secretariat, to hold, in 1932, but one session during the winter, and the other two before and after the meeting of the Governing Body.

In accordance with Article 8 of the Organic Statute of the Institute and with Article 17 of the General and Administrative Regulations, the Governing Body re-elected the Permanent Executive Committee, whose term of office had expired. The Committee is now composed of M. Rocco, Chairman of the Governing Body, and of Count Carton de Wiart, M. Focillon, M. Krüss, Mr. Milliken and M. de Reynold.

2. WORK OF THE INSTITUTE.

(a) REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE.

The Governing Body heard in the first place the report of the Director of the Institute, which discusses in detail the current work of the institute and the plans for its further development. This report may be summarised as follows:

The first section of the report discusses the relations of the Institute with the various League services and institutions during the past year and in particular with the International Child Welfare Committee, the Health Committee of the League of Nations, the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and the International Labour Office, as well as with other institutions, such as the International Institute of Agriculture. Co-operation with the International Child Welfare Committee was particularly active; the work of the Institute relates for the most part to questions raised by this Committee (examination of films, protection of the public in cinematograph halls, non-inflammable films, and the influence of films on young people). Close relations have also been maintained with the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, especially in connection with the work of instructing young people in the aims of the League of Nations.

Particularly valuable exchanges of ideas took place between the Institute and various important international organisations, such as the International Council of Women, the International Committee on Social Instruction and Education through Cinematography and Broadcasting, the International Museums Office, and the International Chamber of the Educational Film at Basle. The co-operation of the Museums Office was also secured for the compilation of film catalogues, and as a result of the agreement reached, the Institute will be working in very close contact with the International Chamber of the Educational Film at Basle. In the course of the year, the Institute lent its premises to the Conference of Cinema-Owners and to the Film Press Congress.

The Institute keeps in touch, not only with the big international associations, but also with the organisations of the various countries and with their Governments. The Institute was particularly successful in its relations with the Chinese Government, which intends to concentrate on the organisation of education by the cinema.

The second part of the report enumerates the various questions taken up or disposed of by the Institute in the course of the year. They relate primarily to the following subjects:

Accident Prevention. — Compilation of a list of films dealing with the prevention of accidents and the preparation of a report on the use of such films, their manufacture, the requirements which they have to fulfil, their results, etc.

Health. — Issue of the paper entitled "Health and the Cinema" and the publication of reports in the Institute's *Review*.

Agriculture. — Execution of the programme of work prepared by the Mixed Agricultural Advisory Committee; some of the reports and investigations were published in the August and September numbers of the *Review*.

Workers' Leisure. — A report is being prepared.

Influence of the Cinema on the Life of Nations. — Investigations carried out in Italy, Belgium and Roumania on the cinema and fatigue, teachers and the cinema, educational possibilities, the frequency with which cinemas are attended by school-children and the influence of war-films on young people. Further enquiries are under preparation in connection with the following subjects: the films preferred by children, the impression which films make on young people, the cinema as a feature of social life, the opinions of the children with regard to the music accompanying cinema films and the opinions of mothers on the cinema.

Educational. — A historical study of visual education has been completed, and a study on school film libraries is being prepared.

Cinematograph Archives. — The question of film archives has been thoroughly investigated by the Institute, and, in this part of the report, the Director presents a general survey of this question, which arose out of Dr. Cürlis's proposal for the formation of central cinematograph archives. As regards existing cinematograph collections, a distinction must be made between archives properly speaking and film libraries primarily used for the loan of films. The most important archives and film libraries, especially in Germany, are enumerated here, and the various possibilities with regard to the formation of central archives discussed.

The Pedagogical Aspect of Educational Films. — Publication, in the Institute's *Review*, of a study by Frau Professor Marbach on the question of teaching languages through the medium of talking films and the joint investigation by the Director and Frau Professor Marbach into the general question of education by the cinema.

Legislation on the Cinema. — Completion of the work dealing with film censorship throughout the world, collation of the texts of all laws dealing with this question, studies on health regulations in cinema halls, precautions against fire, non-inflammable films and costs of transport of films. Recommendation: the Governing Body requests the League of Nations to take action with a view to obtaining more favourable transport conditions for educational and cultural films; collection of documentation relating to the question of authors' rights in regard to films.

Film Catalogues. — Compilation of lists of officially examined educational and cultural films from all countries and distribution of the catalogues.

Reduction of Customs Duty on Educational and Cultural Films. — Attempts to bring about the conclusion of an international film convention.

Documentation of the Institute. — The library, the newspaper room and the card-index of information.

Lantern Slides and Screen-Pictures on Films. — Enquiries into the value and distribution of screen-picture series on films.

The relations between the Institute and film manufacturers throughout the world have become closer; highly interesting films have been shown in the cinema hall on many occasions.

The following section of the report relates more particularly to the internal organisation of the Institute (insurance policies for the employees, resignation of the English editor, promotion for the employees, and the administrative Statute). It deals in particular with the *Review* and with the editing section generally, budget questions, distribution of labour, number of subscribers, contents and nature of the *Review*, advertisements and publication of monographs. Great progress has already been made with the "Encyclopædia of the Cinema", though the question of the costs of publication is still giving rise to difficulties.

This chapter also contains certain details relating to the administration of the budget.

The last section of the report contains the programme of work for 1932. The study of the problems taken up by the Institute in the course of the last year is to be continued, and certain new work is contemplated. A conference of representatives of associations and organisations interested in the educational film is to be held at Rome. The formation in Rome of a collection of interesting films dealing with current events, and of a large card-index to facilitate reference to the catalogues, is being considered. The Institute is also considering studying the question of the exchange of public health educational and propaganda films and would also like to encourage surgical films. The object is to compile a sort of cinematographic encyclopædia of medical science. The Institute also proposes to organise "cinema weeks" in various countries. It is also desirous of giving effect to a proposal of the Italian professional educational film combine for the circulation at home and abroad of films relating to various trades. Another question under consideration is the compilation of collections of cinematograph documents dealing with folklore (silent and talking films) on the proposal of Professor Goidanich, and of a "sound film library" composed of short descriptive accounts of all educational and cultural films, accompanied by specimen pictures of such films.

(b) DECISIONS OF THE GOVERNING BODY.

The Governing Body discussed the report submitted by the Director of the Institute and, while approving it as a whole, adopted the following resolutions relating to particular questions:

Production of a Teaching Film dealing with the League of Nations:

“ The Governing Body,

“ Having noted the resolution dated July 4th, 1931, adopted by the delegation of the Sub-Committee of Experts for the Instruction of Youth in the Aims of the League of Nations;

“ Having also heard a statement by the Director to the effect that the Institute has already received draft scenarios which might meet the wishes of the Sub-Committee of Experts:

“ Notes that the contribution required of the Institute in this matter is in accordance with the agreement arranged between the Secretariat of the League of Nations and the Institute in January 1930 regarding the part to be played by the Institute in the production of films dealing with the League of Nations;

“ Considers that the Institute is in a position to afford useful assistance in the enquiries prescribed with a view to promoting the production of teaching films for the instruction of youth in the aims and work of the League of Nations;

“ Accordingly instructs the Director to give liberal assistance of the kind asked for, and in particular to place at the disposal of the competent organs of the League the information already collected and to afford them the benefit of the relations established with film producers and scenario writers;

“ Calls attention to the importance of pursuing the enquiries prescribed by the Sub-Committee of Experts, on as practical a basis as possible in order that they may meet the needs of the teaching staffs and popular educational circles which are to use the proposed films, as well as the requirements of the industrial circles which will be asked to produce them.”

Agreements with the International Chamber of the Educational Film and the International Committee on Social Instruction and Education through Cinematography and Broadcasting:

“ The Governing Body,

“ Is glad to note the result of the negotiations conducted both with the International Chamber of the Educational Film at Basle and with the International Committee on Social Instruction and Education through Cinematography and Broadcasting with a view to the conclusion of agreements providing for close and effective co-operation between these various organisations;

“ Notes that a general agreement such as seems to be desired by these organisations themselves should enable the Institute to draw up a programme of work and define the part to be played by each of the organisations dealing with the educational cinematograph;

“ Considers that the proposals which have been made in this sense should be welcomed, both with a view to the conclusion of a single agreement for co-operation on the part of all the organisations and also with a view to a special agreement with each of them, so framed, however, as to prevent any duplication of work;

“ Instructs the Director to take as soon as possible the necessary steps to define the terms of the agreements thus contemplated and to submit the texts so prepared for the approval of the Permanent Executive Committee, which might authorise them to be carried into effect before the next session of the Governing Body.”

Formation of Cinematograph Archives:

“ The Governing Body,

“ In view of the resolution adopted by the Permanent Executive Committee on April 1st, 1931, regarding the formation of archives of educational and topical films:

“ Approves the proposal, and instructs the Director to give effect to it, taking steps with a view to promoting the formation of international and national archives;

“ Recommends the Director to continue the enquiries already begun, having recourse, when necessary, to the assistance of the International Committee on Historical Science and the Committee of Expert Archivists of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation;

“ Requests the Director to submit at the next session of the Governing Body a report on the results obtained.”

Authors' Rights in regard to Scenarios:

“ The Governing Body,

“ Recognises the importance to the cinematograph industry in general and, in particular, to the industry which specialises in the production of educational films of a fuller study of the question of authors' rights in regard to scenarios;

“ Instructs the Director to approach the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation at Paris with a view to determining by what methods the enquiries to be

undertaken on this particular point might be co-ordinated with the enquiries already being carried out on the subject of authors' rights."

Film Catalogues:

" The Governing Body,

" Considering that the Institute has already collected sufficiently complete and adequate data to enable international catalogues of films having an educational character to be prepared:

" Approves the Director's proposal regarding the methods of preparing such catalogues and their publication;

" Authorises the Director at once to take the necessary steps to begin this publication."

Proposal by the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters with regard to the Projection of Education Films in Cinema Halls:

" The Governing Body,

" Cordially welcomes the resolution adopted by the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters recommending the inclusion of an educational film in every cinematograph performance;

" Notes that the Institute has already taken up the question and has consulted the various Governments with that object in view;

" Instructs the Director to continue these consultations and to embody their results in a statement to be communicated to the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters at its next session in May 1932."

Meetings of Representatives of the Film-Producing Industry and International Organisations of Users:

" The Governing Body,

" Having heard the Director's proposals regarding the organisation of meetings of representatives of the film-producing industry and international organisations of users:

" Approves these proposals in principle and instructs the Director to take immediate steps to give effect to them;

" Recommends that the Director be guided in this matter by the recommendations adopted by the Governing Body, particularly regarding the conditions on which such a meeting might be organised, the nature of the assistance which the Institute might render, and the facilities which might be obtained either from public administrations or from the groups invited to send representatives, with a view to ensuring as full a participation in these meetings as possible."

Films regarding Folklore and Popular Arts:

" The Governing Body,

" Noting with great interest the proposals of M. Goidanich with a view to promoting the production of films on folklore and popular arts in general:

" Considers that effect should be given to these proposals;

" Instructs the Director to prepare a report on the question, after having consulted the International Committee on Popular Arts and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation;

" Takes the occasion to call attention to the importance, from the cinematographic point of view, of the International Exhibition of Popular Arts which will be held at Berne in 1934, and,

" Declares that the Institute, like the Secretariat of the League of Nations and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, will willingly afford its assistance to the promoters of the exhibition."

The Governing Body terminated the discussion of the very complete report submitted by the Director of the Institute and of the carefully prepared programme of further work with the following resolution:

" The Governing Body,

" Desires to express to the Director of the Institute its keen appreciation of the devotion and untiring energy he has shown in preparing, in particularly difficult circumstances, the report to the Governing Body.

" It congratulates him on the result of his efforts and is glad to note that the work he has done has greatly facilitated the work of the Governing Body."

3. PUBLICATIONS OF THE INSTITUTE.

The *International Review of Educational Cinematography*, published each month by the Institute in five languages, has, in spite of the difficulties encountered here also as a result of the general economic situation, continued to develop satisfactorily. This applies not only to the contents of the *Review* but also to its circulation, as the number of subscribers is now over 2,000. In spite of the financial crisis, the *Review* will not only cover its own costs, but will contribute the contemplated sum of 30,000 lire from its receipts to the Institute's general funds. Further, the costs of special publications in the form of *cahiers* and of the preparatory work for the "Encyclopædia of the Cinema" have been met from the funds of the *Review*.

In order to secure the best advice and co-operation for the *Review*, it is proposed to set up a Review Committee chosen from among those best qualified to act in this capacity.

4. DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE ABOLITION OF CUSTOMS BARRIERS AGAINST EDUCATIONAL FILMS.

In pursuance of the reports of the Secretary of the Governing Body and of the Director of the Institute, the Governing Body has adopted the following resolution relating to this question, which has occupied the attention of the Institute since 1929 and the satisfactory solution of which is of great importance for the future of the educational film:

"The Governing Body,

"Having noted the observations of the Governments on the preliminary draft Convention regarding the Abolition of Customs Barriers against Educational Films:

"Welcomes the results of the preliminary consultation which has been held;

"Approves the Permanent Executive Committee's decision to instruct a committee of experts to amend the text of the preliminary draft in the light of the observations and opinions obtained;

"Approves, in principle, the convening of a diplomatic conference by the Council of the League of Nations at the beginning of the year 1933;

"Considers, however, that the final choice of the date and place of the Conference should be left to the discretion of the Council, and,

"Instructs the Permanent Executive Committee to make, in regard to this point, any suggestion that may facilitate the Council's decision in the matter."

The Committee of Experts mentioned in the above resolution will be composed of M. Pella (Professor at the University of Jassy and author of the draft Convention), M. Di Nola (Chairman of the Economic Committee of the League of Nations) and M. de Feo (Director of the Institute).

5. STAFF REGULATIONS.

Under the terms of Article 15 of the Organic Statute of the Institute and Chapter VI of the General and Administrative Regulations, staff regulations must be drawn up. The draft has been prepared by the Permanent Executive Committee, working in collaboration with the Legal Section of the League Secretariat and approved, with certain amendments, by the Governing Body. The final text is attached and is submitted, in pursuance of Article 15 of the Organic Statute of the Institute, for the approval of the Council of the League of Nations.

Article XV of the Staff Regulations provides that any official who considers that a decision taken in regard to him by an organ of the Institute is, from a juridical point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment, shall be entitled to apply, in the first instance, to the Governing Body and, in the second instance, to the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations. The letters exchanged on this question with the Secretariat have been appended to the text of the Staff Regulations.

6. STAFF.

Apart from the change involved by the resignation of an English-speaking editor, there have been no changes in the staff of the Institute. In view of the financial position of the Institute and the general depression, the Governing Body has to its great regret been unable to increase the staff or even to give recognition, by means of promotions, to the valuable services of the present staff. Although obliged by circumstances to determine upon similar restrictions for 1932, the Governing Body has expressed the hope that this necessary precautionary measure will only be temporary and that the legitimate hopes of the staff with regard to future promotion will not be affected thereby.

7. BUDGET.

The Governing Body heard the report of the Deputy Auditor of the League of Nations, M. Vivaldi, on the budget for 1930. M. Vivaldi has summarised this report as follows:

The report deals primarily with the budget accounts of the Institute. The receipts of the Institute amounted to 930,000 Italian lire—that is to say, the full amounts estimated. A further sum of 201,000 lire was drawn from the operating fund in pursuance of a decision by the Governing Body, in order to meet the cost of the work with which the Institute had been entrusted. Consequently, the credits made available for the Institute to meet its expenditure amounted during 1930 to 1,131,000 lire in all. On the other side, the accounts show a total expenditure for the financial year under review of 1,116,134.85 lire, involving a saving of 14,865.15 lire.

As for the operating fund, having been drawn upon for a sum of 201,000 lire, as mentioned above, and for a further 40,000 lire transferred to a special account for the fitting up of a cinema hall, it was reduced for the whole of 1930 to 139,524.50 lire or a little more than a-quarter of its original amount and rather more than 11 per cent of the estimated expenditure for the current year 1931.

As regards the administration of the budget, the auditor is glad to be able to say that there was practically no change during the financial year under review. Apart from two transfers of very small sums as between different articles of the first chapter, there was only one transfer — and that but a small item of 10,000 lire — as between one chapter and another; though this transfer really amounted only to the removal from the budget of an excess appropriation discovered in the course of administration and transferred to the special account of the *International Review of Educational Cinematography*.

As regard this special account, the report sums up the position since the beginning of this part of the Institute's work on July 1st, 1929. Consequently, the figures do not relate to 1930 only, but also to the second half of 1929. Outside financial assistance received by the *Review* during this period (subsidies accorded by the Institute for the two financial years 1929 and 1930, the aforesaid 10,000 lire transferred to the *Review* account from the Institute's general funds and 3,735 lire from the French Ministry of Agriculture) amounted to 138,735 lire, or a little more than 22 per cent of its total receipts (621,991.50 lire). The *Review* thus met the remaining 78 per cent from its own funds, among which should be specially mentioned the 166,998.75 lire derived from subscriptions and 309,453.15 lire from advertisements, the latter sum being reduced to 248,360.15 lire net, if payments to advertising agencies (61,093 lire) be deducted. These receipts (621,991.50 lire) were offset by expenditure amounting to 622,386.55 lire. There was thus a small deficit of 395.05 lire brought forward to the current year (1931). The report states that account should also be taken of the assistance of various kinds (other than financial) which the Institute has given to the *Review*. In this connection, the auditor emphasises the desirability of preventing as far as possible any overlapping between the budget accounts and the *Review* account which, although almost unavoidable in practice, cannot but be regarded as irregular from a strict accountancy point of view and, consequently, expresses the opinion, subject always to the ruling of the higher authorities, that it would be preferable in future to combine the two accounts in a single Institute account.

Finally, the report gives the result of the special account for the fitting up of the cinematograph hall to which the 80,000 lire granted for this purpose by the Italian Government and the 30,000 lire received from the Polish Government during the financial year were devoted in pursuance of the decisions of the competent authorities. Further, 40,000 lire were drawn from the operating fund of the Institute and credited to this account, the sum in question corresponding to the Hungarian grant (25,000 lire) and the Roumanian grant (15,000 lire) for the financial year 1929. Of this total—150,000 lire available to the Institute for this work—144,469.10 lire were expended, the surplus (5,530.9 lire) being paid into the account for the upkeep of talking film apparatus installed in the hall.

The auditor finally expresses his satisfaction at the spirit of economy in which the administrators of the Institute appear to be acting, and consequently proposes to the Governing Body that it should approve the three accounts in question.

In accordance with the auditor's proposal, the Governing Body has approved the final accounts for the year 1930.

The budget for the current year 1931 did not call for any decisions. According to the Director's report, advantage having been taken of every opportunity for economy, expenditure has been kept within the estimated limits.

The draft budget of receipts and expenditure for 1932 adopted by the Governing Body is 1,186,000 lire. The analysis of receipts is as follows: Subsidy from the Italian Government 1,090,000 lire; subsidy from the Polish Government, 30,000 lire; subsidy from the Hungarian Government, 25,000 lire; subsidy from the Roumanian Government, 15,000 lire; estimated surplus on the budget of the *Review*, 20,000 lire; miscellaneous receipts, 6,000 lire. The following is an analysis of expenditure: Governing Body, Executive Committee, experts etc., 110,000 lire; staff, 816,000 lire; travelling expenses, 25,000 lire; office expenses, 107,000 lire; entertainment allowances, 90,000 lire; publications, 1,000 lire; unforeseen expenditure, 12,000 lire; cost of upkeep, 25,000 lire.

As for the current financial year, so for 1932, it was also possible to prepare the budget without any draft on the reserve fund, thanks to the special subsidy of 200,000 lire accorded by the Italian Government for that year as for the current year. The Governing Body has requested its President to tender again its sincere thanks to the head of the Italian Government for this token of generosity, which has enabled the budget of the Institute to be balanced.

8. CONCLUSIONS.

As may be seen from the present report, during the year which has just elapsed, the Institute not only continued its work with success, within the limits of its own programme but, as a League of Nations institution, it extended its co-operation with other international organisations. In this connection the contact newly established with the International Chamber of the Educational Film at Basle and the International Committee on Social Instruction and Education through Cinematography and Broadcasting has been particularly gratifying. Both these organisations represent wide circles interested in the educational film as users. Close co-operation with these institutions will not only further the work of the Institute, but will also be the means of according valuable assistance through the Institute facilities to the two organisations in question in carrying through their own plans.

It is to be hoped that similar relations will be established with the film producers' organisations, as the Institute can only achieve its objects through close co-operation with manufacturers and users.

Close contact with the other League organs is secured by means of the Statutory link between the Institute and the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation (with its Paris Institute) and the International Labour Office. The further consideration of the question of authors' rights will bring the Institute into closer touch, not only with these League institutions, but also with the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law and the Office of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Property.

The Governing Body views with the very greatest regret the departure of two of its members, the Marquis de Guad-el-Jelu and Mr. Paranjpye, and has expressed its sincere gratitude to them both for their valuable co-operation during the years in which the Institute was being built up.

At a time of financial stress, institutions of an intellectual character are particularly exposed to the danger of specially stringent economy, for intellectual interests seem fated to prove weaker, in the struggle for existence, than material interests. The League of Nations has pressed intellectual activities into the service of its cause. We hope that the intellectual institutions of the League of Nations have, for their part, also demonstrated that the power and progress of mankind depend on the interplay on an equal footing of mind and of the material side of things and that, even in the present time of stress, the material foundations of the existence of these institutions will remain unimpaired.

(Signed) Alfredo Rocco,
President.

(Signed) Dr. H. A. KRÜSS,
Rapporteur.

Appendix 1.

BUDGET FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1930, APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY.

Chapter	Appropriations in the budget	Transfers	Final appropriations	Actual expenditure	Balance to be placed to reserve
	Lire		Lire	Lire	Lire
<i>Chapter I.</i>					
Item 1. Governing Body	65,000	<i>Taken from this chapter, in accordance with the decision of the Permanent Executive Committee in June 1930: 10,000 lire.</i>	46,000	44,757.05	1,242.95
„ 2. Executive Committee	40,000		40,500	40,378.45	121.55
„ 3. Experts	30,000		38,500	38,314.15	185.85
„ 4. Control.	3,000		3,000	3,000.—	
	138,000		128,000	126,449.65	1,550.35
<i>Chapter II. — Staff.</i>					
Item 1. Salaries:					
Director	80,000		80,000	80,000.—	—
Higher-grade staff	255,000		230,000	229,800.—	200.—
Lower-grade staff	165,000		208,500	208,375.—	125.—
Minor staff	60,000		63,000	62,783.20	216.80
Item 2. Allowances:					
(a) Family	—		8,200	8,160.—	40.—
(b) Residence	—		2,800	2,800.—	—
Item 3. Staff entrusted with special work	30,000		17,500	17,425.—	75.—
Item 4. Translators	38,000		18,000	17,541.50	458.50
„ 5 (a) Staff Insurance and Provident Fund	1,000		1,000	822.70	177.30
(b) Staff Welfare Fund	2,000		2,000	1,425.—	575.—
	631,000		631,000	629,132.40	1,867.60
<i>Chapter III. — Travelling Expenses.</i>					
Item 1. Removals, allowances and refunds	10,000		10,000	10,000.—	—
Item 2. Travelling on duty	30,000		30,000	26,047.35	3,952.65
	40,000		40,000	36,047.35	3,952.65
<i>Chapter IV. — Office Expenses.</i>					
Item 1. Miscellaneous supplies	15,000		15,000	14,942.70	57.30
„ 2. Upkeep of typewriter and roneo	2,000		2,000	936.50	1,063.50
Item 3. Car	30,000		30,000	29,255.95	744.05
„ 4. Post, telegraph, telephone, freight	40,000		40,000	39,599.45	400.55
Item 5. Lighting and heating	25,000		25,000	21,329.90	3,670.10
„ 6. Upkeep of offices	10,000		10,000	9,112.20	887.80
„ 7. Newspapers and publications for office use	5,000		5,000	4,903.05	96.95
	127,000		127,000	120,079.75	6,920.25
<i>Chapter V. — Entertainment Allowances</i>	90,000		90,000	90,000.—	—
<i>Chapter VI. — Publications.</i>	75,000	<i>Added to this chapter: 10,000 lire.</i>	85,000	85,000.—	—
<i>Chapter VII. — Unforeseen Expenses</i>	20,000		20,000	19,985.20	14.80
<i>Chapter VIII. — Cost of First Installation</i>	10,000		10,000	9,440.50	559.50
Total	1,131,000			1,116,134.85	14,865.15

Sub-Appendix A.

“INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL CINEMATOGRAPHY.”

Budget, July 1st, 1929, to December 31st, 1930.

RECEIPTS.	Lire	EXPENDITURE.	Lire
Ordinary budget subsidy 1929 . .	50,000.—	Printing	268,165.65
Ordinary budget subsidy 1930 . .	75,000.—	Paper	89,996.80
Special contribution to ordinary budget by transfer from the Chap- ter “Governing Body”	10,000.—	Staff	132,050.—
French Government (Ministry of Agriculture) subsidy	3,735.—	Publicity agents	61,093.—
Sundry sales	6,240.65	Sundries	43,385.25
Interest on bank deposits	563.95	Postal charges	19,656.30
Subscriptions	166,998.75	Negatives	8,039.55
Publicity	309,453.15		
	<hr/>		
Deficit carried forward	621,991.50		
	395.05		
	<hr/>		
Total	622,386.55	Total	<hr/> 622,386.55

Sub-Appendix B.

CINEMA HALL: BUDGET SCHEME.

RECEIPTS.	Lire	EXPENDITURE.	Lire
Roumanian Government subsidy . .	15,000	Total expenditure (as per vouchers shown sepa- rately)	144,469.10
Hungarian Government subsidy . .	25,000	Balance in hand	5,530.90
Italian Government contribution . .	80,000		
Polish Government subsidy	30,000		
	<hr/>		
Total	150,000	Total	<hr/> 150,000

Note. — The balance of 5,530.90 lire shown above has been paid to the Western Electric Company for account of operation of sound apparatus in Cinema Hall.

Appendix 2.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1932, APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY.

I. RECEIPTS.

	1931 Lire	1932 Lire	Difference Lire
1. Ordinary subsidy from the Italian Government	600,000	600,000	—
2. Additional subsidy from the Italian Government	400,000	400,000	—
3. Subsidy from the Italian Government for the President's and Director's entertainment allowances	90,000	90,000	—
4. Subsidy from the Polish Government	30,000	30,000	—
5. Subsidy from the Hungarian Government	25,000	25,000	—
6. Subsidy from the Roumanian Government	15,000	15,000	—
7. Estimated surplus on the budget of the <i>Review</i>	30,000	20,000	— 10,000
8. Miscellaneous receipts	16,000	6,000	— 10,000
Total	1,206,000	1,186,000	— 20,000

II. EXPENDITURE.

	1931 Lire	1932 Lire	Difference Lire
<i>Chapter I.</i>			
Item 1. Governing Body	65,000	55,000	— 10,000
Item 2. Executive Committee	40,000	22,000	— 18,000
Item 3. Committees of experts	20,000	20,000	—
Item 4. Individual experts	10,000	10,000	—
Item 5. Control	3,000	3,000	—
	138,000	110,000	— 28,000
<i>Chapter II. — Staff.</i>			
Item 1. Salaries:			
(a) Director	80,000	80,000	—
(b) First Division staff	464,000	492,000	+ 28,000
(c) Second Division staff	84,000	86,000	+ 2,000
(d) Third Division staff	65,000	65,000	—
Item 2. Allowances:			
(a) On duty	6,000	—	— 6,000
(b) Family	28,000	27,500	— 500
(c) Residence	15,000	13,000	— 2,000
Item 3. Replacements (staff)	—	4,000	+ 4,000
Item 4. Contributions to the Staff Insurance Fund	39,000	47,000	+ 8,000
Item 5. Staff Welfare Fund	1,000	1,500	+ 500
	782,000	816,000	+ 34,000
<i>Chapter III. — Travelling Expenses.</i>			
Item 1. Removal allowances	10,000	5,000	— 5,000
Item 2. Travelling on duty	30,000	20,000	— 10,000
	40,000	25,000	— 15,000
<i>Chapter IV. — Office Expenses.</i>			
Item 1. Miscellaneous supplies	20,000	19,000	— 1,000
Item 2. Newspapers, publications and books	5,000	13,000	+ 8,000
Item 3. Car	30,000	30,000	—
Item 4. Postage, telegraph, telephone, freight	30,000	25,000	— 5,000
Item 5. Lighting and heating	20,000	20,000	—
	105,000	107,000	+ 2,000
<i>Chapter V. — Fixed allowance for President's and Director's entertainment allowances</i>			
	90,000	90,000	—
	90,000	90,000	
<i>Chapter VI. — Publications</i>			
	—	1,000	+ 1,000
		1,000	+ 1,000
<i>Chapter VII. — Unforeseen Expenses</i>			
	20,000	12,000	— 8,000
	20,000	12,000	— 8,000
<i>Chapter VIII. — Cost of upkeep and improvements</i>			
	31,000	25,000	— 6,000
	31,000	25,000	— 6,000
Total	1,206,000	1,186,000	— 20,000

Appendix 3.

STAFF REGULATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CINEMATOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNING BODY ON OCTOBER 14TH, 1931, AT ITS FOURTH SESSION.

Regulations drawn up on the basis of the principles laid down by the Governing Body at its session of October 1930 and in accordance with the Rules established in the Statute and General and Administrative Regulations of the Institute, Chapter VI.

Article I.

The staff of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute shall be organised in three divisions—namely:

- (a) *First Division*: Heads of service, clerks, secretaries and assistant secretaries.
- (b) *Second Division*: Assistants and stenographers.
- (c) *Third Division*: Service staff.

Officials of the Institute may be appointed to posts on the permanent establishment or be engaged temporarily.

Article II.

The terms of appointment of the staff shall be subject to the provisions laid down in the present Regulations. As regards the temporary staff, the terms of appointment shall, subject to the conditions specified in Article V, be determined in each individual case, with due reference to particular requirements and the available financial resources.

Article III.

In all cases, the appointment shall be effected by means of a letter signed by the Director, to which the person concerned must reply in writing.

The Director's letter must contain a specific reference to the present Regulations, and must also acknowledge receipt of the documents prescribed in Article 36 of the General Regulations. It must indicate exactly the post in question, the division in which the post is mentioned, the official's salary and any residential or family allowances. The letter must indicate—according as the appointment was made by the Governing Body, by the Permanent Executive Committee, or by the Director—the organ which made the appointment, and, in the first two cases, the date on which the appointment was made.

A copy of the letter of appointment, accompanied by the reply, shall be kept in the official's file.

Appointments shall be made:

In the case of heads of service, by the Governing Body;

of clerks, by the Permanent Executive Committee;

of secretaries and assistant secretaries, by the Director.

Vacant or newly created posts shall be open primarily, on the basis of promotion by selection, to officials who have, for not less than two years previously, held a post on the permanent establishment immediately below that of the vacancy; and, secondly, in the absence of any candidates of the first category, and by decision of the Governing Body, either to officials of the Institute not fulfilling the conditions specified above or to persons not belonging to the staff of the Institute.

In the case of secretaries and assistant secretaries, and in their case alone, promotion by selection to a higher category may be granted, provided that the person concerned has served for not less than two years in the previous category.

Any proposal for promotion involving a change of category shall be submitted to the Permanent Executive Committee by the Director, who shall accompany his proposal with a report stating the reasons for the proposal.

Article IV.

Subject to the probationary period provided for in Article 35 of the Regulations, the appointment of officials of the First Division shall be for a period of three years, in accordance with Article 39 of the General and Administrative Regulations.

On the expiration of three years, and in the absence of any previous notice to the contrary, the contract shall be deemed to be renewed by tacit consent for a similar period of three years, and so on until the official reaches the age-limit.

If the contract is not to be renewed, notice must be sent to the official concerned six months before the expiration of the contract.

The age-limit for all officials of whatever division of the Institute shall be fixed at sixty years.

In the case of incompetence which is not such as to give rise to a disciplinary measure, or in the case of the abolition of a post as a result of reorganisation, an official's contract may be terminated by the authority which granted it—the Director, the Permanent Executive Committee or the Governing Body—or by a higher authority. Such termination must be notified three months in advance, or shall entail the granting of compensation equal to three months' salary. Any official may have his contract terminated or made non-renewable by giving six months' written notice, in the absence of a special agreement with the directing authority.

Article V.

Temporary staff may in no case be appointed for a period exceeding two years.

Article VI.

The salaries of the various categories of officials of the Institute shall be fixed as follows:

<i>First Division :</i>	Lire
Heads of service.	36,000
Clerk.	21,600
Secretary.	15,600
Assistant secretary.	12,000
 <i>Second Division :</i>	
Assistants.	9,600
Stenographers.	5,400 to 6,600
 <i>Third Division :</i>	
Office-keepers	9,600
Porters.	6,000
Office boys	7,200

Article VII.

In addition to the salaries indicated above, officials shall be entitled to the following allowances:

	Lire
(a) Allowances for clerks in charge of a service	6,000
(b) Family's allowances:	
Heads of service and clerks, if married	3,000
Supplementary allowance for each child	360
Secretaries and assistant secretaries, if married	2,400
Supplementary allowance for each child	360

(c) Residential allowance for foreign personnel appointed from countries other than Italy, up to 350 lire per month, the actual amount being fixed by the Permanent Executive Committee. This allowance shall be limited to heads of service and clerks.

Article VIII.

The daily subsistence allowance and travelling expenses granted to officials when on mission shall be as follows:

(1) <i>Daily subsistence allowance :</i>	Lire
(a) For the Director.	230
(b) For heads of service and clerks	150
(c) For secretaries and assistant secretaries	115
(d) For officials of the Second Division	95
(2) <i>Travelling expenses :</i>	
(a) For the Director: first class and wagon-lit for long journeys;	
(b) For heads of service: first class and wagon-lit for long journeys;	
(c) For clerks: second class and wagon-lit for long journeys;	
(d) For secretaries and assistant secretaries: second class.	

Article IX.

The salaries of officials shall be fixed and payable in lire. The same method of payment shall be applicable to all allowances and all sums refunded.

Article X.

In the case of the non-renewal or premature termination of a contract, the position of officials of the Institute shall be settled as follows:

(a) For staff of the First Division, the Institute shall contract, as soon as the official has received final confirmation of his appointment, an endowment insurance policy covering the

risk of decease and in all cases in accordance with the terms laid down in the attached table ¹ and with the draft agreement between the Institute and the insurance company. The annual premium shall be paid as to 60 per cent by the Institute and as to 40 per cent by the official, the amount paid by the official being deducted from his or her monthly salary. The surrender of the policy and the various options relating thereto shall be subject to the terms of the attached agreement ¹ which shall form an integral part of the present Regulations;

(b) As regards staff of the Second Division, all claims shall be settled by the payment of one month's salary for each year of regular service;

(c) As regards the staff of the Third Division, all claims shall be settled by the payment of half a month's salary for each year of service.

The salary referred to in paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) above, for the purpose of calculating the amount of the insurance and of the allowance, shall be only the salary provided for in Article VI and shall not include any allowances mentioned in Article VII.

Article XI.

Officials of the Institute must carry out the latter's work zealously and conscientiously. In accordance with Article 51 of the General and Administrative Regulations, the hours of work shall, in principle, be fixed at thirty-nine per week. If, however, the work so demands, the Director may require officials to be on duty at the Institute on Saturday afternoon. The office hours shall be as follows: 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. These hours may be changed in accordance with the requirements of the service.

Article XII.

Without prejudice to leave which may be granted by the Director for special reasons, the annual leave of the staff shall be as follows:

(a) Staff of the First Division: thirty working days per year, exclusive of the days allowed for travelling by the most direct route, which, for officials who at the time of their appointment were abroad, shall not exceed six days.

Officials domiciled outside Europe at the time of their appointment may choose, in place of the leave indicated above, three months' leave, exclusive of time allowed for travelling, every three years.

(b) Staff of the Second Division: twenty working days.

(c) Staff of the Third Division: fifteen working days.

Article XIII.

Sick leave shall be granted after examination in each individual case. In principle:

(a) Sick leave shall be granted without reduction of salary if the period of sickness does not exceed thirty days;

(b) When the sickness lasts for more than a month, the official shall be placed on half-pay from the thirtieth until the ninetieth day; from the ninetieth day no salary shall be paid;

(c) If an official is absent for reasons of health for four months in any consecutive period of twelve months he may be deemed to have resigned.

The Director shall have the right to require any official who reports sick to be visited at his home by a medical practitioner for purposes of verification.

Article XIV.

The following disciplinary measures may be taken, after the official has been heard:

By the Director:

(a) A written reprimand, which shall be placed in the official's file;

(b) Suspension from duty, with payment of salary, until a final decision has been taken by the Permanent Executive Committee at its next meeting.

By the Permanent Executive Committee:

(a) Reduction of salary;

(b) Suspension from duty, with temporary, total or partial loss of salary;

(c) Dismissal, notice being given as provided in Article IV, or, in the case of serious misconduct, dismissal without notice.

¹ *Note by the Secretariat.* — The texts of the table and of the agreement are not annexed to the present document. They will be attached to the Regulations when the latter are communicated to the members of the Institute staff.

*Article XV.*¹

Any official who considers that a decision taken in regard to him by an organ of the Institute is, from the juridical point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment, shall be entitled to apply, within fifteen days from the date on which the decision was communicated to him, to the Governing Body for reconsideration of the case.

The decision of the Governing Body shall be communicated to the official in writing.

Within one month from the communication of this last decision the official shall be entitled to submit to the arbitration of the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations the question whether the decision of the Governing Body is, from the juridical point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment. If he avails himself of this right, he shall send notification thereof by registered letter to the Governing Body, the President of which shall represent the Institute before the Administrative Tribunal. The decision of the Administrative Tribunal shall be finally binding upon the official and the Institute.

Any allowances or travelling expenses of members of the Administrative Tribunal when acting in accordance with the terms of the present article shall be borne by the Institute. The Institute shall refund to the Secretariat of the League of Nations any other expenses that may arise from the operation of the Administrative Tribunal in cases relating to the Institute.

The Institute shall conclude with the League of Nations and the members of the Administrative Tribunal agreements enabling the present article to be made applicable.

For questions not provided for either in the present Regulations or in the General and Administrative Regulations, the provisions applicable shall be those laid down in the Staff Regulations of the League of Nations.

Sub-Appendix C.

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CINEMATOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE
TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Rome, May 2nd, 1931.

The International Educational Cinematographic Institute is considering the possibility of inserting the following article in its staff regulations:

“ *Article* — Any official who considers that a decision taken in regard to him by an organ of the Institute is, from the legal point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment, shall be entitled to apply, within fifteen days from the date on which the decision is notified to him, to the Governing Body for the purpose of securing the re-examination of the case.

“ The decision taken by the Governing Body after the matter has thus been submitted to it shall be communicated to the official in writing.

“ Within one month from the date of such communication, the official shall have the right to submit to the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations for settlement by arbitration the question whether the decision taken by the Governing Body is, from the legal point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment. Should he avail himself of this right, he shall advise the Governing Body thereof by registered letter. The Chairman of the Governing Body shall represent the Institute before the Administrative Tribunal. The decision of the Administrative Tribunal shall be final and bind the official and the Institute.

“ The allowances and the travelling expenses, if any, of the members of the Administrative Tribunal, when acting in accordance with the present article, shall be borne by the Institute; the latter shall refund to the Secretariat of the League of Nations any other expenses resulting from the operation of the Administrative Tribunal in cases affecting the Institute.

“ The Institute shall conclude with the League of Nations and the members of the Administrative Tribunal agreements to allow of the application of the present article. ”

As you know, a similar provision is already contained in the Staff Regulations of the Nansen Institute for Refugees. Moreover, the Directors' Committee of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation has taken a decision to the same effect.

¹ *Note by the Secretariat.* — The duties devolving on the members of the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations under the present article were decided after an exchange of letters between the Director of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute and the Secretary-General of the League of Nations on the one hand, and the Director of the Institute and the members of the Administrative Tribunal on the other.

The following are annexed (see Sub-Appendices):

A. Letter, dated May 2nd, 1931, from the Director of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, forwarding the text of an article with regard to the means of redress for the staff, which he proposes to insert in the Staff Regulations;

B. The Secretary-General's reply, dated June 10th, 1931;

C. Letter, dated July 2nd, 1931, from the Director of the Institute to each member of the Administrative Tribunal.

The members of the Administrative Tribunal have signified their acceptance.

As the proposed article cannot come into force without the consent of the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, I venture to refer the matter to you so that I may be in a position to inform the Governing Body of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute. I have the honour to communicate to you a copy of the letter which would subsequently be sent on the same subject to the judges of the Administrative Tribunal, whose consent is also required.

(Signed) Luciano DE FEO,
Director.

Sub-Appendix D.

REPLY BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Geneva, June 10th, 1931.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 2nd concerning the possibility of submitting to the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations disputes relating to decisions taken by the International Educational Cinematographic Institute in regard to its staff.

You point out that the consent of the Secretary-General of the League of Nations would be necessary for this purpose, and you were good enough to refer the matter to me in the above-mentioned communication.

As the Administrative Tribunal, under its Statute, can only deal with disputes affecting the staff of the League of Nations (Secretariat, International Labour Office and, in regard to pensions, the Registry of the Permanent Court of International Justice), the competence to be assigned to it in this case would have an arbitral character. The League would not be in any way responsible (nor would it incur any expenses) in respect of such competence, which would be exercised on the responsibility of the Institute and that of the members of the Tribunal. The members of the Tribunal would, therefore, have to give their individual consent to the mandate, which they would thus hold exclusively from the Institute. If I am correctly expressing your views, this situation would also be submitted by the Institute to the judges of the Administrative Tribunal in a communication in which the text of the present letter would be attached.

Under these circumstances, and subject to the consent of the judges in so far as they are concerned, I can inform you that I shall be very glad to authorise the official of the Secretariat acting as Registrar of the Administrative Tribunal, and also its executive services, to give their assistance to the members of the Tribunal when acting in the proposed capacity in pursuance of the following provision, which you submit to me.

“ *Article* . . . — Any official who considers that a decision taken in regard to him by an organ of the Institute is, from the legal point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment, shall be entitled to apply, within fifteen days from the date on which the decision is notified to him, to the Governing Body for the purpose of securing the re-examination of the case.

“ The decision taken by the Governing Body after the matter has thus been submitted to it shall be communicated to the official in writing.

“ Within one month from the date of such communication, the official shall have the right to submit to the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations for settlement by arbitration the question whether the decision taken by the Governing Body is, from the legal point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment. Should he avail himself of this right, he shall advise the Governing Body thereof by registered letter. The Chairman of the Governing Body shall represent the Institute before the Administrative Tribunal. The decision of the Administrative Tribunal shall be final and bind the official and the Institute.

“ The allowances and the travelling expenses, if any, of the members of the Administrative Tribunal, when acting in accordance with the present article, shall be borne by the Institute; the latter shall refund to the Secretariat of the League of Nations any other expenses resulting from the operation of the Administrative Tribunal in cases affecting the Institute.

“ The Institute shall conclude with the League of Nations and the members of the Administrative Tribunal agreements to allow of the application of the present article.”

(Signed) Eric DRUMMOND,
Secretary-General.

Sub-Appendix E.

LETTER SENT TO EACH MEMBER OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Rome, July 2nd, 1931.

I have the honour to enclose the Organic Statute and Regulations of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute.

As you will see, the draft Staff Regulations of the Institute, which are also annexed, contain an article reading as follows:

“ *Article . . .* — Any official who considers that a decision taken in regard to him by an organ of the Institute is, from the legal point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment, shall be entitled to apply, within fifteen days from the date on which the decision is notified to him, to the Governing Body for the purpose of securing the re-examination of the case.

“ The decision taken by the Governing Body after the matter has thus been submitted to it shall be communicated to the official in writing.

“ Within one month from the date of such communication, the official shall have the right to submit to the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations for settlement by arbitration the question whether the decision taken by the Governing Body is, from the legal point of view, contrary to the terms of his appointment. Should he avail himself of this right, he shall advise the Governing Body thereof by registered letter. The Chairman of the Governing Body shall represent the Institute before the Administrative Tribunal. The decision of the Administrative Tribunal shall be final and bind the official and the Institute.

“ The allowances and the travelling expenses, if any, of the members of the Administrative Tribunal, when acting in accordance with the present article, shall be borne by the Institute; the latter shall refund to the Secretariat of the League of Nations any other expenses resulting from the operation of the Administrative Tribunal in cases affecting the Institute.

“ The Institute shall conclude with the League of Nations and the members of the Administrative Tribunal agreements to allow of the application of the present article. ”

As such, the Administrative Tribunal of the League of Nations is only competent to deal with matters concerning the staff of the League in the legal sense. As regards the staff of the Institute, it would act in an arbitral capacity. Hence the application of the above article requires, on the one hand, the acceptance of the League of Nations and, on the other hand, that of each of the members of the Administrative Tribunal.

Acceptance by the League of Nations was signified in a letter sent to me by the Secretary-General of the League on June 10th, 1931, a copy of which is attached.

In order that I may be in a position to enlighten the Governing Body of the Institute on this point, I have the honour to request you to inform me whether, subject to the consent of the other members of the Administrative Tribunal, to whom I am sending an identical letter, you would be prepared to accept the obligations which would result from the application of the proposed article. Judges acting on behalf of, and for account of, the Institute would receive allowances on the same bases as are applicable to them when acting as members of the Administrative Tribunal of the League. This would apply to any travelling expenses incurred in the unlikely contingency of matters affecting the Institute not being examined by the Tribunal at the regular sessions which it holds at Geneva in accordance with its Statute.

In conclusion, I feel I should emphasise the very special importance which the Governing Body will certainly attach to the acceptance of the Members of the Tribunal. This acceptance would allow the staff of the Institute, which is small in number, to have access to the Tribunal.

(Signed) Luciano DE FEO,

Director.
