

May 03, 1962

CULTURAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

Note: The Agreement was concurred in by the Senate, S.R. No. 18, May 21, 1963. The Philippine instrument of ratification was signed by the President, October 15, 1963. The Agreement entered into force, November 29, 1963 upon the exchange of ratifications by the Parties.

The Governments of the United Arab Republic and the Republic of the Philippines,

Desirous to promote understanding and friendship between their two countries and to perpetuate the cultural bonds between their peoples;

Inspired by the spirit of the Friendship Treaty between the two countries on January 18, 1955, and in pursuance of the recommendations of the Afro-Asian Conference at Bandung, 24th April 1955, which favor bilateral agreements in the fields of education and culture;

Having decided to conclude this Agreement and have, accordingly, appointed for the purpose the undersigned:

For the Government of the United Arab Republic; His Excellency HUSSEIN EL AHMADY EL ZARAHRY, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United Arab Republic to the Republic of the Philippines; and

For the Government of the Republic of the Philippines; His Excellency EMMANUEL PELAEZ, Vice President of the Republic of the Philippines and concurrently Secretary of Foreign Affairs;

Who, being duly authorized to that effect by their respective Governments, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

The two High Contracting Parties shall accord mutual help to each other in everything that may strengthen scientific and cultural relations between them; and to this end, have agreed especially upon the following:

- a) to encourage the exchange, between their respective countries, of university and college professors, school teachers, scientists, researchers, technicians and students, granting them all possible facilities to accomplish their missions;
- b) to encourage the exchange of scholarships to enable students and graduates of both countries to pursue their studies and research and to develop their cultural outlook and artistic talents in universities, institutes or schools of the other party;
- c) to encourage mutually the study of their languages, literatures and civilizations in their respective schools, institutes and universities;
- d) to encourage the establishment of cultural and scientific institutions in each other's country subject to a special agreement and in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country.