6. AGREEMENT FOR THE REPRESSION OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

Paris, 4 May 1910

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 September 1911.
REGISTRATION: 5 July 1920, No. 22.

The following list was provided by the Government of France at the time of the transfer to the Secretary-General of the depositary functions in respect of the Agreement

(1) States which ratified the Agreement

Austria-Hungary
Belgium
Brazil
Denmark
France
Germany
Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy

Netherlands
Portugal
Russia
Spain
Switzerland
United States of America

(2) States which acceded to the Agreement

Albania
Bulgaria
China¹,²
Czechoslovakia³
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
Ireland
Latvia

Luxembourg
Monaco
Norway
Poland
Romania
San Marino
Siam

(3) The Agreement was declared applicable to the following colonies, dominions and protectorates

Australia
Bahamas
Barbados
Basutoland
Bechuanaland
Belgian Congo
and Ruanda-Urundi
Bermuda
British East Africa
British Guiana
British Honduras
Canada
Ceylon
Cyprus
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Fiji
Gambia
German Colonies
Gibraltar
Gilbert and Ellice Islands

Gold Coast
Hong Kong²
Iceland and Danish West Indies
India
Iraq
Jamaica
Kenya
Leeward Islands
(Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis)
Malay States
Malta
Mauritius
Netherlands East Indies, Surinam and Curaçao
Newfoundland
New Zealand
Northern Nigeria
Northern Rhodesia
Nyasaland
Palestine
St. Helena
Samoa
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somaliland
Southern Nigeria
Southern Rhodesia
South West Africa
Strait Settlements
Swaziland
Tanganyika


trans
Trinidad and Tobago
Turks and Caicos Islands
Uganda
Union of South Africa
Virgin Islands
Wei-hai-wei
Western Pacific Islands
Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent)
Zanzibar

(4) States which by their accession to or their ratification of the Convention of 12 September 1923 for the
Suppression of the Circulation of, and Traffic in, Obscene Publications, ipso facto accepted the Agreement of 4
May 1910 by virtue of article 10 of the Convention of 12 September 1923

Afghanistan
Colombia
Cuba
Salvador
Greece
Guatemala
Iran
Japan
Mexico
Paraguay
Turkey
Yugoslavia (former)

Actions subsequent to the assumption of depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>Acceptance(A)</th>
<th>Accession(a), Succession(d)</th>
<th>Participant</th>
<th>Acceptance(A)</th>
<th>Accession(a), Succession(d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>30 Dec 1963 d</td>
<td></td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>28 May 1993 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>1 Nov 1971 d</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>1 Dec 1998 d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liberia

Notes:

1 British and Foreign State Papers, volume 103, p. 251. This Agreement is listed under No. 22a in the League of Nations

2 The Secretary-General, received on 6 and 10 June 1997, communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China
and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under “China” and note 2 under “United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this
volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Agreement
will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

3 See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under “China” in the “Historical
Information” section in the front matter of this volume).

4 See note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front
matter of this volume.

5 See note 1 under “Bosnia and Herzegovina”, “Croatia”, “former Yugoslavia”, “Slovenia”, “The Former Yugoslav
Republic of Macedonia” and “Yugoslavia” in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

6 In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 4 October 1974, the Government of the German Democratic
Republic stated that the German Democratic Republic had declared the reapplication of the Convention as of 18 December
1958.

In this connection, the Secretary-General received on 2 March 1976 the following communication from the Government of the
Federal Republic of Germany:

With reference to the communication by the German Democratic Republic of 30 September 1974, concerning the
application, as from 18 December 1958, of the Agreement of 4 May 1910 for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene
Publications, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that in the relation between the Federal
Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic the
declaration of application has no retroactive effect beyond 21 June 1973.

Subsequently, in a communication received on 17 June 1976, the Government of the German Democratic Republic declared:

"The Government of the German Democratic Republic takes the view that in accordance with the applicable rules of international law and the international practice of States the regulations on the reaplication of agreements concluded under international law are an internal affair of the successor State concerned. Accordingly, the German Democratic Republic was entitled to determine the date of reaplication of the Agreement for the Suppression of the Circulation of Obscene Publications, May 4th, 1910 to which it established its status as a party by way of succession."

See also note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.