



**ORGANIZATION OF
AFRICAN UNITY**

Secretariat
P. O. Box 3243

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Thirty-fifth Ordinary Session
Addis Ababa •••••
18 - 28 June, 1980
Freetown, Sierra Leone.

منظمة الوحدة الأفريقية
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**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE
AFRICAIN**

Secretariat
B. P. 3243
CM/1070(XXXV)

APPLICATION FOR OAU OBSERVER STATUS

(International Association of the World Festival of Negro
Arts)



APPLICATION FOR OAU OBSERVER STATUS
(INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE WORLD FESTIVAL OF
NEGRO ARTS)

The Secretary General of the International Association of the World Festival of Negro Arts applied for an OAU Observer Status on 11 January 1980.

According to your Council the criteria for the grant of an Observer Status are essentially the following:

- a) To be an African Organisation adhering to the aims and purposes of the Charter of the Organisation of African Unity;
- b) To be composed of African members;
- c) To give proof of a sound financing source;
- d) To have its Headquarters in a Member State of the OAU.

3. Does the case submitted to you satisfy these criteria?

I Headquarters

- a) The International Association of the World Festival of Negro Arts has its Headquarters in DAKAR (Senegal, 19, rue Vincens, B.P. 1)

II. Aims and Purposes

The major aim of the Association is:
to establish in all countries of the Black world with the assistance of UNESCO, all other cultural Organisations and the cultural sponsorship of the Society of African Culture, a periodic festival devoted to negro within its highest and broadest conception, that is, the art of living or the civilization of the black world.
To achieve this aim, the association has set the following essential targets consisting in:

bringing together the black artists of the African continent and those living elsewhere so as to create the necessary conditions for confrontation and the return to their origin, facilitating the development of black artists from the human point of view;

- Highlighting all the contributions of negro - African Culture to the major universal currents of thoughts, art and science;
- Finally achieving a better international and inter-racial understanding.

III. Composition

The following are the organs of the Association:

- General Assembly
- Steering Committee
- The Bureau

The General Assembly comprises representatives of National Associations. The Steering Committee brings together 33 men of Culture elected by the General Assembly for a five year period.

The Bureau comprises a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Secretary-General.

IV. Financial Resources

The Association derives its financial resources from:

1. Subscription.
2. Subventions from States and those received regularly from public communities, other legal corporate bodies and possibly from international institution foundations:
3. A part of the amount collected from activities and publications of the Festival whose proceeds and methods of allocation will be established by agreement.

The Association has the status given to non-governmental organizations at the UNESCO.

Will the OAU derive any advantage in cooperating with the International Association of the World Festival of Negro Arts?

1. The Charter of the Organization of African Unity clearly states among its purposes the importance of education and culture and the need to harmonize and coordinate the actions of Member States in that area.
 2. The African Cultural Charter adopted by our Heads of State at the Port-Louis Summit in 1976 underlines the affirmation of culutural identity as a means to develop and bring together the African Peoples.
 3. The final Report of the Monrovia Symposium recalls the need to "encourage a reappropriation" of African cultural values of solidarity, mutual respect and attachment to environment in schools, professional and political circles as well as in the public in general.
 4. All these texts contain the actions the OAU Secretary General intends to take in future in the field of cultural development in conformity with the Resolution of your 33rd Session on the promotion of Culture.
- A Sumposium of experts
 - A conference of African Ministers of Culture
 - A meeting of the African Cultural Council must be held most probably in September in Gabon.

For this task, it is in the best interest of the General Secretariat to cooperate with institutions like the Association of the World Festival of Negro Arts.

Our cooperation with UNESCO benifitted us a great deal. Hence the General Secretariat recommends that this application be favourably considered by the Council of Ministers.

CAB/LEG/117.66

The General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity presents its compliments to the Ministries of Foreign/External Affairs of all Member States and has the honour to inform them that the Society of African Culture has applied for Observer Status with OAU. The following documents of the Society are enclosed for any comments:-

1. Criteria for granting observer status with the OAU;
2. Memorandum on the activities of the Society of African Culture;
3. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Senegal and Society of African Culture;
4. Statutes of the Society of African Culture.

The General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity takes this opportunity to renew to the Member States the assurances of its highest consideration.

13th March, 1980

Ministries of Foreign/External
Affairs
of Member States.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY SESSION
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CM/1070 (XXXV)
Annex II

STATUTES OF THE SOCIETY OF AFRICAN CULTURE

STATUTES OF THE SOCIETY OF AFRICAN CULTURE

PREAMBLE

The proceedings and discussions of the First World Congress of Black Writers and Artists led among other things to an awareness of the urgent need to organize ourselves and our cultural action so that:

- a) we might first interpret our cultures ourselves;
- b) they might express both our real intimate life and their universal vocation.

Since the last world war, it has become more and more evident that culture acts on the spirit and the destiny of peoples according to the use the public authorities make of it or the orientation they give to it. We may, through culture, destroy the moral balance of a community or an individual just as we may strengthen in them the faith in man and hope in creation.

This is one of the reasons which had led men of culture in Europe to establish the Society of European Culture, with one of the happiest ideals: safeguard the freedom of dialogue between men of all origins, political regimes, religious or races.

The Society of European Culture, however, could not fulfil adequately the mission of posing and resolving the problems peculiar to Black Cultures. There is need for an original organization.

For we do not only have to encourage at the cultural level the meeting and collaboration of men of all philosophical, political or spiritual tendencies.

We have also to help the Western Culture in making up its inadequacies, getting rid of its prejudices which, in fact, limit its universal scope.

We have, particularly, to give a say to our peoples who are exposed to serious threats by their isolation, silence and helplessness.

In Europe, among peoples whose technical equipment and institutions have long been well-tried and modernised, we noted how so political regimes endangered human lives, people's conscience and culture. In the face of western powers, we understand how dangerously exposed are peoples whose style and cultural institutions are not protected or are dominated by a foreign culture.

The various reasons and the fervent belief we have in ourselves, the deep sense of our specific responsibilities, in these critical hours of history, lead us to assume fully our mission as men of culture of the Black World to:

- a) affirm, defend, enrich our national cultures;
- b) show our stand on the trend of events and the cultural works of the world in so far as these concern our life and destiny;
- c) be aware and make people aware each day of our responsibilities as men of culture:

- 1) in face of our national cultures;
- 2) in face of culture in general.

The Society of African Culture, besides, intends to promote the respect of human rights as defined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Soceity of African Culture intends to coordinate its activities with those of the governments and non-governmental organizations so that the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights prevails in the world in general and in Africa, in particular.

The Society of African Culture intends to work for equality of economic rights of each individual in all human communities irrespective of their race, or religion.

To this end, the SOCIETY OF AFRICAN CULTURE, International Cultural Assembly of Black Peoples, is established.

I. PURPOSES

Article 1 - The society of African Culture shall aim at uniting men of culture of the black world through solidarity and friendship.

Article 2 - these men, conscious of their mission, shall:

- (a) create or promote, in the present crisis, the necessary conditions congenial to the development of their own cultures in the independent African States and among the black peoples of other countries,
- (b) cooperate to the development and enhancement of the universal culture.

II. MEMBERS AND SECTIONS

A. MEMBERS

Article 3

- (a) All man of Culture of the black world may become active member of S.A.C.
- (b) Any man of culture interested in the black world may become associate member

- (c) Ideological or religion shall in no way interfere with the recruitment of members;
- (d) members shall undertake to contribute to the achievement of the purposes of the society as far as their particular conditions shall allow, through their cultural activities their general behaviour in life, by contributing to the activities of the society, strengthening by means the esteem of the society in the public opinion which shall enable it to function properly.

Article 4 - Active Members

- (a) Applications for admission shall be addressed to the executive council,
 - either through national sections
 - or directly - 1 by men of culture residing in a territory where a national section has not yet been established.
 - 2 by men of culture who have not yet been admitted by their national section. The latter shall become international active members.
- (b) Membership shall be forfeited
 - 1 by justified resignation
 - 2 by expulsion decided by the Executive Council.

Article 5. - Associate Members

- (a) No black man shall be an associate member.
- (b) Associate members shall apply for membership at national sections.
- (c) At national level, associate members shall comply to conditions of recruitment, competence and responsibility as set forth by the section. However they may not be elected nor have the right to vote.
- (d) At international level, associate members shall not have the right to vote nor to take the floor at general assemblies and are not eligible. They may be united to international congresses, they may propose papers of a scientific nature to the executive council to be read at the congress.

B. - NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR LOCAL SECTIONS

Article 6

Members of the S.A.C. whose applications for membership have been accepted by the executive council and residing in the same country shall constitute a national section of the S.A.C.

This section shall be free to recruit its members and to run its own organization.

Article 7 - The chairman of the section shall be accountable to the Executive Council. He shall submit to it a progress report within three months preceding the general assembly.

In addition to the implementation of the programme of the S.A.C. or to the responsibility of seeing to it that the programme is implemented each national section may be entrusted with special tasks.

Article 8 - International active members shall adhere to the Paris Section. They shall not establish any other national section.

III. ORGANS OF THE SOCIETY

A. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 9 - The General Assembly shall be the supreme body of the Society.

Article 10 - Meetings

The General Assembly shall meet in ordinary session every two years on a date and at a place which shall be proposed to the Executive Council by the preceeding ordinary session of the Assembly.

The Assembly may be convened in Extra-Ordinary Session at the request of two thirds of the members or on the proposal of the officers.

Article 11 - Voting

a) Active members shall vote in national sections.

Protectorates, Departments, African or West Indian colonies or territories, like independent nation shall be entitled to a single vote.

b) Decisions of the Assembly shall be taken by a simple majority, except for those decisions which according to the Assembly should be taken otherwise.

c) The General Assembly, shall vote its own rules of procedure (Agenda, Working languages, etc...) at the beginning of the session.

d) The Assembly shall confine its votes to Agenda items.

e) the refusal of the Executive Council to admit and expell members shall be subject to appeal to the General Assembly which, in this case, shall not be able to change the decision of the Executive Council except by a two-thirds majority.

Article 12 - Functions

The Chairman, the Secretary-General and the Treasurer shall report to the Assembly.

Article 13

The Assembly shall appoint an Executive Council of Sixty five (65) members.

B. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Article 14 - The Executive Council shall be appointed for a six-year period and members shall be eligible for re-election. Any post becoming vacant may be filled by co-opting. The term of office of co-opted members shall be confirmed by the next ordinary session of the Assembly.

Article 15 - Voting

Decisions of the Executive Council shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of members voting. The Executive Council may vote by mail.

Article 16 - Functions

- a) The Executive Council shall accept or reject candidatures.
- b) The Executive Council shall implement the Resolutions and the Recommendations of the General Assembly and shall be answerable to it.

Article 17 - During its session the Executive Council shall delegate its powers, for the period of the Inter-sessions, to an Executive Committee of not more than 15 members residing in the city of the SAC Headquarters.

Article 18 - The Council shall elect the following officers: -

The Chairman, 7 Vice-Chairmen, the Secretary-General and the Treasurer.

c) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Article 19 - The Executive Committee shall be the organ of the Executive Council and shall be elected for a six-year period by the Executive Council. It shall report to the Executive Council on its activities and be answerable to it.

d) OFFICERS

Article 20 - The officers shall be the Chairman, vice-chairmen, the Secretary-General and the Treasurer who shall be elected for a six year period by the Executive Council.

Article 21 - Chairman - Vice-Chairmen

A new Chairman shall be elected at the first meeting of the Assembly if the former resigns. He shall be replaced, in the meantime, by one of the Vice-chairmen appointed by the Executive Council (First Vice-Chairman or Vice-Chairman elected by a majority).

Article 22 - The Chairman or in his absence, one of the Vice-Chairmen, shall preside over the assemblies and shall be instructed by the Executive Council to represent the society at other national or international Organizations.

Article 23 - At the General Assembly, the Chairman, assisted by the Executive Council and the Secretary-General shall, after having received the progress report of the sections, present a report on the activities of the society on the previous period and on the programme for the coming years.

Article 24 - Secretary-General

The Secretary-General shall be the legal representative of the Society.

Article 25 - The Secretary-General shall present a general report written with the assistance of the Executive Council on the present conditions of culture in the black world. This report shall highlight the Valient facts and events in so far as they may determine new cultural trends and esert a vital significance on culture.

Article 26 - The Secretary-General shall implement the decisions of the Assembly, of the Executive Council and of the Executive Committee. He shall submit all important about decisions he shall have to take to the considerations of the Executive Committee.

Article 27 - The Officers shall determine, through the Secretary-General, the agenda of the Assemblies. They should include all items proposed in writing by at least one fifth of the members of the Society.

Article 28 - The Treasurer

The Treasurer shall keep the accounts of the Society, he shall collect subscriptions. He shall present the financial report to the General Assembly.

IV. Functions of the Society

Article 29 - Functions of the society shall be determined at the ordinary assembly. Nevertheless, the Society shall undertake, in accordance with the statutes, to ensure the smooth running of the ordinary assembly and extraordinary assemblies.

Article 30 - The Society shall, after the general assembly, hold a congress on the theme proposed by the Executive Council, a congress at which members of the Society or black men of culture invited by the Executive Council shall submit reports.

Article 31 - On the occasion of the General Assembly, which shall be held, if possible in a town representative of black culture, the representatives of the Society in that town shall organize cultural activities (exhibitions, dramas and film shows) likely to arouse awareness of our mission as men of culture of the black world among our peoples and in the world.

V. Headquarters

Article 32 - The headquarters of the Society of African Culture shall be established in Paris, at the headquarters of Revue Présence Africaine, official organ of the society of African culture, temporarily located at 42, of Rue Descart, Paris 5e.

Article 33 - The official languages of the Society shall be French and English. The French text shall be the authentic one in case of disagreement.

VI. FINANCE

Article 34 - The Society of African Culture shall financially depend on subscriptions from members, subscriptions authorized by law and special donations.

Article 35 -

- a) Each section shall determine the subscription rate of its members: these subscriptions shall be paid to the section;

- b) Each section shall determine, in agreement with the Executive Council, a rate of international subscription which may not be less than 25 per cent of the national subscription. This amount which shall be deducted from national subscriptions shall be paid to the General Treasurer through the national section;
- c) The members of the SAC residing in a country where the national section has not yet been established, shall pay to the General Treasurer a subscription whose rate shall be fixed by the Executive Council;
- d) Every national section shall strive to promote the distribution of Presence Africaine and contribute to the expenses and costs of the magazine, with the agreement of the Executive Council.

VII.

FINAL CLAUSES

Article 36 - Any amendment to the statutes may not be discussed unless it appears on the agenda of the Assembly, and may be adopted only if approved by a majority of two-thirds of the members present, the number of votes cast shall not be less than half the number of registered members.

Article 38 - Liquidation shall be ensured by the officers of the Society, in favour of African Social works.

The Society of African Culture was authorized by decree of the Minister of Interior issued on 9th March 1957, and published in the Gazette of 6th April 1957, page 3648.

AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE HEAD OFFICE
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL
AND
THE SOCIETY OF AFRICAN CULTURE

The Government of The Republic of Senegal, hereafter designated as the "Government", represented by Mr. Moustapha NIASSE, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

and

the society of African Culture, hereafter designated as the "SAC", represented by its Secretary-General, Mr. Alioune DIOP,

desirous of regulating by the present Agreement the questions relating to the establishment in Dakar of the head office of the "SAC's" Regional African Bureau,

have come to the following agreement:

LEGAL PERSONALITY OF THE "SAC"

ARTICLE I

The "Government" recognizes the legal personality of the "SAC" within the framework of its activities and, consequently, the entitlement

- (a) to contract;
- (b) to acquire and transfer personal and real estate in the conditions provided for by Senegalese legislation in the matter;

(c) to go to law.

THE HEAD OFFICE

ARTICLE II

The head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" includes, stricto sensu, the grounds and buildings the Society occupies or would occupy for reasons of its activity,

ARTICLE III

The head office of the Bureau is placed under the authority and control of the "SAC".

The "SAC" will have the right to establish internal rules applicable to the whole area of the Bureau and intended to establish the conditions required for its functioning.

Subject to the provisions of the present paragraph, the national laws and regulations will be applicable to the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC".

ARTICLE IV

The head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" is inviolable. Agents and officials of the Senegalese Government will only be able to enter the head office to exercise their official duties with the consent of, or on the invitation of, the Secretary-General of the "SAC" or his appointed representative.

The enforcement of court decisions, including the seizure of personal chattels, can only take place with the consent of, and in conditions approved by, the Secretary-General of the "SAC" or his appointed representative.

Without interfering with the provisions of the present Agreement, the "SAC" will not allow its head office to be used as a refuge for a person wanted for the enforcement of court decisions or for a person in flagrante delecto or a person against whom a legal warrant or deportation order has been issued by the Senegalese authorities. Nor will the "SAC" house materials and objects extraneous to its mission or which can compromise the security of the Senegalese State or public order.

The "Government" ensures the protection of the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" and the maintenance of order in its immediate vicinity.

ARTICLE V

The "Government" will ensure in equitable conditions and in conformity with the requests made to it by the Secretary-General of the "SAC", the provision of such necessary public utilities as postal, telephone and telegraph services, electricity, water and gas, public transport, drainage, the collection of rubbish and fire protection services.

For all the public utilities supplied by the "Government" or by organizations controlled by the latter, the "SAC" will benefit from the reduced rates accorded to Senegalese public administrations.

ACCESS TO THE HEAD OFFICE

ARTICLE VI

Subject to the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 3, the "Government" will not obstruct the movement

to and from the Bureau of the "SAC" of persons called upon to exercise their official duties there or invited to go there by the "SAC". However, in certain particular cases where the presence of one of these persons risks disturbing public order, the "SAC" will firstly request permission from the "Government".

During the whole period of their duty or mission, these persons can only be compelled by the Senégalese authorities to leave the national territory in the case of their having knowingly abused their privileges of residence by pursuing an activity having no bearing on their duty or mission within the "SAC".

Nevertheless, these persons are not exempt from the application of quarantine or public health regulations.

ARTICLE VII

To the degree compatible with the stipulations of international conventions, regulations and arrangements, the "Government" will grant the "SAC" for its postal, telephone, telegraph, radio-telephone and radio-telegraph communications a treatment as favourable as that granted by it to other organizations installed in Dakar concerning priority, tariffs and charges on mail, cablegrams, telegrams and radio-telegrams as well as preferential charges for press and radio releases.

The "Government" will also facilitate by all possible means the releases that the Secretary-General of the "SAC" and his principal aides might be led to make through the press and radio.

ARTICLE VIII

The inviolability of the official correspondence of the "SAC" is guaranteed.

Its official communications cannot be censored.

This immunity is extended to publications, photographic film, films, photographs and sound and visual recordings addressed to the "SAC" or sent by the Society, as well as the material of exhibitions that it might organize.

The "SAC" will also have the right to use codes.

PROPERTY, FUNDS AND GOODS

ARTICLE IX

1. The property and goods of the "SAC" are exempt from confiscation, requisition and expropriation and from all forms of constraint, subject to the respect of the laws and regulations in force in Senegal.
2. The records of the "SAC" and, in a general manner, all documents belonging to it, or held by it, are inviolable.
3. The "SAC", its goods and reserves and other property are exonerated from all direct taxation.
Nevertheless, it will pay public utility charges.

4. The "SAC" is exonerated from

- (a) paying all dues and charges, other than the public utility charges collected by the "Government", and from all import and export prohibitions with respect to objects imported or exported by the Society for its official and exclusive use. Nevertheless, it is understood that imported duty-free goods will not be sold on Senegalese territory unless this be done in conditions approved by the "Government";
- (b) paying all dues and charges, other than the public utility charges collected by the "Government", with respect to publications and cinematographic films imported or edited by it within the framework of its activities, provided that these are not sold.

5. The "SAC" may

- (a) open bank accounts in no matter what currency and receive and hold therein funds and currency of all kinds;
- (b) transfer from these accounts, funds and currencies within Senegalese territory, from Senegal to other countries and inversely, provided that these transfers are not in contravention with Senegalese regulations in the matter.

6. The "SAC" may not, in any form, undertake activities extraneous to its object, notably commercial or reality activities.

PERSONNEL STATUS, FACILITIES, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. The Secretary-General of the "SAC" or his appointed representative, the members of the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC", provided that they are not Senegalese, will enjoy on the territory of Senegal, in the discharge of their duties, the immunities and privileges provided for by the present Agreement, likewise the persons on mission at the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" and persons participating in meetings convened by the "SAC" in the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" in Dakar.
2. Their spouses and dependent children may also enjoy these privileges and immunities in the same conditions.
3. The "SAC" will in due course communicate to the "Government" the names of the persons concerned by paragraph I of the present Article.
4. The persons concerned by paragraph I of the present Article, if they are of Senegalese nationality, will not be able to claim any immunity in Senegalese law-courts with respect to acts involving legal proceedings.

ARTICLE X

1. The Secretary-General of the "SAC" or his appointed representative, the agent members of the head office and the persons on official mission at the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC":

- (a) will be exempt, if they are not of Senegalese nationality, from direct taxation on the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the "SAC";
- (b) will enjoy immunity with respect to all legal proceedings for acts committed by them in their official capacity (including words and writings);
- (c) will not be subjected, just as their spouses and dependent members of their family living with them, to restrictive immigration measures nor to the formalities of alien registration;
- (d) will enjoy, with regard to foreign exchange, the same facilities as those accorded to members of diplomatic missions accredited to the "Government", provided that they are not Senegalese or nationals of countries belonging to the Franc Zone;
- (e) will enjoy, just as their spouses and dependent members of their family living with them, if they are not Senegalese, the same facilities of repatriation as those accorded to members of foreign diplomatic missions accredited to the "Government";
- (f) will enjoy, if they have previously resided abroad, the right to import free of duty furniture and personal effects on the occasion of their establishment in Senegal, within the six months of their first installation;

- (g) may import, within the six months of their first installation and in conditions to be determined by the "SAC" and the "Government", certain goods, effects and equipments the definition of which, just as the conditions of resale on the territory of Senegal, will be the subject of an agreement between the "Government" and the "SAC";
- (h) may import on a temporary basis, if they are not of Senegalese nationality, within the six months of their first installation, their motor vehicles free of duty within the limit of one motor vehicle per agent-member of the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC".
2. The Senegalese agents of the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" are not exempt from obligations relating to military service or any other obligatory service in Senegal.
3. These privileges and immunities are accorded to agents of the "SAC" in the interest of the "SAC" and not to ensure personal advantage. The Secretary-General of the "SAC" or his appointed representative will consent to the lifting of the immunity accorded to an agent of the "SAC" in the case where he estimates that this immunity would impede the action of justice and that it could be lifted without prejudice to the interests of the "SAC".

4. The "SAC" will constantly co-operate with the competent authorities with a view to facilitating the good administration of justice, to ensuring the enforcement of police regulations and to avoiding all forms of abuse which the immunities and facilities provided for in this Agreement could give rise to.

ARTICLE XI

The Secretary-General of the "SAC" or his appointed representative, the agents assigned to the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" and other agents on official missions to, or invited to visit, the head office of the Bureau of the "SAC" must be in possession of a valid passport issued by their country of origin.

SETTLEMENT OF DIFFERENCES

ARTICLE XII

Any difference between the "SAC" and the "Government" bearing on the interpretation or application of the present Agreement will, if not settled by negotiation or any other means of settlement agreed upon by the two Parties, be submitted, with a view to obtaining a final decision, to a court composed of three arbitrators the first of whom will be designated by the "Government", the second by the "SAC" and the third by the two Parties. A delay of three months will be required to designate the arbitrators.

If this delay is exceeded and the third arbitrator is not designated, the President of the International Court of Justice at The Hague will be entitled to designate him in place of the two Parties. The decision of the Court will be definitive.

FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XIII

The present Agreement will come into effect on the date that the "Government" will inform the "SAC" of the approbation of the said Agreement.

The present Agreement can be denounced at any moment by the "Government" and the "SAC".

The denunciation will take effect six months after the date on which it will have been received by the "SAC" or the "Government".



SOME ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SOCIETY OF AFRICAN CULTURE

I - CONGRESSES

- 1956 - First Congress of Negro Writers and Artists
(Partis - Sorbonne : September 19-22)

- 1959 - Second Congress of Negro Writers and Artists
(Roma : 26 March - April 1st)

- 1962 - First Session of the International Congress of Africanists
(Accra : December 11-18)

- 1964 - International Congress : "Economic Sanctions Against South Africa"
(London, April)

- 1967 - Second Session of the International Congress of Africanists
(Dakar, December 11-20)

- 1972 - First Constitutive Congress of the African Historians Association
(Dakar)

- 1975 - Second Ordinary Congress of the African Historians Association
(Yaounde, December)

- 1975 - Constitutive Congress of the African Association of Literary Critics
(Lubumbashi, March)

II - COLLOQUIUMS

- 1958 - "The Under-Development" (Paris, June, aimed to mark the relationship between the Bandung Peoples' Conference and Under-Development).
- 1959 - "Under-Development in Africa" (Paris, April)
- 1959 - "Science" (Scientific Research and Technics, and African Development (Abidjan - Dakar, December 1959))
- 1960 - "The Meeting of Western and Negro-African Men of Culture to Provide a Better Mutual Understanding" (Roma, February)
- 1961 - "The Contribution of Religions to the Expression of the African Personality" (Abidjan, April)
- 1961 - "The Spirit of African Humanism" (Venice, September - in association with the Giorgio CINI Foundation)
- 1962 - "The African Personality in Catholic Life" (Roma, May)
- 1962 - "The Integration of the Teaching of Economics into African School Programmes" (Paris, October)
- 1965 - "Negro-African Culture and its Cinematographic Expressions" (Genoa, January)
- 1970 - "African Religions as a Source of African Values" (Cotonou, August)
- 1972 - "On the Recognition of Differences between Africans and Europeans as a Means of Achieving Solidarity" (Brazzaville, February)
- 1972 - "The Civilization of the Woman in African Tradition" (Abidjan, July)

- 1973 - First Pre-Colloquium on "Black Civilization and Education" (Paris, February).
- 1973 - "The African Critic and his People as Producers of Civilization" (Yaounde, April)
- 1974 - "The Role of the African Film-Maker in Rousing and Awareness of Black Civilization" (Ouagadougou, April)
- 1974 - Second Pre-Colloquium on "Black Civilization and Education" (Dakar, October)
- 1977 - Black Civilization and Catholic Church (Abidjan, September)

III - SEMINARS

- 1962 - To prepare the Congress of African History (Dar-es-Salaam)- (Paris)
- 1966 - "Sources and Conditions of Development of African Authority in International Cultural Life" (Paris, February)
- 1966 - Pre-Jurys of the Literary Prizes of the First World Festival of Black Arts (London and Paris, February)
- 1969 - To prepare the special issue of the 20th Anniversary of PRESENCE AFRICAINE (Paris)
- 1973 - "Black Civilization and Historical Consciousness (Paris, September)
- To prepare the Colloquium, "The African Journalist as Man of Culture"

IV - ROUND-TABLES on:

- "The Damned" (by Frantz FANON)
- "La Civilisation de l'Universel" (by Rene MAHEU)
- "Elite and People in Africa"
- "The Teaching of History in Black Africa"
- "African Languages"
- "Medicine in Negro-Africa"
- "Cultural Days on South Africa"
- "Swahili as a Language of Culture and Teaching as a Great Inter-African Vehicular Language"
- "The African Languages in Modern Society"

P U B L I C A T I O N S

- a) The quarterly review PRESENCE AFRICAINE (Bilingual)
- b) The Bulletin of the Society of African Culture (bilingual)
- c) Colloque sur les religions. The Abidjan Colloquium, April 1961. French only
- d) Contribution de la personnalite africaine a la vitalite du catholicisme. The Rome Colloquium, May 1962. French only.
- e) Economie et culture. The Paris Colloquium, October 1962. French only.
- f) Premieres notions de science economique. An economics textbook. French only.
- g) East Africa Past and Present (contributions by members of the East African section of our Society).
- h) Africa Seen by American Negroes (contributions by members of the now-defunct American section of our Society). Out of print.
- i) Un hommage africain a Jean XXIII (bilingual) An African homage to Pope John.
- j) Perspectives nouvelles sur l'histoire africaine. The Dar-es-Salaam

Colloquium, October 1965 (English edition available from the East African Publishing House, Nairobi).

- k) Colloquium on Negro Art. Volume I (English) Volume II (Bilingual). The Dakar Festival, April, 1966.
- l) L'Afrique noire et L'Europe face à face (Bilingual). The Frascati Colloquium, September - October 1969.
- m) Le theatre negro-africaine. The Abidjan Colloquium, April 1970. French only.
- n) Les religions africaines comme source de valeurs de civilisation (Bilingual). The Cotonou Colloquium, August 1970.
- o) De la reconnaissance des differences comme chemin de solidarite (bilingual). The Brazzaville Colloquium, February 1972.
- p) Addis-Abeba : mai 1963. Speeches of Heads of State present at the founding of the OAU. French only.

SPECIAL NUMBERS OF "PRESENCE AFRICAINE"

- a) First International Conference of Negro Writers and Artists (Paris, September, 1956); Nos 8/9/10.
- b) Under-Development: No. 21.
- c) Second International Conference of Negro Writers and Artists (Rome, March 26 - April 1, 1959) Nos. 24/25.
- d) Independent Guinea: No. 29.
- e) Melanges (Bilingual). 20th Anniversary Number.
- f) Reflections on the First Decade of Negro-African Independence (Bilingual)

NATIONAL SECTIONS OF THE SAC

National Sections have been created in the following countries :
Burundi, Cameroon, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Upper Volta and Zaire, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, French West-Indies.....

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INTER-AFRICAN COMMISSIONS OF THE SAC

The Society has created the following Commissions to harmonize the preparation of various cultural activities throughout the world:

- An Arts Commission;
- A Cinema Commission;
- An Economics Commission;
- A Political and Juridical Commission;
- An Exact and Natural Sciences Commission;
- A History Commission;
- A Linguistics Commission;
- A Literature Commission;
- A Pedagogical Commission;
- A Philosophy Commission;
- A Sociology Commission;
- A Religious Commission with Sub-Commissions dealing with traditional African religions, Islam, Catholicism and Protestantism.

RELATIONS WITH UNESCO

The Society was admitted to the consultative councils of UNESCO during the 1958 session and in May 1963 became a Category "A" member (consultation and association) of that body's Non-Governmental Organization (NGO).

Since 1958, our delegates have been members of the Commissions and Sub-Commissions which carry out the work undertaken by the main organization. A representative of the Society attended the Conference of African States on the Development of Education in Africa which took place in Addis Ababa from May 15-25, 1961. The Society enjoys consultative status in the U.N.'s Economic and Social Council.

- 1 - Programme : "Afrique-Occident"
- 2 - Negro Arts CORPUS
- 3 - An Enquiry on the "Dynamism of African Cultural Communities"
- 4 - A Bilingual Guide (French-English) to Modern African Literature

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- 5 - A project of an International Index of African Researchers and Scholars.
- 6 - An Enquiry on African Youth.

RELATIONS WITH OCAM (1)

- 1969 - Colloquium on "The Vocation and Essential Structures of an African Cultural Centre" (Fort Lamy, December).
 - 1969 - Colloquium on "The Study and Adaptation of African History Programmes and the Revision of African History Text-Books for Primary Education" (Yaounde, December)
 - 1971 - Colloquium on "The Study and Adaptation of African GEOGRAPHY Text Books for Primary Education" (Libreville, April)
 - 1973 - Colloquium on Teaching Negro Arts... (Yaounde)
- Creation of an African Cultural Centre in Dakar (1967)
 - Creation of an AFRICAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE in Dakar (1971)

FESTIVALS

- First World Festival of Negro Arts (Dakar, April 1966)
- First Panafrican Cultural Festival (Algiers, 1969)
- Second World Festival of Negro Arts (Lagos, 1977)

(1) OCAM : The Common Organization of African States, Madagascar and Mauritius.

THE DAY OF THE AFRICAN BOOK

- The First Congress of Black Writers and Artists held in Paris in 1956 was followed by a Day of the African Book.
- Another Day of the African Book, in which a great number of Black intellectuals participated, was staged in the "Palais de la Mutualité" in Paris.
- In 1960, an arts gala was organized under the patronage of the Society of African Culture to mark the Third-World's official admission to UNESCO membership.
- In 1961: African books dedications on the occasion of the inauguration of house of "Les Amis de Presence Africaine" in Brussels.
- A dozen of other days of the African book were organized in the university centres of Montpellier, Lille, Grenoble, Toulouse, Louvain, Bordeaux, etc...
- In 1963, in Rome, a Day of the African Book was organized on the occasion of the creation of the Association "Amici Italiani di Presence Africaine".
- Days of the African Book were organized in Dakar, Niamey, Cotonou, etc. with the co-operation of the Ministers of Education of the host countries.
- International African Books Exhibition (Yaounde, Cameroun, May, 1968)- Member of the patronage Committee.

CULTURAL DAYS ON SOUTH AFRICA

1971 - Symposium : "Cultural Days on South Africa".

In March, our Society invited exiled South Africans to Paris to film projections, poetry recitals, photo and art exhibitions, a concert, a jazz session and other manifestations. See No. 80 of the review PRESENCE AFRICAINE.

RADIO BROADCASTING PROGRAMME "LECTURES AFRICAINES"

or African Interpretation of the following concepts and subjects

- Oral Literature
- Written Literature
- Psychiatry in Africa
- The Bible
- The Koran
- History
- Marxism
- Capitalism
- Philosophy
- Anthropology
- Technology
- Modes of production
- Honour/Dignity
- Power
- Family
- Education
- Creative arts.

THE BUREAU OF THE SAC(DECEMBER, 1975)

PRESIDENT : DR. Eric WILLIAMS (Trinidad and Tobago)
 VICE-PRESIDENTS : James IVY (U.S.A.)
 Emile SAINT-LOT (Haiti) deceased
 Dr Kofi A. BUSIA (Ghana) deceased
 Dr S. O. BIOBAKU (Nigeria)
 Peter ABRAHAMS (South Africa)
 Davidson NICOL (Sierra Leone)
 DE GRAFT JOHNSON (Ghana) deceased
 SECRETARY GENERAL : Alioune DIOP (Senegal)
 TREASURER : Edouard ANDRIANTSILANIRIVO
 (Madagascar)

M E M B E R S

Louis-Thomas ACHILLE (Martinique)	Birago DIOP (Senegal)
Marian ANDERSON (Mme) (U S A)	Catherien DUNHAM (Mme) (U S A)
Abbe ANDRADE (Angola)	Pasteur Thomas EKOLO (Cameroon)
Amadou Hampate BA (Mali)	Cyprien EKWENSI (Nigeria)
Aime CESAIRE (Martinique)	Ben ENWONWU (Nigeria)
Mercer COOK (U S A)	A. PALACIOS (Colombia)
W. FONTAINE (U S A)	Jacques RAEMANANJARA (Madagascar)
Paul HAZOUME (Benin)	Paul ROBESON (U S A) deceased
Ferdinand OYONO (Cameroon)	Robert SASTRE (Benin)
Dr CUDJOE (Ghana)	Gerard SEKOTO (South Africa)
John DAVIS (U S A)	Leopold Sedar SENGHOR (Senegal)
Camara LAYE (Guinea)	Amos TUTUOLA (Nigeria)
Cheikh Anta DIOP (Senegal)	

HEAD OFFICE OF THE SAC

HEAD OFFICE OF DAKAR

The office of Dakar which is the capital of the Society of African Culture is entrusted with all activities in connection with Africa.

The PARIS office is entrusted with affairs relating to UNESCO AND Black Diaspora.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Annual subsidies from some African States namely: Senegal and Ivory-Coast, and a biennial subsidy from UNESCO.

SUPPORT OF OUR ORGANIZATION BY THE OAU MEMBER-STATES

We have requested all the Member-States of the OAU to support our candidature for the status of OAU OBSERVER.

BLACK PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY DAY

Since 1972, under the impetus of Dr. Eric Williams - the former President of the Society of African Culture (SAC) and Prime Minister of Trinidad - Africa and the ~~Di~~aspora have celebrated "Black Peoples' Solidarity Day" (or the "Day of Black Civilization") on the first Sunday of every year.

The merits, the importance and the historical opportuness of such an event could not escape the interest of the system of the United Nations Organization. Thus, during the 20th Session of its General Conference held in Paris (October - November 1978) UNESCO recognized the "Black Peoples' Day (or the "Day of Black Civilization") as an Institution, by adopting the following resolution (1) :

The General Conference,

Considering that black societies, so diverse in many respects and so widely scattered over the world, nevertheless constitute one vast community of civilization,

Appreciating the significance of Black Peoples' Day (or Day of Black Civilization), the establishment of which corresponds to the essential concern to set aside an entire day for the expression of their culture by these peoples,

Convinced that the Black Peoples' Day (or Day of Black Civilization) provides the opportunity for black communities, in particular those living in rural areas, to express their own values, to strengthen their cultural personality and to help to develop an awareness of their solidarity throughout the wide world :

(1) Records of the General Conference of UNESCO, 20th Session, Paris, 24 October - 28 November 1978. Vol. 1, page 84,
Reference 4/1.2/7

1. INVITES the Director-General to provide moral and material assistance towards the organization, each year, of a Black Peoples' Day (or Day of Black Civilization);
2. RECOMMENDS that all interested Member States celebrate on the first Sunday of the Year a Black Peoples' Day (or Day of Black Civilization) in their own style, in line with their traditions and under the auspices of their respective governments.

Moreover this international recognition has been materialized in 1979 by the acceptance of His Excellency Mr. Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow, Director-General of UNESCO to be the "President of Honour" of the "Day" for the 1980 celebrations.



1980-06-18

Application for OAU observer status (International Association of the World Festival of Negro Arts)

Organization of African Unity

Organization of African Unity

<https://archives.au.int/handle/123456789/10158>

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