

## SAN MARINO

THE independent Republic of San Marino is embraced in the area of Italy. A treaty of friendship with Italy was concluded 28 June 1897, and last renewed on 29 April 1953, with amendments in 1961. The republic has extradition treaties with Great Britain, Belgium, France, the Netherlands and U.S.A.

By treaty of 22 March 1862 San Marino is united in a customs union with Italy.

*National flag:* sky-blue and white (horizontal).

The frontier line is 38.6 km in length, area is 58.4 sq. km and the census population (1953) 13,500.

The legislative power is vested in the Grand Council of 60 members elected every 5 years by popular vote, 2 of whom are appointed every 6 months to act as regents (*Capitani reggenti*).

The elections held on 12 Sept. 1959 gave 27 seats to the Christian Democrats, 9 to the Democratic Socialists (the government coalition), 16 to the Communists and 8 to the left-wing Socialists (opposition).

Women were given the vote in 1958.

The regents exercise executive power together with the Council of State (*Consiglio di Stato*), which comprises 10 departments. Other organs of government are the *Consiglio dei XII* (juridical authority) and various commissions for art, sports, tourism, etc. There are 35 elementary schools, a technical school and a high school, the diplomas of which are recognized by Italian universities. Civil marriage was legalized in Sept. 1953.

The militia consists of all able-bodied citizens between the ages of 16 and 55, with the exception of teachers and students. The chief exports are wine, woollen goods, hides, ceramics and the building stone quarried on Mount Titano. Italian and Vatican City currency is in general use, but the republic issues its own coins and postage stamps.

San Marino is connected with Rimini by an electric railway (32 km) and a bus service. There were 400 telephones in 1960.

*Consul-General in London.* G. T. MacEwan (37-39 High Holborn, W.C.1).

There is a consular representative at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

*British Consul-General* (resides at Florence). The Hon. E. B. C. Howard.

*U.S.A. Consul* (resides at Florence). Merritt N. Cootes.

### Books of Reference

INFORMATION Direzione Nobile Collegio Belluzzi, San Marino.—Ente Turistico Governativo.

Fattori, M., *Ricordi Storici della Repubblica di San Marino*. 5th ed. Foligno, 1911

Johnson, V. W., *Two Quaint Republics, Andorra and San Marino*. Boston, 1913

Luke, H., *In the Margin of History*. London, 1933

Valdausa, Marchese De Liveri Di, *Libro D'Oro della Repubblica di San Marino*. Foligno, 1914

## SAUDI ARABIA

AL-MAMLAKA AL-'ARABIYA AS-SA'UDIYA

SAUDI ARABIA is a sovereign, unitary kingdom. It was founded by Abdul-Aziz ibn Abdur-Rahman al-Faisal Al Sa'ud, G.C.B., G.C.I.E. (born about 1880; died 9 Nov. 1953), who had been proclaimed King of the Hejaz on