



UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr.
LIMITED

E/CONF.61/L.11
13 January 1972

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SECOND UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE
STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES
London, 10-31 May 1972
Item 9 of the provisional agenda

WORK IN PROGRESS IN THE STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN POLAND
SINCE THE FIRST UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE (GENEVA, 1967)

Prepared by the Government of Poland

This report has been compiled in accordance with the problems listed in point 9, paragraph 17, concerning the provisional agenda for the Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (document ESA/RT/C/CN/2, 11 March 1971).

The only omission is that of subpoint (c): "Treatment of names in multilingual areas", as Poland is a one-language nation and only the Latin alphabet is used. Thus the graphic forms of geographical names occurring on the territory of Poland follow the principles of spelling established in 1936 and supplemented after the Second World War in 1955 by an appropriate commission of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Komisja Polskiej Akademii Nauk).

In Poland, standardization refers to two fields of toponymy:

- (a) national toponymy, i.e. names occurring within the State boundaries,
- (b) world toponymy, i.e. the adaptation of names from throughout the world to the specific features of the Polish language.

In each of these fields different methods are employed.

(a) Geographical names on the territory of Poland are at present established by the Commission for Establishing Names of Localities and Physiographical Objects (Komisja Ustalania Nazw Miejscowości i Obiektów Fizjograficznych) attached to the office of the Prime Minister. This Commission continues the work of a corresponding body from the period between the two world wars and of the Commission for Establishing Local Names (Komisja Ustalania Nazw Miejscowych) called to the existence by the Ministry of Public Administration in 1946. The present Commission