Telegraph Regulations (1973 : Geneva, Switzerland)

Extracts of the publication :

Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973). Geneva : International Telecommunication Union, 1973.

Notes :

- 1. This PDF contains the following sections of the publication *Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973)*:
 - Table of Contents
 - Telegraph Regulations
 - Appendices
 - Annex
 - Errata
- 2. The extracts have been prepared by the ITU Library and Archives Service from the original printed text.

Table of Contents

Telegraph Regulations

Art.	1	Purpose of the Telegraph Regulations 3
Art.	2	Definitions 4
Art.	3	International System 5
Art.	4	Services offered to users 5
Art.	5	General operating provisions for telegrams 7
Art.	6	Stoppage of telegrams
Art.	7	Archives 10
Art.	8	Accounting rates for telegrams 10
Art.	9	Collection charges for telegrams 11
Art.	10	Prohibition of rebates for telegrams 12
Art.	11	Accounting 12
Art.	12	Reimbursements of telegram charges 13
Art.	13	Completion of the Regulations 14
Art.	14	Annex and Appendices 15
Art.	15	Entry into force of the Regulations 15
		Signatures to the Telegraph Regulations 16
App	. 1	Payment of Balances of Accounts 49
App	. 2	General Secretariat - Reciprocal communications 53
• •		Annex

Telephone Regulations

Art.	1	Purpose of the Telephone Regulations	61
Art.	2	Definitions	62
Art.	3	International system	62
Art.	4	Services offered to users	63
Art.	5	Operating methods	64

Art.	6	Accounting rates	64
Art.	7	Collection charges	65
Art.	8	Accounting	65
Art.	9	Completion of the Regulations	67
Art.	10	Appendices	68
Art.	11	Entry into force of the Regulations	68
App.	1	Payment of balances of accounts	69
App.	2	General Secretariat – Reciprocal communications	73

Final Protocol

Ι	United States of America 77
II	United States of America 78
III	Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic) . 78
IV	Jamaica
V	Libyan Arab Republic 79
VI	Mexico
VII	Socialist Republic of Roumania 80
VIII	Somali Democratic Republic 80
IX	Democratic Republic of the Sudan 80
Х	Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, People's Republic
	of Bulgaria, Hungarian People's Republic, People's
	Republic of Poland, German Democratic Republic, Ukrai-
	nian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovak Socialist
	Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 81
XI	People's Republic of China 81
XII	People's Republic of Albania 82

.

XIII	Socialist Republic of Roumania	82
XIV	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	83
XV	Republic of Viet-Nam	83
XVI	Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic),	
	United Republic of Cameroon, Central African Republic,	
	People's Republic of the Congo, Republic of Dahomey,	
	Ethiopia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Republic, Malagasy	
	Republic, Republic of Mali, Kingdom of Morocco,	
	Federal Republic of Nigeria, Uganda, Republic of the	
	Senegal, Somali Democratic Republic, Democratic	
	Republic of the Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania,	
	Togolese Republic, Tunisia	83
XVII	Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, People's Republic	
	of Bulgaria, Hungarian People's Republic, People's	
	Republic of Poland, German Democratic Republic, Ukrai-	
	nian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czecoslovak Socialist	
	Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	84

Resolutions, Recommendations, Opinions

Res. No. 1	Instructions for the operation of the international public	
	telegram service	87
Res. No. 2	Revised terminal and transit rates for telegrams	90
Res. No. 3	Telex operation and tariff principles	91
Res. No. 4	Official service documents to be published by the General	
	Secretariat	92
Res. No. 5	Official service documents to be published by the General	
	Secretariat	94
Res. No. 6	Participation of the Government of the Republic of South	
	Africa in I.T.U. conferences and assemblies	95

Rec. No. 1	Payment of balances of accounts
Rec. No. 2	Routing of outgoing telephone traffic
Rec. No. 3	United Nations telephone calls in exceptional circumstan-
	ces
Opinion No. 1	Telegram, telephone and telex franking privileges for dele-
	gates and representatives at conferences and meetings of
	the I.T.U101
Opinion No. 2	Interpretation of the Radio Regulations and Additional
	Radio Regulations 104
Opinion No. 3	Interpretation of the Radio Regulations and Additional
	Radio Regulations105

TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS

Telegraph Regulations

Article 1

Purpose of the Telegraph Regulations

1 1.(1) The Telegraph Regulations lay down the general principles to be observed in the international telegraph service.

(2) In implementing the principles of the Regulations, Administrations^{*}) should comply with the C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations, including any Instructions forming part of those Recommendations, on any matters not covered by the Regulations.

2 2. These Regulations shall apply regardless of the means σf transmission used, so far as the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations do not provide otherwise.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Article 2

Definitions

International Route

An international route comprises the circuits to be used for telecommunication traffic between two international terminal exchanges or offices.

International Public Telegram Service

The service which provides for the exchange of various classes of international telegrams.

International Telegraph Service

Denotes the generality of the various kinds of international telegraphtype services therein comprised, including the telegram and radiotelegram services, the phototelegraph service, the telex service, the data transmission service, the scheduled radiocommunication service and the leased telegraph circuit service.

Ordinary Private Telegrams

Ordinary private telegrams are obligatory private telegrams other than safety of life telegrams, meteorological telegrams and telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.

Accounting Rate

The accounting rate is the rate agreed between Administrations*) in a given relation which is used for the establishment of international accounts.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Collection Charge

The collection charge is the charge established and collected by Administrations*) from its customers for the use of the international telecommunication service.

Instructions

Instructions consist of a Recommendation (or a group of Recommendations) prepared by the C.C.I.T.T. and dealing with practical procedure for operation and rate-fixing, which may be published in the form of a separate manual and made available to Administrations and recognized private operating agencies for use by their operational services.

Article 3

International system

3 1. The circuits and installations provided for the international telegraph service shall be sufficient to meet all requirements of the service.

4 2. Administrations*) shall cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the circuits and installations used for the international telegraph service to ensure the best possible quality of service.

Article 4

Services offered to users

5 1.(1) The following classes of telegrams shall be obligatory in the international public telegram service:

- 1. Telegrams relating to the safety of life.
- 2. Government telegrams and telegrams relative to the application of the United Nations Charter.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

(RTg)

- 3. Meteorological telegrams.
- 4. Telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949.
- 5. Ordinary private telegrams.
- 6. Telegraph service correspondence.

(2) Provisions concerning these classes of telegrams are contained in the Annex.

6 2. Administrations*) have the option of accepting other telegrams and telegrams with special services referred to in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations.

7 3. Administrations^{*}) which do not accept telegrams and/or telegrams with special services referred to in $\mathbf{6}$ in their own services must admit them in transit except in case of suspension of service provided for in Article 33 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965).

8 4. Administrations^{*}) may, subject to the applicable national law, provide telex, phototelegraph, data transmission and/or other telegraph services and may place international circuits at the exclusive disposal of users in those relations where circuits remain available after the needs of the public telecommunication services have been satisfier⁴

9 5. Administrations*) may come to bilateral and regional agreements with a view to improving services available to the users, provided that such agreements are not in conflict with Article 10 of these Regulations.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Article 5

General operating provisions for telegrams

10 1. The original telegram must be written in characters which are used in the country of origin and which have an equivalent in the table of telegraph signals given in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations.

11 2. Each telegram must have an address containing all particulars necessary to ensure delivery of the telegram to the addressee without enquiries or requests for information.

12 3. Each telegram must contain a text and may contain a signature. The text and the signature may be expressed in plain language or, in secret language. These languages may be used together in the same telegram.

13 4. All Administrations^{*}) shall accept, in all their relations, telegrams in plain language. They may refuse to admit, in both acceptance and in delivery, private telegrams wholly or partly in secret language, but they must allow these telegrams to pass in transit, except in the case of suspension defined in Article 33 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965).

14 5. The sender of a telegram in secret language must produce the code from which the text or part of the text or the signature of the telegram is compiled if the office of origin or the Administration to which this office belongs asks him for it. This provision shall not apply to Government telegrams and service telegrams, both of which may be expressed in secret language in all relations.

15 6. Everything that the sender asks to have transmitted shall be chargeable, with the exception of the route indication and the name of the code used for the wording of a secret language telegram, when this information is required by the country of origin or by the country of destination.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

16 7. Telegrams shall be delivered according to their address, by any means available, either to a private house, office, business house, etc., of the addressee, or to the place where he is living or staying temporarily (hotel, etc.) or telegraph restant, or poste restante or to a post office box.

17 8. Telegrams may be delivered either to the addressee, to an adult member of his family, to any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests, or to the receptionist or porter at the hotel or house, unless the addressee has designated in writing a special representative.

18 9. When a telegram cannot be delivered to the addressee, the telegraph office of destination shall send, with minimum delay, a service advice (see Annex, paragraph 6.2) to the office of origin, stating the cause of the non-delivery.

19 10.(1) Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 39 and 49 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), Administrations and recognized private operating agencies shall take the necessary steps to secure a special priority for telegrams relative to the application of the provisions of Chapters VI, VII and VIII of the United Nations Charter, exchanged in an emergency, between the following persons:

- the President of the Security Council,
- the President of the General Assembly,
- the Secretary-General of the United Nations,
- the Chairman of the Military Staff Committee,
- the Chairman of a regional sub-committee of the Military Staff Committee,
- a representative to the Security Council or to the General Assembly,
- a member of the Military Staff Committee,
- the Chairman or the Principal Secretary of a committee set up by the Security Council or the General Assembly,

– a head of State,

- a minister member of a Government,
- the administrative head of a trust territory designated as a strategic area.

(2) Telegrams mentioned in (1) above but which do not fall under the class of government telegrams shall be regarded as government telegrams.

Article 6

Stoppage of telegrams

20 1. The right to stop transmission of certain private telegrams as provided for in Article 32 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), shall be exercised by the terminal or transit telegraph offices subject to reference to the appropriate authority which shall decide without appeal.

21 2. Safety of life telegrams, government telegrams and service telegrams shall be entitled to transmission as of right. Telegraph offices shall exercise no control over such telegrams.

22 3. Administrations*) shall undertake to stop, at their respective offices, the acceptance, transmission and delivery of telegrams addressed to telegraphic reforwarding agencies and other organizations set up to forward telegrams on behalf of third parties so as to evade full payment of the charges due for the complete route. The office stopping the telegram shall at once inform the office of origin.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Article 7

Archives

23 1. The original or facsimile copies of telegrams and the relevant documents relating to handing in, transmission (if practicable) and delivery which are required to be retained by the Administrations*) shall be preserved with all precautions necessary to ensure secrecy, until the accounts relative thereto are settled and, in any case, for at least six months counted from the month after that in which the telegram was handed in. Administrations*) may preserve the information by any other means, e.g. magnetic or electronic records.

24 2. However, should an Administration*) deem it desirable to destroy such documents before the above-mentioned period, and hence is not in a position to carry out an enquiry in respect of the services for which it is responsible, such Administration*) shall bear all the consequences both as regards refund of charges and any difference in international accounts which might otherwise have been observed.

25 3. Subject to the exceptions contemplated in Article 35, paragraph 2, of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), originals or copies of telegrams may be shown only to the sender or the addressee, after verification of his identity, or to the authorized representative of one of them.

Article 8

Accounting rates for telegrams

26 1. The Administrations*) shall fix their terminal and transit rates for telegrams taking into account the Recommendations of the C.C.I.T.T. and the cost. The terminal rates fixed by an Administration*) for a relation with another country shall be the same regardless of the route used.

*) or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 27 2. The overall accounting rates shall be made up of the sum of:
- **28** a) the terminal rates of the countries of origin and destination;
- 29 b) the transit rates of intermediate Administrations*) whose territory, installations or circuits are used for the transmission of telegrams;
- 30 c) where the case arises, the rates for any connecting circuits provided by radio, by submarine cable or by any other means.

31 3. The overall accounting rate to be applied between two countries should, in principle, be that which, by addition of the rates above, gives the lowest sum.

32 4. Administrations*) may, by agreement, fix the overall accounting rate applicable in a given relation and may divide that rate into terminal shares payable to the Administrations*) of the terminal countries and, where appropriate, into transit shares payable to the Administrations*) of the transit countries.

33 5. The overall accounting rate shall exclude any fiscal tax or duty. Any country which for its own benefit levies a fiscal tax on international telegrams shall collect this tax in addition to the charges and only from senders of telegrams deposited in its territory.

Article 9

Collection charges for telegrams

34 Each Administration*) shall, subject to the applicable national law, fix the charges to be collected from its customers; in fixing these charges Administrations*) should make every effort to avoid too great a dissymetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Article 10

Prohibition of rebates for telegrams

35 Members and Associate Members of the Union undertake to prohibit the granting, in any form whatsoever, of rebates on the rates appearing in the official tariff lists of Administrations*), and reserve the right to take action against recognized private operating agencies, which either directly or through the medium of their agents or sub-agents, grant to senders or addressees, in any way whatsoever (for example, per word, per telegram, by the addition of words through paid service advices, by means of discounts, etc.) rebates having the effect of reducing the above-mentioned rates. Such action may involve the suspension of service with these private operating agencies.

Article 11

Accounting¹)

36 1. Unless otherwise agreed upon, the Administration*) responsible for collecting the charges shall establish a monthly account showing all the amounts due and send it to the Administrations*) concerned.

37 2. The accounts shall be sent as promptly as possible but in any case before the end of the third month following that to which they relate.

38 3. In principle, an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the Administration^{*}) which sent it.

*) or recognized private operating agency(ies)

¹) See also Appendix 1

39 4. However, any Administration*) shall have the right to question the contents of an account for a period of two months after the receipt of the account but only to the extent necessary to bring the differences within mutually agreed limits.

40 5. The payment of the balance due on an account shall not be delayed pending settlement of any query on that account. Adjustments which are later agreed shall be included in a subsequent account.

41 6. In relations where specific agreements do not exist, a quarterly settlement statement showing the balances from the monthly accounts for the period to which it relates shall be prepared as quickly as possible by the creditor Administration*) and be sent in duplicate to the debtor Administration*) which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.

42 7. Payments shall be effected as promptly as possible but in no case later than six weeks after the day on which the quarterly settlement statement is received by the debtor Administration*). Beyond this period the creditor Administration*) shall have the right to charge interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, reckoned from the day following the date of expiration of the said period.

Article 12

Reimbursements of telegram charges

43 On request or following a complaint regarding the performance of the service, reimbursement shall be made to the person who made the payment, taking into account the Recommendations of the C.C.I.T.T. All claims for a refund must be presented within four months from the date on which the telegram was handed in.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

(RTg)

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 13

Completion of the Regulations

44 1. These Regulations may, in pursuance of Resolution 37 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), be completed by a further Appendix, which shall form an integral part of these Regulations, containing:

- such provisions as the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference may deem necessary to incorporate in these Regulations;
- such provisions of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations (1971 Revision), as the said Conference may see fit to transfer;
- any amendment to these provisions or any new provisions of the Radio Regulations or of the Additional Radio Regulations which may be adopted by the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference.

45 2. However, no provision so transferred by the Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference and embodied in the Appendix referred to in **44** shall in any way be construed to amend or alter any provisions contained in these Regulations and, in the event of any conflict, these Regulations shall overrule such provision.

Article 14

Annex and Appendices

46 The Telegraph Regulations are completed by the Annex and Appendices 1 and 2, which form an integral part of these Regulations.

Article 15

Entry into force of the Regulations

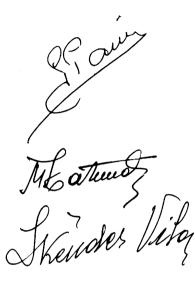
47 1. These Regulations shall enter into force on 1 September 1974, with the exception of the Appendix, if any, referred to in **44** which shall enter into force on such a date as the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference shall determine.

48 2. In signing these Regulations, the respective delegates declare that if an Administration makes reservations with regard to the application of one or more of the provisions thereof, other Administrations shall be free to disregard the said provision or provisions in their relations with the Administration which has made such reservations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective delegates have signed these Regulations in a single copy which, together with the Appendix referred to in 44 shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a certified copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Geneva, 11 April 1973.

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE D'ALBANIE :



PANI PERIKLI KATUNDI MIHALLAQ VILA SKENDER

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE :





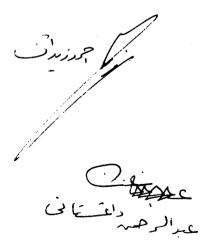


RAOUF BOUDJAKDJI AMAR AOUDIA NOURDINE SAIDI POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'ALLEMAGNE :

Jump

J. KUPPER

POUR LE ROYAUME DE L'ARABIE SAOUDITE :



AHMED M. ZAIDAN ABDUL-RAHMAN DAGHESTANI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE :

A A.

ROBERTO ANTONIO SALVADOR PEDRO OSCAR BARRIONUEVO RICARDO MARTIN BLEDEL HECTOR CONSTANTINO RUGIATI

POUR LE COMMONWEALTH DE L'AUSTRALIE :

Abozerhimik I.S. michar

A.C. BECKWITH I.L. McRAE

- 19 -

POUR L'AUTRICHE :

J' Varia

K. VAVRA

POUR LA BELGIQUE :

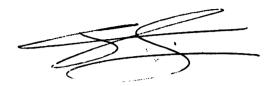
BAUDRIN

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIETIQUE DE BIELORUSSIE :

B. Than

V. OULASSIK

POUR LE BRESIL :



Tedro pyr laithlo franco famfais

Withon Cenar San

and Ricards Ker - Bal

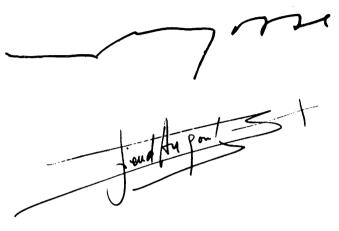
ARTHUR CEZAR DE ARAUJO ITUASSU PEDRO JORGE CASTELO BRANCO SAMPAIO WILSON CESAR PASSOS PAULO RICARDO HERMANO BALDUINO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE :

A Cere

PANAYOTOV KASSEV





TCHOUTA MOUSSA DIEUDONNE ANGOULA

POUR LE CANADA :

DE MONTIGNY MARCHAND J. RAYMOND MARCHAND

eau

JEAN-CYRILLE KOUNKOU JEAN-MARIE SAKILA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE CHINE :

风底

LIU YUAN

POUR L'ETAT DE LA CITE DU VATICAN :

Vilis Luons Evanopo Costa

SILVIO LUONI EVANDRO COSTA



J. INSOULI F. BOUCKACKA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU DAHOMEY :

ROGER AKPAKOUN

POUR LE DANEMARK :

Junna Peaeston. Kenny Keduran Gunnar PEDERSEN

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DU CONGO :

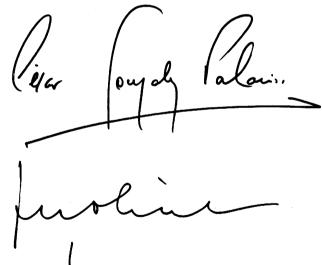
POUR L'ENSEMBLE DES TERRITOIRES REPRESENTES PAR L'OFFICE FRANCAIS DES POSTES ET TELECOMMUNICATIONS D'OUTRE-MER :

forstor

J. CONSTANTIN

POUR L'ESPAGNE :

in der Peice





PEDRO SANCHEZ PEREZ CESAR GONZALEZ PALACIOS FRANCISCO MOLINA NEGRO JOSE MARIA PARDO HORNO POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE :

Tobert C

ROBERT E. LEE RICHARD T. BLACK

POUR L'ETHIOPIE :

Marine Des.

AMSALOU JEMERE HAILE DEMOZ

POUR LA FINLANDE :

no Alande

V.A. JOHANSSON RAUNO ALANDER

POUR LA FRANCE :

י ר ר

has

CHARLES HERVE COTTEN

L. CH. BURTZ

A. CHASSIGNOL

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE GABONAISE :

HENRI OGOUENKERO NTUTUME OUSMAN

POUR LA GRECE :

ARCHELAOS TSAROUCHAS

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE :

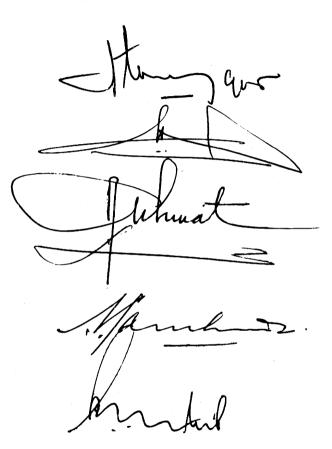
for t ົ

HORN DEZSO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DE L'INDE :

Ulischenden · malin K.<

H.J. MIRCHANDANI K.C. KATIYAR



- J. SUTANGGAR TENGKER M.K.M. MANGOENDIPRODJO
- EEM RACHMAT
- A. SAMHUDI
- E. BACHRIE

POUR L'IRAN :

In Keshavarg

M. KESHAVARZIAN

POUR L'IRLANDE :

A. T. Corbett. M. Grant.

A.T. CORBETT M. GRANT

POUR L'ISLANDE :

Fluilaron J. Shorley and

JON SKULASON S. THORKELSSON

POUR L'ETAT D'ISRAEL :

J. Cohen Dan Band

et ups

· C/EX

Y. COHEN DAN BARLEV

POUR L'ITALIE :

longofii

L'ace

LORENZO FEI VINCENZO BORGHI POUR LA JAMAIQUE :

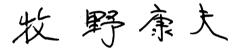
 $-31 - 10^{-10}$

J. O.G. (mot.

) 1. bs

T.O. MINOTT D. WEBSTER

POUR LE JAPON :



溝口道郎

YASUO MAKINO MICHIO MIZOGUCHI

POUR LE KENYA :

A.B. MAPUNDA

POUR L'ETAT DE KOWEIT :

et ch. cell chwadi

العرم محر لموم rs.

ABDULRAHMAN M.A. AL-AWADI

POUR LE LIBAN :



HABIE SAADE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARABE LIBYENNE :



KHALIL K. ENBYA SALEM A. SHAABAN POUR LE LUXEMBOURG :

Jennas o

LEON BERNARD

POUR LA MALAISIE :

Un

MOHAMED BIN DARUS SYED MUSTAFFA ALI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE MALGACHE :

B. RABENORO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU MALI :

ALIOU TRAORE

POUR LE ROYAUME DU MAROC :

-jadermet

M. WAKRIM

POUR LE MEXIQUE :

JOEL GALVAN TALLEDOS

POUR MONACO :

0

CESAR CHARLES SOLAMITO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE DU NIGERIA :

- S.A. OLORUNSHOLA S.O. OGUNLEYE A.F. OSO
 - J.A. SOETAN

POUR LA NORVEGE :

Hvar weinebuck

K.R. Homemutine

Favord Wilrig

PER ØVREGARD IVAR MØKLEBUST K.R. HAMMERSTROM HAVARD WEBERG

POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE :

W. H. Hikson

a Impie

W.H. HICKSON A. TURPIE

POUR LE SULTANAT D'OMAN :

NAASHIAH S. ALKHARUSI

POUR L'OUGANDA :

mala

A. KAWAMARA

POUR LE PAKISTAN :

heenthy

ZAHEER AHMAD

POUR LE ROYAUME DES PAYS-BAS :

Jahhen B.J. BAKKER J. DULLEMOND H. PUNTER

plan zał

AUGUSTO LLANOS OLIVEROS BERNARDO MEZA INGAR

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES :



CEFERINO S. CARREON MANUEL B. CASAS POUR LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE :

M. KULA

POUR LE PORTUGAL :

vin ent Pazos Abonto Posedalry , ende locu

M. SANTOS SILVA LUIS PAZOS ALONSO JOSE DA CRUZ FILIPE ROGERIO REZENDE RODRIGUES JOSE ANTONTO DA SILVA GOMES POUR LES PROVINCES PORTUGAISES D'OUTRE-MER :

Paro Aloner nund i'al

N. SANTOS SILVA LUIS PAZOS ALONSO A. GONÇALVES FORTE M. OLIVEIRA FERRO J.A. DA SILVA PINTO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE ALLEMANDE :

Lei.

SERINEK

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIETIQUE DE L'UKRAINE :

U. Mumemo

I. TIMTCHENKO

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE DE ROUMANIE :

N. Sorocea

NATALIA SOROCEANU

POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD, LES ILES ANGLO-NORMANDES ET L'ILE DE MAN :

Alfardind.

TOM U. MEYER A.P. HAWKINS S.R.V. PARAMOR

Wasamont MAHMOUDOU SAMOURA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DE SOMALIE :

hohamet and Buch MOHAMED AWAD BUKHARI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU SOUDAN :

Him Boman. MS. Affide

ZEIN OSMAN MOHAMMED SALIH FADL

-43 -

C. E. Koms.

løme.

C.G. GOUWS C.J. VISSER

POUR LA SUEDE :

Amlik Simel

ben Polan de gén

Dulen Washand

BERTIL BJUREL SVEN-ROLAND LETZEN RUBEN NASLUND

POUR LA CONFEDERATION SUISSE :

Moden A. sela lope .

Q. Ritschi

F. LOCHER B. DELALOYE R. RUTCSCHT

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE UNIE DE TANZANIE :

FCHasambala F.C. KASAME

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE TCHECOSLOVAQUE :

Konnik KI

KOVARTK

POUR LES TERRITOIRES DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE :

William E. Domy

WILLIAM E. DENNY

POUR LA THAILANDE :

1000 for na ar

S. Powtongsook



m. K

- S. POWTONGSOOK
- C. KANCHANINDU
- K. PORESUTEE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE :



A. ATTHNARD

POUR LA TUNISIE :





C. HELLAL A. LADJIMI

POUR LA TURQUIE :

NURGUN AKYUZALP

POUR L'UNION DES REPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIETIQUES :

Manoya N. TALYZINE

BUI-TRONG TUAN LE-VAN-HOA VUONG-QUANG-NGHIA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FEDERATIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE :

Stojanović Lika

STOJANOVIC ZIKA

APPENDIX 1

Payment of Balances of Accounts

In the absence of special arrangements between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies, the currencies used for the payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts — which pursuant to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) are required to be drawn up in gold francs — and the methods of conversion into such currencies shall be as follows:

1. The payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts shall be made in the currency selected by the creditor after consultation with the debtor. If there is disagreement the choice of the creditor shall prevail in all cases subject to the provisions in 6.1. If the creditor does not specify a currency the choice shall rest with the debtor.

2. The amount of the payment, as determined hereafter, in the selected currency shall be equivalent in value to the balance of the account.

3. If the balance of the account is expressed in gold francs, the amount of the selected currency which is equivalent in value to that balance shall be determined by the relationship in effect on the day before payment between the value of the gold franc and:

- a) the gold par value of the selected currency approved by the International Monetary Fund (hereafter designated as I.M.F.).
 If, however, a central rate of the selected currency has been established under I.M.F. Executive Board decision subsequent to the approval given by the I.M.F. to the gold par value, the gold value of that central rate shall be used in determining the equivalent value. (See Note, page 52);
- b) or the gold par value of the selected currency fixed unilaterally by the appropriate Government or official issuing authority (hereafter designated as fixed unilaterally). If, however, a central rate of the selected currency has been established unilaterally subsequent to the unilateral fixing of a gold par value, the gold value of that central rate shall be used in determining the equivalent value. (See Note, page 52).

3.1 If the selected currency does not have a value of the kind shown in 3, or if the margins recognized by the Articles or Executive Board decisions of the I.M.F. 3 a), or established beforehand by the appropriate Government or issuing authority 3 b) are not being observed, the equivalent value of the selected currency shall be determined by its relationship on the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market, as provided in 6, to another currency with a value of the kind shown in 3.

4. If the balance of the account is expressed in a currency other than gold francs and the selected currency is the same as the currency of the balance of the account, the amount of the selected currency for payment shall be the amount of the balance of the account.

5. If the balance of the account is expressed in a currency other than gold francs and the selected currency for payment is different from the currency in which the balance is expressed, the amount of the selected currency for payment shall be determined by relating the gold value of the currency of the balance of the account to the gold value of the selected currency by reference to their respective values as in 3. 5.1 If either or both of the currencies mentioned in 5 do not have a value of the kind shown in 3, or if the margins recognized by the Articles or Executive Board decisions of the I.M.F. or established beforehand by the appropriate Government or issuing authority are not being observed, the equivalent value of one currency to the other shall be determined by their relationship on the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market, as provided in 6.

6. For the purpose of determining the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market equivalent referred to in 3.1 and 5.1, the rate used shall be the closing rate for currency which can be used in the majority of merchandise trade transactions for spot delivery cable transfers in the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market of the main financial centre of the debtor country on the day prior to payment or the most recent rate quoted.

6.1 If a creditor selects a currency with a gold par or central rate fixed unilaterally or a currency the equivalent value of which is to be determined by its relationship to a currency with a gold par or central rate fixed unilaterally, the use of the selected currency must be acceptable to the debtor.

7. The debtor shall transmit, on the date of payment, the amount of the selected currency as computed above by a bank cheque, transfer or any other means, acceptable to the debtor and the creditor. If the creditor expresses no preference, the choice shall fall to the debtor.

8. Provided the periods of payment are observed Administrations or recognized private operating agencies may by mutual agreement settle their balances of various kinds by offsetting credits and debits in their relations with other Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies. The offsetting may be extended by mutual agreement to debts arising from postal services where both Administrations or recognized private operating agencies agencies operate both postal and telecommunication services.

9. The payment charges imposed in the debtor country (taxes, clearing charges, commission, etc.) shall be borne by the debtor. The charges imposed in the creditor country, including payment charges imposed by banks in intermediate countries, shall be borne by the creditor.

10. If, between the time the remittance (cheque, etc.) is effected and the time the creditor receives it, a variation occurs in the equivalent value of the selected currency calculated as described in 3, 3.1, 5, 5.1 or 6 and if the difference resulting from such variation exceeds 5% of the amount due as calculated following such variation, the total difference shall be shared equally between debtor and creditor.

11. If there should be a radical change in the international monetary system (e.g. a substantial general change in the official price of gold, or if gold ceased to be used generally as a basic reference for currencies) which invalidates or makes inappropriate one or more of the foregoing paragraphs, Administrations and recognized private operating agencies shall be free to adopt, by mutual agreement, different procedures for the payment of balances of accounts, pending a revision of this Appendix.

Note: Where the central rate is in terms of another I.M.F. member's currency (hereafter described as such other currency), the amount of the selected currency shall be determined by first relating the gold franc amount to the I.M.F. – approved par value of such other currency and then by relating the resulting amount of such other currency to the selected currency for payment. Where such other currency has no I.M.F. – approved par value in effect, 6 shall apply.

APPENDIX 2

GENERAL SECRETARIAT RECIPROCAL COMMUNICATIONS

Relations of Administrations with one another through the medium of the General Secretariat

1. Administrations*) shall notify the General Secretariat, by telegraph, of any suspension of services carried out under Article 33 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), or other abnormal circumstance affecting the flow of traffic, and also of the return to normal conditions.

2. The Secretary-General shall bring such information to the attention of all other Administrations*) immediately by telegraph.

3. Administrations or recognized private operating agencies who are authorized by Administrations shall notify the General Secretariat of their terminal and transit rates and of any subsequent changes in these rates.

4. Changes in rates shall be notifed sufficiently in advance, if necessary by telegraph, to enable the Secretary-General to inform Administrations*), by means of the Operational Bulletin, within the periods laid down in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations.

5. Administrations^{*}) shall notify the General Secretariat of the opening of new routes and the closing of existing routes in so far as they concern the international service. The Secretary-General shall publish this information in the Operational Bulletin.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

6. The General Secretariat shall also publish other information and statistics relating to the international services in pursuance of agreements between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies and resolutions of competent Administrative Conferences and taking into account the Recommendations of Consultative Committees.

7. Administrations*) shall notify the General Secretariat of any additions, amendments or deletions to the above information and statistics. So far as practicable, amendments to the relevant documents shall be notified in the form required for these documents. Questionnaires will be issued to Administrations*) when the statistics or other information is to be presented in tabulated form.

8. Administrations*) shall reply fully and promptly to requests by the Secretary-General for information to be included in these documents.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

ANNEX

(See Article 4)

1. Telegrams relating to the safety of life

1.1 In accordance with the provisions of Article 39 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965) telegrams relating to the safety of life on land, at sea, in the air and in outer space, and exceptionally urgent epidemiological telegrams of the World Health Organization shall have absolute priority over all other telegrams.

1.2 Such telegrams from government agencies or from private persons shall relate to the safety of life in the cases of exceptional emergency being obviously of common interest.

1.3 Telegrams relating to the safety of life sent by the Headquarters of the World Health Organization or by the regional epidemiological centres of that Organization shall be certified as being truly telegrams of exceptional urgency relating to the safety of life.

1.4 The text and signature of telegrams relating to the safety of life handed in at a telegraph office shall be in plain language.

1.5 Administrations*) shall deliver immediately telegrams relating to the safety of life.

2. Government telegrams and telegrams relative to the application of the United Nations Charter

2.1 Government telegrams are those defined as such in the Convention (Montreux, 1965).

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

2.2 Government telegrams must bear the seal or stamp of the authority which sends them. This formality shall not be required when the genuineness of the telegram cannot give rise to doubt.

2.3 Replies to Government telegrams shall also be regarded as Government telegrams. The right to send a reply as a Government telegram shall be established by the production of the original Government telegram.

2.4 The telegrams of consular agents carrying on private business shall only be regarded as Government telegrams when they are addressed to an official person, and relate to official matters. Telegrams from such consular agents which do not fulfil these conditions shall, however, be accepted by telegraph offices and transmitted as Government telegrams; but these offices shall at once report the matter to the Administration to which they are subject.

2.5 Number **19** of these Regulations defines telegrams relating to the application of the United Nations Charter to which a special priority is to be secured and which are to be treated as Government telegrams.

2.6 Administrations*) shall deliver immediately Government telegrams, for which the sender has requested priority in transmission.

3. *Meteorological telegrams*

The term "meteorological telegram" denotes a telegram sent by an official meteorological service or by a station in official relation with such a service, and addressed to such a service or to such a station, and which consists solely of meteorological observations or forecasts. A telegram of this kind must always be regarded as drawn up in plain language.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 4. Telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949
- 4.1 These shall include:
 - a) telegrams addressed to prisoners of war, civilian internees or their representatives (prisoners' representatives, internee committees) by recognized relief societies assisting war victims;
 - b) telegrams which prisoners of war and civilian internees are permitted to send or those sent by their representatives (prisoners' representatives, internee committees) in the course of their duties under the Convention;
 - c) telegrams sent in the course of their duties under the Conventions by the National Information Bureaux or the Central Information Agency for which provision is made in the Geneva Conventions, 12 August 1949, or by delegations of such Bureaux or Agency, concerning prisoners of war, civilians who are interned or whose liberty is restricted, or the death of military personnel or civilians in the course of hostilities.

4.2 Telegrams sent by prisoners of war, civilian internees or their representatives shall bear the official stamp of the camp or the signature of the camp commander or one of his deputies.

4.3 Telegrams sent by the above-mentioned Bureaux or Agency, or by delegations thereof, as well as telegrams sent by recognized relief societies assisting war victims, shall bear the official stamp of the Bureau, Agency, delegation or society which sends them.

(RTg An)

5. Ordinary private telegrams

Ordinary private telegrams are obligatory private telegrams, other than safety of life telegrams, meteorological telegrams and telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.

6. *Telegraph service correspondence*

Telegraph service correspondence comprises service telegrams, service advices and paid service advices:

6.1 *Service telegrams* are telegrams which relate to public international telecommunications and are exchanged between:

6.1.1 Administrations,

6.1.2 Recognized private operating agencies,

6.1.3 Administrations and recognized private operating agencies,

6.1.4 Administrations and recognized private operating agencies on the one hand and the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. on the other hand.

6.2 *Service advices* are telegrams which relate to details of service or to the working of circuits and telegraph offices and to transmission of traffic. They shall be exchanged between telegraph offices.

6.3 *Paid service advices* are telegrams initiated by the sender or addressee of any telegram to obtain information or to give instructions about that telegram.

ERRATA

- Page 6, third line, read "Conventions" (in stead of Convention)
- Page 57, paragraph 4.1 b), fourth line, read "Conventions" (in stead of Convention)
- Page 70, paragraph 3.1, second line, read "Executive" (in stead of Executive)
- Page 91, last line, read "the" (in stead of de)
- Page 92, Resolution No. 4, under *in view of*, read "Telecommunication" (in stead of Telecomunication)
- Page 94, Resolution No. 5, under *considering*, third line, read "Telecommunication" (in stead of Telecomunication)