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ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNION

1949

(81st year since the Union's central organ came into being)

With reference to Article 9, paragraph 2 *o*) of the Convention and Resolution No. 123 of the Administrative Council, I have the honour to submit to Members of the Union the following report on the General Secretariat's activities during 1949. Wherever possible, however, the information has been brought up to date as at 30 June 1950.

This report is supplemented by the *Financial Operating Report*, drawn up in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 2, *n*) of the Convention; this latter report is issued separately.

The present report is sub-divided as follows:

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I. INTRODUCTION

On 1 January 1949, the date on which the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City became effective, the International Telecommunication Union entered upon a new era in its history, characterized by major changes in its structure and activities.

Many of these changes had already been made provisionally in 1948, so that the date of 1 January 1949 merely gave official sanction to the new régime, which, during the past year, had developed to the full and undergone the test of experience.

It is now possible to judge the new organization of the Union. In general, it may be affirmed that the Atlantic City reforms were singularly successful, and that it will be well within the power of the next Plenipotentiary Conference to correct the few shortcomings which have come to light.

Complete implementation of the Atlantic City decisions has of course raised a number of problems for the Secretary General, more particularly in the fields of finance and languages. The more delicate of these problems have had to be submitted to the Administrative Council.

* *

An outline of the General Secretariat's activities during 1949 is given below.

We have drawn a distinction between ordinary activities, corresponding to routine work carried on under the ordinary budget of the Union, and extraordinary activities. These latter arise essentially from conferences and meetings, for which special accounts, grouped together in the Extraordinary Budget, are drawn up.

In connection with the General Secretariat's ordinary activities, it should be noted that:

- a) the Secretariat's traditional tasks, such as the publication of documents, although very much the same as under the Madrid Convention, were very considerably complicated by the use of several languages instead of only one;
- b) that the obligation to provide a secretariat for the Administrative Council and to maintain relations with the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies constitutes a new, and considerable, burden.

During 1949, the Secretariat's extraordinary activities bore on the revision of the International Telegraph and Telephone Regulations and the preparation of the new International Frequency List. The latter, in particular, gave rise to 8 conferences, and secretarial expenses of 7 million Swiss francs.

* *

Before we proceed to describe the General Secretariat's activities properly so-called, we propose to recall the relations of the various countries to the Acts of the Union (Conventions and Regulations).

It will be noted that a good many countries ratified the Atlantic City Convention, or acceded to it, during 1949. It is true that ratifications should have been effected before 1 January 1949 (Article 49 of the Atlantic City Convention); experience has, however, proved that one year is not usually long enough for all the formalities of ratification. However that may be, it is clear that the governments of all the countries which signed that Convention wish to ratify their plenipotentiaries' decisions, and that any delays there may have been were quite involuntary.

II. POSITION OF COUNTRIES IN RELATION TO THE ACTS OF THE UNION

1. The Atlantic City Convention (1947) and the Regulations annexed thereto

(as on 30 June 1950)

N. B. — Although this report deals with the year 1949, it seemed expedient to bring it up-to-date in such a way as to show the position obtaining on the date of its publication (1 July 1950).

Of the Atlantic City Acts, only the Convention has to be ratified. However, certain countries have thought fit to ratify or give express approval to other Acts of the Atlantic City Conferences. Such ratifications or expressions of approval are mentioned hereinafter in the form of notes.

The letter A means accession to the Convention or approval of the Regulations.

The letter S means that the Act has been signed.

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution	Plenipotentiary Conference				Radio Conference			Paris Conference 1949			
		Convention		Final Protocol	Additional Protocols	Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Additional Protocol	Telegraph Regulations		Telephone Regulations	
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Afghanistan	VIII	A	31. III. 1949	—	—	—	—	—	S		S	
Albania (People's Republic of) .	VIII	S	30. VI. 1949 ³¹⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) ¹⁾ .	VII	S	7. II. 1949 ⁴⁾	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Argentine Republic	I	S	17. VIII. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Australia (Commonwealth of) .	I	S	7. I. 1949 ⁵⁾	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	A
Austria	VIII	S	22. V. 1950 ⁴⁷⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Belgium	V	S	9. IX. 1949 ³⁹⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	VI	S	1. III. 1949 ⁶⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Burma	VII	S	21. I. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Bolivia	VII	A	9. VI. 1950	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	
Brazil	II	S	24. VIII. 1949 ³⁷⁾	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Bulgaria ³⁹⁾	VII	S	19. V. 1949 ²⁸⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Canada ¹⁾	II	S	5. XI. 1948 ⁷⁾	S	S	S	—	—	S	A	—	
Ceylon	VII	A	1. VIII. 1949	—	—	—	—	—	S	A	S	A
Chile ¹⁾	VII	S		S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
China ¹⁾	II	S	11. V. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
Vatican City (State of)	VIII	S	1. VIII. 1949	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Colombia (Republic of) ¹⁾ . . .	VI	S	12. IX. 1949 ⁴¹⁾	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Portuguese Colonies	IV	S	7. VI. 1949 ³⁰⁾	S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
Colonies, Protectorates, Oversea Territories and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .	III	S	20. VII. 1949 ³³⁾	S	S	S	S	—	—	A	—	

[illegible]

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution	Plenipotentiary Conference				Radio Conference			Paris Conference 1949			
		Convention		Final Protocol	Additional Protocols	Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Additional Protocol	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations		
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mexico ¹⁾	V	S	9. IX. 1949 ⁴⁰⁾	S	S	S	—	—	—		—	
Monaco	VIII	S	17. IX. 1948 ¹⁵⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Nicaragua	VII	S	20. II. 1950	S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
Norway	V	S	30. XII. 1948	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
New Zealand	VI	S	21. IX. 1948 ¹⁶⁾	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	A
Pakistan ¹⁾	IV	S	6. I. 1949 ¹⁷⁾	S	S	S	S	—	S	A	S	⁴⁸⁾
Panama ¹⁾	VII	S		S	S	S	—	—	S		S	
Paraguay	VII											
Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea ¹²⁾ .	V	S	31. XII. 1948 ¹²⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Peru ¹⁾	VI	S	10. III. 1950	S	S	S	—	—	—		—	
Philippines (Republic of the) ¹⁾ .	VI	S		S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Poland (Republic of)	III	S	14. V. 1949 ²⁷⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Portugal	IV	S	7. VI. 1949 ³⁰⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia	VIII	S	17. III. 1950	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Mongolian People's Republic .	—	—	—	—	—	S	S	—	—		—	
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia	VIII	S	25. I. 1949 ¹⁸⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	IV	S	1. III. 1949 ¹⁹⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Southern Rhodesia	VIII	S	20. VII. 1949 ³²⁾	S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
Roumania ²⁶⁾	VIII	S	17. VIII. 1949 ³⁶⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	I	S	29. XI. 1948 ²⁰⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	
Slam ³⁾	V	S	12. VII. 1949	S	S	S	S	—	—		—	
Sweden	V	S	21. XII. 1948	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Switzerland (Confederation) . .	V	S	21. XII. 1948 ²¹⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S	A	S	A
Syria	VII	S		S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Czechoslovakia	V	S	24. VIII. 1948	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Territories of the United States of America ¹⁾	I	S	17.VII.1948 ²²⁾ ³⁾	S	S	S	—	—	—		—	

Country or group of territories	Class of contribution	Plenipotentiary Conference				Radio Conference			Paris Conference 1949			
		Convention		Final Protocol	Additional Protocols	Radio Regulations	Additional Radio Regulations	Additional Protocol	Telegraph Regulations	Telephone Regulations		
			Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was deposited with the General Secretariat									
1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Turkey	V	S	8. V. 1950 ⁴⁶⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa ³⁴⁾	II	S	19. II. 1949 ²³⁾	S	S	S	S	—	S		S	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ¹⁾	I	S	7. I. 1949 ²⁴⁾	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of) .	VI	S		S	S	S	—	—	S		S	
Venezuela (United States of) ¹⁾ .	V	S		S	S	S	—	—	S		S	
Yemen	VII											

*) There are no Associate Members of the Union as yet.

1) At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, the undersigned plenipotentiaries took note of the following statements:

I

For Canada: The signature of Canada to this Convention is subject to the reservation that Canada does not accept Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention. Canada agrees to be bound by the Radio Regulations annexed to this Convention but does not at present agree to be bound by the Additional Radio Regulations nor by any Telegraph Regulations or Telephone Regulations.

II

For the Republic of Chile: The Chairman of the Delegation from Chile in signing the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City makes a provisional reservation in regard to the provisions of paragraphs 990, 991, 992, 994, 995, 996 and 997 of Section II of Article 41 of said Regulations.

The Chairman of the Delegation from Chile in signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, makes a provisional reservation in regard to the provisions of Article 39 of the Atlantic City Convention.

III

For the Republic of Colombia: The Republic of Colombia formally declares that the Republic of Colombia does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect to the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention.

IV

For the Republic of Ecuador: The Republic of Ecuador formally declares that by signature of this Convention, it does not accept any obligation in respect to the Telegraph Regulations, the Telephone Regulations, or the Additional Radio Regulations, referred to in Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention.

V

For the United States of America: Signature of this Convention for and in the name of the United States of America constitutes, in accordance with its constitutional processes, signature also on behalf of all territories of the United States of America.

The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telegraph Regulations, the Telephone Regulations, or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention.

VI

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: When signing the International Telecommunication Convention, the U. S. S. R. Delegation declared formally its disagreement with paragraph 2, Article 1 of the Convention which it found legally unfounded and contradictory to the other articles of the Convention and to the resolution of the Madrid Telecommunication Conference.

At the same time the U. S. S. R. Delegation considered it unjustified that the following sovereign states, fully fledged participants of the Madrid Convention were without any legal foundation not included in the list of Members of the Union set forth in Annex 1: the Latvian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Estonian Socialist Republic and the People's Republic of Mongolia.

The U. S. S. R. Delegation was of the opinion that the whole status of Membership in the International Telecommunication Union should be brought up for revision at the next plenipotentiary conference.

VII

For the Republic of China: The Republic of China formally declares that the Republic of China does not, by signature of this Convention, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention.

VIII

For the Republic of the Philippines: The signature of the Republic of the Philippines to the Atlantic City Convention is subject to the reservation that, for the present, it cannot agree to be bound by the Telephone and Telegraph Regulations referred to in Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the above-mentioned Convention.

IX

For Pakistan: The Delegation of Pakistan formally declares that Pakistan does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 13 of this Convention.

X

For the Republic of Peru: The Chairman of the Delegation of Peru, in signing the Atlantic City Convention, makes a provisional reservation with respect to the obligations established in Article 13 of the said Convention, in relation to the Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations.

XI

For the Republic of Cuba: Signature of this Convention for and in the name of Cuba is subject to the reservation that Cuba does not accept, in regard to the Telephone Regulations, Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention.

XII

For the United States of Venezuela: The United States of Venezuela formally declares that the United States of Venezuela does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telegraph Regulations, the Telephone Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 13 (Regulations).

XIII

For the Oriental Republic of Uruguay: The Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay formally declares that by signature of this Convention the Oriental Republic of Uruguay does not accept any obligation in respect of the Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations, or Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention.

XIV

For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: The Saudi Arabian Delegation, in signing this Convention, reserves for its Government the right to accept or not accept any obligation in respect of the Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations, the Radio Regulations or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 13 of the Atlantic City Convention.

XV

For the Republic of Panama: The Republic of Panama formally declares that by signature of this Atlantic City Convention of 1947, it does not accept any obligation in respect of the Telegraph Regulations, the Telephone Regulations, or the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 13.

XVI

For Mexico: The Mexican Delegation states that the signing of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City does not oblige the Mexican Government to accept the Telegraph Regulations, nor the Telephone Regulations, nor the Additional Radio Regulations referred to in Article 13 of the above-mentioned Convention.

XVII

For Ethiopia: The Delegation of Ethiopia formally declares that it makes a temporary reservation in relation to Protocol I, concerning the Transitional Arrangements, as its powers are expressly subject to the limitation that all its signatures are subject to ratification.

XVIII

For Iraq: Signature of this Convention on behalf of Iraq is subject to reservation in regard to the right of Iraq to accept or not accept the Telephone Regulations and Telegraph Regulations referred to in Article 13.

3) Formerly: Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories under French Mandate.

3) Present name: Thailand.

4) The Instrument also covers the Radio Regulations, the Final Protocol and the supplements annexed thereto.

5) The Instrument also covers approval of the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.

This ratification is also valid for Papua, Norfolk Island and Territories under New Guinea and Nauru Trusteeship.

6) The Instrument also covers Annexes 1 to 5 of the Convention. The Convention has been ratified by the Supreme Soviet Praesidium of the Belorussian S. S. R. with the following reservation concerning Article 13:

"As, in accordance with the provisions of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, the entry into force of the most important part of this Regulation is subject to the decisions of a Special Administrative Conference mentioned in that article, the question of the approval of the Radio Regulations by the Belorussian S. S. R. shall remain open until the completion of the work of the said Conference."

7) The Instrument also covers the General Regulations, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols and the Radio Regulations.

8) In addition, the General Secretariat was advised on 25th November 1948 by the Copenhagen P. T. T. Administration that the Atlantic City Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations had been approved by Denmark.

9) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention and the Radio Regulations.

10) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention, the Additional Protocol and the Radio Regulations.

11) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

12) According to communications received in October 1948 by the General Secretariat from the Curaçao and the Netherlands Indies Administrations respectively, the name "Curaçao" has been changed to "Netherlands West Indies" and the name "Netherlands Indies" to "Indonesia" and then to "Republic of the United States of Indonesia".

The Member "Netherlands, Surinam and Netherlands Antilles" becomes known as "Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles, New Guinea".

The Instrument of Ratification of the Convention and Annexes deposited with the General Secretariat is valid for the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles, the Republic of the United States of Indonesia, Surinam and New Guinea.

13) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol annexed to the Convention, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol to the said Regulations.

14) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol, Additional Protocols, Resolutions, Recommendations and Opinions, Radio Regulations, Additional Radio Regulations and Additional Protocol to the said Regulations.

15) The Instrument also covers the General Regulations annexed to the Convention.

16) The Instrument of Ratification is also valid for Western Samoa.

17) The Instrument of Ratification contains in addition:

1. the reservation formulated by the Delegation of Pakistan at the International Telecommunication Conference, Atlantic City, 1947, as shown in IX of the Final Protocol of the said Convention, viz:

"The Delegation of Pakistan formally declares that Pakistan does not, by signature of this Convention on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the Telephone Regulations referred to in Article 13 of this Convention."

2. the following statement:

"The Government of Pakistan have further decided that it is desirable in ratifying the said Convention to say that they expect that Pakistan's exceptional position as a new State will be given due and sympathetic consideration by other Members of the Union, particularly so in the allotment of radio frequencies adequate for the services in Pakistan, since Pakistan's ability to abide by the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations depends largely upon such allotment."

18) The Instrument also covers annexes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols to the Convention.

19) The Instrument also covers annexes 1 to 5 to the Convention. The Convention was ratified by the Supreme Soviet Praesidium of the Ukrainian S. S. R., with the following reservation regarding Article 13:

"Since, under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations completing the Convention, the entry into force of the essential part of these Regulations is dependent on the decisions of the future Administrative Conference mentioned in this Article, the Ukrainian S. S. R.'s acceptance of the Radio Regulations will remain an open question until the end of the work of the said Conference."

20) The Instrument also covers the Protocols annexed to the Convention.

21) Furthermore, on 5 January 1949, the General Secretariat was informed by the Federal Political Department, Berne, that the Federal Council had approved the Radio Regulations and also the Additional Radio Regulations of Atlantic City.

22) The Instrument of Ratification by the United States of America also applies to all the Territories of the United States of America.

23) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol, Additional Protocols and the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention.

24) The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the Supreme Council of the Union of S. S. R., with the following reservation regarding Article 13:

"Since, under Article 47 of the Radio Regulations completing the Convention, the entry into force of the essential part of these Regulations is dependent on the decisions of the future Administrative Conference mentioned in this Article, the Soviet Union's acceptance of the Radio Regulations will remain an open question until the end of the work of the said Conference."

25) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

26) Present name: Roumanian People's Republic.

27) The Instrument of Ratification also covers the 5 annexes, the Final Protocol and the 10 Additional Protocols to this Convention.

The Convention was ratified by the President of the Republic of Poland with the following reservation to Article 13:

"The question of approving the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention is left open until such a time as the conferences provided for in the Acts of the International Telecommunication Conference and Radio Conference of Atlantic City have finished their work, because those Regulations depend on the results achieved by the conferences in question."

28) In addition, the Instrument covers the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations, the Additional Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol to the Acts of the International Radio Conference, annexed to that Convention.

The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the National Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria with the following reservation to Article 13:

"Since, by virtue of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, implementation of the basic part of the Regulations depends on decisions to be taken by the forthcoming administrative conference mentioned in this article, the question of approving the Radio Regulations on behalf of the People's Republic of Bulgaria will remain open until the work of that conference has been entirely completed."

29) Present name: People's Republic of Bulgaria.

30) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

31) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

32) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

33) The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

34) The Administration of the Union of South Africa announced on 13 September 1948 that this entity would henceforward be known as "the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa".

³⁵⁾ The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, and the Radio Regulations with Additional Regulations and Protocols.

³⁶⁾ The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the National Assembly of the Roumanian People's Republic with the following reservation to Article 13:

"Since, by virtue of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, implementation of the basic part of the Regulations depends on decisions taken by the forthcoming administrative conference mentioned in this article, the question of approving the Radio Regulations on behalf of the Roumanian People's Republic will remain open until the work of that conference has been entirely completed."

³⁷⁾ The Instrument also covers the Annexes, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols, the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations.

³⁸⁾ Now known as the Hungarian People's Republic.

³⁹⁾ The Instrument also covers Annexes 1 to 5 of the Convention.

⁴⁰⁾ The Instrument also covers the five annexes, the Final Protocol, the ten Additional Protocols, and the Radio Regulations with sixteen appendices of the first series and appendices A, B and C of the second series.

The Convention was ratified by the President of the United States of Mexico with the following reservation:

"In signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, the Mexican Delegation states that it does not by so doing engage the Mexican Government to accept the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, nor the Additional Radio Regulations mentioned in Article 13 of the Convention."

⁴¹⁾ The Instrument also covers the Radio Regulations, the Additional Radio Regulations and the Additional Protocol annexed of the Convention.

⁴²⁾ The Instrument also covers the Final Acts of the Atlantic City Telecommunication and Radio Conferences.

⁴³⁾ The Convention was ratified by the Praesidium of the Hungarian People's Republic with the following reservation to Article 13:

"Since, by virtue of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations annexed to the Convention, implementation of the basic part of the Regulations depends on decisions to be taken by the forthcoming administrative conference mentioned in this article, the question of approving the Regulations on behalf of the Hungarian People's Republic will remain open until the work of that conference has been entirely completed."

⁴⁴⁾ The Instrument also covers the five Annexes, the Final Protocol and the ten Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

⁴⁵⁾ The Instrument also covers the additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

⁴⁶⁾ The Instrument also covers the five Annexes, the Final Protocol, the Additional Protocols and the Resolutions, Recommendations and Opinions annexed to the Convention.

⁴⁷⁾ The Instrument also covers the Final Protocol and the Additional Protocols annexed to the Convention.

⁴⁸⁾ See note 17), 1.

2. Position in relation to the Madrid Convention (1932) of those countries enumerated in Annex 1 of the Atlantic City Convention which have not ratified the latter Convention or which have not acceded thereto

(as on 1 July 1950)

COUNTRY	S = Signature A = Accession	Date on which the instrument of ratification or accession was handed in, or date of statement ¹⁾
1	2	3
CHILE	S	
OVERSEA TERRITORIES OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED AS SUCH. . .	S	5. V. 1938
COSTA RICA	S	
REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR	S	
ECUADOR	S	
GUATEMALA	S	15. XI. 1940
REPUBLIC OF HAITI	A	3. VIII. 1935
IRAN	S	20. VII. 1934
PANAMA	S	29. III. 1935
PARAGUAY	A	4. III. 1941
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	A	13. XII. 1947 ²⁾
SYRIAN REPUBLIC	S	22. V. 1934
ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY	S	27. IV. 1936
UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA	S	9. V. 1935
YEMEN	A	18. V. 1936

¹⁾ Article 5 of the Madrid Convention.

²⁾ Probable date (Notification No. 425).

³⁾ Notification made to the Bureau of the Union.

III. ORGANIZATION AND STAFF

Between 1 January 1949 and 30 June 1950, the organization of the General Secretariat underwent some changes, necessitated by an increase in the tasks it was called upon to fulfil. Thus it was that personnel, library and printed matter sections were instituted.

During the same period, a number of permanent posts, for which provision had been made in the budget, were filled. In addition, to provide secretariats for the conferences being held simultaneously in Geneva, a large staff had to be recruited, chiefly for the linguistic service.

On 30 June 1950, the staff of the Union attached to the various organs in Geneva were divided as follows (including all the higher officials):

	Permanent	Temporary	Supernumerary
General Secretariat	47	29	13
I. F. R. B.	17	1	—
C. C. I. F.	13	3	—
C. C. I. R.	8	1	1
C. C. I. T.	1	—	—
	<hr/> 86	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 14

On 1 January 1950, Mr. Léon Mulatier, formerly Assistant Secretary General and Interim Director of the C. C. I. T., took office as Secretary General, in succession to Dr. Franz von Ernst on his retirement. On the same day, Mr. Hugh Townshend took over as Assistant Secretary General and Interim Director of the C. C. I. T., in succession to Mr. Mulatier.

On 1 January 1949, Professor Balthazar van der Pol became Director of the C. C. I. R. On 1 June of that year, Mr. L. W. Hayes took office as Vice-Director of that body.

Staff changes in the period from 1 January 1949 to 30 June 1950 are shown below:

Nominations and permanent appointments:

Names	Functions	Effective date of permanent appointment	Date of entry in the I. T. U.
Mr. Persin, Jean	Counsellor, Class D	1. 4.1949	1. 2.1948
Mr. Lewis, Leonard V	Counsellor, Class D	15. 8.1949	15. 8.1949
Mme Quillet, Laurence	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1949	1. 3.1947
Mlle Walter, Ruth	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1949	15. 1.1946
Mlle Tremblay, Denyse	Secretary-stenographer	1. 4.1950	15. 6.1949
Mr. Schuwey, Jean	Clerk, Class I	1. 1.1949	25. 2.1946
Mr. Petignat, Ulrich	Clerk, Class I	1. 7.1949	15. 1.1949
Mr. Prélaz, René	Clerk, Class II	1. 7.1949	1. 6.1948
Mr. Wyss, Jean	Clerk, Class II	1. 7.1949	12. 1.1948

	Names	Functions	Effective date of permanent appointment	Date of entry in the I. T. U.
Mlle	Adamek, Tilly	Clerk, Class II	1. 7.1949	25.10.1948
Mlle	Elisseieff, Irène	Shorthand-typist	1. 7.1949	15. 1.1948
Mlle	Hayoz, Berthe	Shorthand-typist	1. 7.1949	16.17.1946
Mlle	Beuchat, Yvette	Shorthand-typist	1. 7.1949	18.11.1946
Mlle	Delacrétaz, Louise-Mad. . .	Shorthand-typist	1. 7.1949	26. 4.1948
Mlle	Petitprin, Berthe	Shorthand-typist	1. 7.1949	1.11.1946
Mlle	Montavon, Madeleine . . .	Shorthand-typist	1. 7.1949	30. 3.1948
Mlle	Petit-Pierre, Monique . .	Shorthand-typist	1. 7.1949	1. 1.1948
Mr.	Wäckerlin, Hans	Office Assistant	1. 1.1949	5. 4.1948
Mr.	Stulz, Léon	Office Assistant	1. 7.1949	15. 3.1948

Promotions:

	Names:	Former rank:	To:
Mr.	Rusillon, Ernest	Counsellor, Class D	Counsellor, Class C
Mr.	Schütz, Berthold	Clerk, Class I	Clerk-secretary
Mlle	Vallotton, Angèle	Clerk, Class II	Clerk, Class I
Mlle	Delacrétaz, Louise-Madeleine	Shorthand-typist	Secretary-stenographer

Retirements:

Mr.	Rusillon, Ernest	Counsellor, Class C	from 1 January 1950
Mr.	Eggli, Henri	Counsellor, Class D,	from 16 May 1949

Death:

Mr.	Valotton, A.	Secretary, retired, died 29 January 1950
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I. F. R. B.

Nominations and permanent appointments:

	Names	Functions	Effective date of permanent appointment	Date of entry in the I. T. U.
Mr.	Reynolds, Dennis	Administrative Secretary	1. 6.1950	23. 3.1948
Miss	Crichton, Alexandra	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1949	12. 8.1948
Miss	Taylor, Valerie	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1950	16. 9.1948
Mlle	Arnoult, Marie-France . . .	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1949	5. 2.1948
Mme	Janariz, Vincenta	Secretary-stenographer	1. 9.1949	1. 9.1949
Mlle	Merlet, Pierrette-Madeleine	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1949	16. 2.1948
Mme	Bocca, Eveline	Typist	1. 6.1950	1. 8.1949

Resignation:

Mlle	Arnoult, Marie-France	Secretary-stenographer	31. 8.1949
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C. C. I. F. (*Laboratory*)

Names		Functions	Effective date of permanent appointment	Date of entry in the I. T. U.
Mr.	Henry, René	Office assistant	1. 3.1949	1. 3.1949

C. C. I. R.

Nominations and permanent appointments:

Names		Functions	Effective date of permanent appointment	Date of entry in the I. T. U.
Mr.	van der Mark, Jan	Engineer	1. 2.1950	1. 2.1950
Mr.	Mao, Yu-Yueh	Engineer	1.10.1949	1.10.1949
Mr.	Lindsey, Robert	Administrative Secretary	1. 1.1950	1. 3.1949
Miss	Knight, Mildred	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1950	12. 7.1948
Mlle	Garetto, Denise	Secretary-stenographer	1. 1.1950	1. 4.1949
Mlle	Inaebnit, Ismini	Shorthand-typist	1. 1.1950	26. 9.1949

C. C. I. T.

Nomination:

Mr.	Besseyre, Jean	Engineer, Class D	1. 5.1950	1. 5.1950
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IV. ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

1. Relations with administrations

The main aim of the General Secretariat is of course to serve as a link between telecommunication administrations, and to publish for them, besides the Convention and the administrative Regulations, a series of lists and statistics which have to be kept up-to-date and re-issued at definite intervals. This is a somewhat complicated task, since editions have to be prepared in several languages.

These activities gave rise to a considerable volume of correspondence. Besides this, the Secretariat, during 1949, prepared and distributed to all countries Members of the Union:

24 issues of the fortnightly notification (with 13 annexes) plus 1 special notification (Optional Provisions: Atlantic City Radio Regulations, 2nd series);
152 circular telegrams;
34 circulars;
78 circular letters.

a) *Correspondence*

The total number of communications registered during 1949 (outgoing and incoming) was 23,000. The Despatch Section sent out 93,470 despatches, the cost of postage amounting to 128,305 Swiss francs.

b) *Fortnightly notification*

The 24 numbers of the printed fortnightly notification (Nos. 566 to 590) were sent off at regular intervals. In this manner Members of the Union were kept informed of the following questions, amongst others:

Accession to, ratification, approval or application of the Acts of the Union; European Broadcasting Convention, Copenhagen; European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Radio Service, Copenhagen; Administrative Radio Conference; Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris; telecommunication conferences and meetings; International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference; International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conferences, Mexico City and Florence; International Consultative Committees: C. C. I. F., C. C. I. R., and C. C. I. T.; classification of governments acceding to the Union for the common expenses of the Union; quotas to be paid in advance by Members of the Union, for 1950; changes in appointments made either in administrations or in the General Secretariat itself; limitations on international telegraph or radiotelegraph correspondence or abolition of restrictions; the fixing or alteration of the equivalent of the gold franc in various countries; temporary changes in legal time, application of the optional provisions of the Regulations; addresses of administrations, operating agencies and international organizations; special, press, reduced rate telegrams; changes in tables A, B, and C (rates); changes in the tariffs applied by cable or wireless companies; frequencies used by radio stations; list of coast and ship stations; list of stations performing special services; official list of telegraph

offices open to international traffic; radiocommunication statistics for 1948; changes in radiotelegraph lists; land, domestic and ship charges; radio stations temporarily closed or re-opened; monthly list of international communication channels out of service or restored to service; monthly list of service restrictions.

c) *Circular telegrams*

There were 152 circular telegrams, which for the most part dealt with consultations held in connection with requests for accession as Member of the Union, telecommunication conferences, restrictions placed on international telegraph or telephone correspondence or the abolition of such restrictions, and changes in legal time. They were all reproduced in the fortnightly notifications.

d) *Circulars and circular letters*

There were sixteen circulars issued by the Telegraph and Telephone Division (Nos. 1204 to 1219). They dealt with the following subjects:

Telecommunications conferences and meetings (telegraph and telephone franking privileges); collation and partial repetition of telegrams; list of international telephone circuits; Paris Conference (miscellaneous questions); accounts for 1948; general telegraphy statistics for 1947; Annual Report and Financial Operating Report; Tables of Rates, A, B, and C; application of the Paris Telegraph Regulations (1949); C. C. I. F. recommendations on protection of underground cables against corrosion; C. C. I. F. instructions for operators in the European international telephone service; Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, Paris, 1949; Resolutions and Recommendations of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris (1949); General Telephone Statistics, 1948; C. C. I. F. Yellow Book.

The three circular letters (Nos. 73 to 75) dealt with:

C. C. I. T.: Study Groups (2); Paris Conference.

There were 22 circulars issued by the Radio Division (Nos. 593 to 614), on the following subjects: international monitoring of emissions; telegraph and telephone franking privileges; distribution and despatch of General Secretariat documents; orders for documents edited by the General Secretariat; re-issue of various lists; opening of the second session of the International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference, and information to be provided in connection with that conference; optional provisions (Green Table), general radio statistics for 1948; frequency bands allocated by Canada to amateurs; financial operating report and accounts for 1948; set of documents of the Copenhagen Conference.

Further, 58 circular letters were sent off, either to administrations as a whole, or to certain administrations only. They dealt, amongst other things, with despatch of the plan and final agreement concerning the aeronautical mobile service; despatch of the Mexico City basic plan; the Technical Plan Committee (Paris); the Administrative Radio Conferences for Regions 1, 2 and 3; C. C. I. R. Study Group 11; despatch of P. F. B. and I. F. R. B. reports; U. I. R. meetings; reports on monitoring carried out by the O. I. R. Monitoring Centre; the Copenhagen Broadcasting Plan; convocation of an extraordinary administrative radio conference; franking privileges.

2. Relations with other organs of the Union

At its Third Session (September 1948), the Administrative Council noted with interest that the Coordination Committee of the Union had been set up.

Such a body is indeed essential especially to coordinate general questions affecting the finances and staff of the Union. As a rule, it meets twice a month. An issue to which it gave

special attention during several meetings was the implementation of the Copenhagen Broadcasting Plan.

The relations between the General Secretariat and the other organs may be summarized as follows:

a) *International Frequency Registration Board (I. F. R. B.)*

The General Secretariat maintained the closest contact with the I. F. R. B., the members of which worked in the P. F. B. as international members. In addition, the General Secretariat consulted the I. F. R. B. on certain questions, such as the publication of the list of frequencies above 27.5 Mc/s, and the preparation of a chart in colour showing the Atlantic City Frequency Allocation Table. It assisted the I. F. R. B. when administrations were consulted on international monitoring. Moreover, certain administrative problems were solved by agreement between the two organs.

b) *International Telegraph Consultative Committee (C. C. I. T.)*

During 1949 the C. C. I. T. continued to be administered by the Assistant Secretary General in charge of the Telegraph and Telephone Division, according to the decision of the Brussels Plenary Assembly of 1948, which was not changed by the special Plenary Assembly held during the Paris Telegraph and Telephone Conference (see Administrative Council Resolution No. 122). Thus some call was made on the staff of the General Secretariat, but during 1949 the demands made on it were inconsiderable, since the C. C. I. T.'s activity was slight. This in itself was due to the groundwork done for the Paris Conference, and to that conference itself. From the beginning of 1950, however, appreciably greater demands were made by the C. C. I. T. on the staff of the General Secretariat, especially on the linguistic service and the documents reproduction service.

c) *International Telephone Consultative Committee (C. C. I. F.)*

The installation of the C. C. I. F. in Geneva facilitated the General Secretariat's relations with this organ.

d) *International Radio Consultative Committee (C. C. I. R.)*

The General Secretariat assisted the Director of the C. C. I. R. when, at the beginning of 1949, he took up office, providing him with accommodation in the annex to the Palais Wilson, and then taking steps to facilitate installation of the C. C. I. R.'s secretariat in the Villa Bartholoni. In order not to delay contacts between the Director of the C. C. I. R. and Members of the Union, the General Secretariat provided the administrative help necessary until the Secretariat of the C. C. I. R. could be set up. Constant contact was maintained between the two organs.

3. Relations with the United Nations, specialized agencies of the United Nations, and other international organizations

Relations with the United Nations and its specialized agencies were still further developed during 1949. They give rise to much correspondence and to an exchange of documents on a considerable scale, more particularly with the United Nations, the International Civil Aviation Organization (I. C. A. O.), and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (U. N. E. S. C. O.). The General Secretariat has left nothing undone which might be conducive to more intimate relations, within the limits, of course, of the agreement between the I. T. U. and the United Nations, and of Administrative Council directives.

The task of maintaining these relations is a particularly arduous one. In view of the small staff and financial resources available to the I. T. U., and bearing in mind how exceedingly technical are the I. T. U.'s activities in comparison with those of organizations such as the United Nations and U. N. E. S. C. O., it would seem that once coordination in the administrative and financial fields has been achieved, relations between the Union and the United Nations and the specialized agencies could be limited to exchange of correspondence and documents. It may be of interest to note that, on the basis of decisions taken by the Administrative Council, reciprocal participation in conferences and meetings has been ensured at as low a cost to the I. T. U. as possible.

Contacts with international organizations other than the United Nations and the specialized agencies are somewhat limited, since, by virtue of the Convention and Regulations, they are made chiefly at conferences and meetings. Nevertheless, the Secretariat has continued to maintain close relations with the International Meteorological Organization (O. M. I.), more particularly for keeping up-to-date the List of Special Service Stations (that part of it which deals with stations transmitting regular weather reports and notices to navigators).

4. Publication of documents

The following documents were published, and copies were sent—often in large numbers to all countries Members of the Union:

a) *Convention and administrative regulations*

International Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947). One edition in English, and one in French, of 4,000 copies each; one edition in Spanish of 3,500 copies. This document contains 476 pages.

b) *Conference documents*

List of proposals for the Paris Telegraph Conference, with supplements. A volume of 517 pages. 700 copies were printed in English, 1,000 in French, and 300 in Spanish.

c) *Service documents*

i) *For telegraphy and telephony:*

6 annexes to the official List of Telegraph Offices open to international traffic (in all, 69 pages, with headings in three languages, English, French and Spanish). 19,000 copies were printed.

2 supplements of 7 pages (Nos. 5 and 6) to the List of Point-to-Point Radio Circuits. (1946 edition). 2,000 copies were printed.

General Telegraphy Statistics, 1947; in all, 930 copies were printed. There were separate editions in English, French and Spanish. (31 pages.)

General Telephone Statistics, 1948; in all, 1,100 copies were printed. There were separate editions in English, French and Spanish. (30 pages.)

ii) *For radio:*

7 supplements (Nos. 9 to 15) and 1 annex (No. 2) to the Frequency List, 15th edition, 1947. In all, 796 pages; the number of copies printed varied between 2,300 and 3,150.

7 supplements (Nos. 9 to 15) and 1 annex (No. 2), to the List of Fixed Stations, 12th edition, 1947. In all, 212 pages, the number of copies printed varying between 3,200 and 3,700.

1 recapitulatory supplement of 203 pages (English-French text) to the List of Broadcasting Stations, 11th edition. 2,100 copies were printed.

19th edition of the List of Coast and Ship Stations. A document of 1,162 pages, in a trilingual English-French-Spanish edition. 19,200 copies were printed.

19th edition of the List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations. A document of 532 pages; 4,500 copies were printed in a trilingual English-French-Spanish edition.

11th edition of the List of Special Service Stations. A volume of 210 pages. There were three separate editions; an English (15,000 copies), a French (4,000 copies) and a Spanish (1,300 copies).

This document was completed during 1949 by a supplement (No. 1) of 30 pages. 5 supplements (Nos. 1 to 5) to the Alphabetical List of Call Signs, 13th edition, amounting to 384 pages. 20,000 copies were printed.

Green Table (Optional Provisions of the Radio Regulations). A trilingual document (English-French-Spanish) of 68 pages. 1,200 copies were printed.

Radio Statistics for 1948. A trilingual edition (English-French-Spanish) of 7 pages. 750 copies were printed.

iii) *For the C. C. I. F.:*

Recommendations on protection of underground cables against corrosion (text approved by the XVth Plenary Assembly of the International Consultative Telephone Committee, Paris 1949).

A brochure of 42 pages, in French.

1,000 copies were printed.

iv) *For the C. C. I. R.:*

A document of 1,014 pages, in French, comprising the proposals submitted to the C. C. I. R., the minutes of meetings of the Plenary Assembly and documents annexed thereto. 500 copies were printed.

(English and Spanish editions are being prepared.)

5. The Administrative Council

The Administrative Council held its Fourth Session from 15 August to 3 October 1949. The agenda was particularly heavy. During the session, the General Secretariat issued 273 documents in English, French, Spanish and Russian, this latter language having had to be used both for documents and as a spoken language.

The decisions reached by the Fourth Session of the Council were published, together with such decisions taken at earlier sessions as were still of practical value, in a volume of resolutions running to 122 pages.

It is obvious that during a period in which the Union is being reorganized the tasks falling on the Council are particularly arduous. The Council has not only to organize the administrative side of the Union but also to follow the development of questions which are of vital importance to the Union, as, for example, the preparation of the new international frequency list. Thus it was that the Fourth Session was largely taken up with financial questions, staff problems, and consideration of the work done by the various frequency assignment conferences; first and foremost, of that done by the Provisional Frequency Board.

Moreover, during this session the Council had to perform a task which comes normally within its terms of reference but occurs only at intervals—the election of a new Secretary General and of a new Assistant Secretary General.

Thus the 1949 session was particularly arduous, both for Members of the Council and for the Secretariat.

6. Telecommunication Journal

For 65 years, what is now known as the *Telecommunication Journal* was known as the *Journal télégraphique*. 1949 was its sixteenth year of its existence under the new name.

The volume published in 1949 ran to 568 pages, or 48 pages more than in the previous year. 2,000 copies were printed, of which 270 constituted a reserve. The cost of subscription remained the same: 10 Swiss francs for foreign countries and 9 Swiss francs for subscribers in Switzerland.

It would seem that sufficient time has not yet elapsed to allow judgment to be passed on the Journal's development since it first appeared in a three-language edition.

Orders are still on a fairly modest scale, but will probably increase in proportion to the importance of the articles published in the Journal. Undoubtedly, too, orders will go up if administrations Members of the Union are good enough to show a greater interest in this official organ.

Accounts of the various telecommunication conferences held during 1949 formed the bulk of the Journal's twelve numbers.

There were also several technical articles, and articles dealing with administrative problems. The regular column "Notes and News" reflected, throughout the year, the main events occurring in the telecommunication world.

In short, the General Secretariat endeavoured to make the Journal as interesting and as lively as possible.

With regard to the stock of back numbers, the first three volumes (1869 to 1877), volume XXXVI (1912), and the first volume of the *Telecommunication Journal*, successor to the *Journal télégraphique* (1934), are out of print; on the other hand, there are still some copies of each of the other volumes.

In addition, there remain in stock:

347 copies of the general alphabetical index for the *Journal télégraphique* from 1869 to 1910;

432 copies of the general alphabetical index for the *Journal télégraphique* for 1911 to 1930.

V. EXTRAORDINARY ACTIVITY

During 1949, conferences and meetings were especially abundant. Their main objects were to:

- a) revise the International Telegraph and Telephone Regulations;
- b) prepare the draft new international Frequency List.

Heavy demands were made on the General Secretariat in connection with these conferences; officials had to be detached to Washington, Montreal and Paris for periods of several months.

Frequency assignment conferences were also sitting in Geneva along with the Provisional Frequency Board (P. F. B.), which continued its work throughout the year.

What follows will give some idea of all these conferences and meetings.

1. The Provisional Frequency Board

The Provisional Frequency Board (P. F. B.) continued during 1949 to draw up the draft new international Frequency List decided upon by the Atlantic City Conference and begun on 15 January 1948. Reports Nos. 5, 6 and 7 from the P. F. B. to Members of the Union give some idea of the work accomplished by the Board and of the difficulties it had to overcome during 1949. They describe, in particular, the state reached by the work of the Board by 17 May 1949 (the date on which, according to Resolution 74 of the Administrative Council, Third Session, the draft new international Frequency List was to be ready). In addition, they give the substance of the decisions taken by the Administrative Council at its Fourth Session (Resolution 154), after lengthy discussion of the report submitted to it by the Chairman of the P. F. B. on behalf of that body.

During 1949 the General Secretariat provided the P. F. B. with the administrative help required by the Atlantic City Resolution setting up the Board.

The draft Frequency List was prepared with the national members present; their collaboration ceased on 28 February 1950, in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 154. From 1 March, the international members, with a staff of assistants on a reduced scale, have continued the work under the conditions laid down by the Council and according to the directives they received from the Board. They have proceeded to put together and publish the draft lists prepared by the working groups, and have produced a set of documents for consideration by administrations. The despatch of those drafts and of the relevant documentation, together with observations and documents designed to facilitate their study, to Members of the Union, has been dealt with in P. F. B. Report No. 8, and circular letters 20/20, 20/30, 20/45, 20/59, 20/72, and 20/73 of the General Secretariat.

From the beginning of April, the P. F. B. was composed exclusively of the international members and a staff of assistants, which was once more reduced on 1 May. Its efforts were directed to checking the data utilized by the working groups in drafting their lists, and then to the preparation of documentation for the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference provided for in Administrative Council Resolution No. 154. In carrying out this latter task, the P. F. B. will be called upon to analyse the observations and proposals submitted by administrations in connection with the draft lists sent to them.

2. Special Administrative Conference for the North-East Atlantic (Loran)

This conference sat in Geneva from 17 January to 14 February 1949.

The fifteen countries concerned all took part, together with I. C. A. O.

In a Final Resolution, signed by nine countries, the conference decided to prolong operation of the standard Loran Chain in the 1900-2000 kc/s band until the next normal administrative radio conference, i.e. until 1952. Operation of the Loran Chain had been permitted by the Atlantic City Radio Regulations (see 146 and 146.1) until 1 July 1949 only.

The Final Acts of the conference were published in a 20-page bilingual volume (English and French).

3. Administrative Radio Conference for Region 1, Geneva, 1949

This conference met in Geneva from 18 May to 17 September 1949. It comprised representatives from 36 countries of Region 1. Observers from the United States of America, the United Nations, I. C. A. O., I. A. T. A., the C. I. R. M. and the I. A. R. U. were present, and the I. F. R. B. was also represented.

It drew up a frequency assignment list for the bands 255-415, 1605-2850, 3155-3400 and 3500/3900 kc/s. This was called the "Geneva Plan for Region 1" and was approved by the delegations of 24 countries.

In connection with this conference, a *Committee of Region 1 countries situated outside Europe* sat in Geneva on 27 and 28 September 1949 to prepare a draft frequency list for the bands 150-285 and 415-1605 kc/s, called the "Plan for the African Region". The delegates of eight countries approved this plan.

The Final Acts of the conference were published in the form of a 250-page bilingual brochure (in English and French).

The Plan for the African Region (bands 150-285 and 415-1605 kc/s) was issued in a 17-page bilingual brochure (in English and French).

4. Administrative Radio Conference for Region 2 and Fourth Inter-American Radio Conference, Washington, 1949

The delegations of 23 countries of Region 2 met in Washington from 25 April to 9 July, 1949, to consider frequency requirements in this Region in the bands 10-14, 150-2850, 3155-3400, 3500-4000 kc/s, and 148-174 Mc/s. They adopted two resolutions relative to the preparation of frequency lists by administrations of Region 2, and to the maintenance of rights and privilege in the band 150-2850 kc/s, as well as a series of seven recommendations on the use of radiocommunications in the Region.

At the same time, and in the same place, was sitting the Fourth Inter-American Radio Conference, which entirely revised the Inter-American Radio Agreement of Santiago (1940).

Committee 3 of the Administrative Radio Conference for Regions 2 met in Washington from 15 March to 9 July 1949 to prepare a frequency list for regional and domestic air lines in the Western Hemisphere. This list is given in the report which the conference sent to the second session of the International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference, and played a not inconsiderable role in the success of this latter.

Five officials were detached from the General Secretariat for these meetings. The rest of the secretariat staff was made up of some hundred persons locally recruited.

The Final Acts of the conference were published in the form of an 86-page three-language volume, in English, French and Spanish.

The Inter-American Radio Agreement, Washington 1949, was issued in a volume of 188 pages, in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese.

The Report for the International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference, second session, a volume of 971 pages and 16 charts, was published in a trilingual edition (English, French and Spanish).

5. Administrative Radio Conference for Region 3, Geneva, 1949

The representatives of 14 countries of Region 3 met in Geneva from 18 May to 4 November 1949, to prepare a frequency assignment list for Region 3 in the bands 10-14 kc/s, 150-2850 kc/s, 3155-3400 kc/s and 3500-3900 kc/s.

Representatives of the Republic of Korea, of the United Nations, of I. C. A. O. and of I. A. T. A. were admitted as observers. The I. F. R. B. was also represented.

The Final Acts of the Regions 3 conference were published in two parts:

Part I, a brochure of 30 pages, is at the present time issued in separate English and French editions.

Part II forms a 170-page volume (bilingual English-French text).

6. International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949

The Conference was officially opened on 20 May 1949, and closed during the night of 4-5 August 1949.

66 countries were represented, and several recognized private agencies. The United Nations, certain Specialized Agencies and other international organizations sent observers.

The conference decided to unify telegram tariffs. It added flexibility to the provisions concerning the monetary equivalent, simplified the rules relative to the counting of words, adopted rules for the lease of telegraph circuits and gave approval in principle to the draft Regulations prepared by the C. C. I. T. for the Subscribers' Service by Start-Stop Apparatus in the European System. Further, the Conference recorded signature of the Telegraph Regulations by certain countries which had not signed the Cairo Regulations.

57 countries signed the Telegraph Regulations, and 55 the Telephone Regulations.

Secretarial services were provided by 125 officials, either detached by the General Secretariat or recruited by it.

7. First Session of the Technical Plan Committee (T. P. C.), Paris, 1949

(Continuation of the International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference,
Mexico City, 1948/1949.)

The Technical Plan Committee (T. P. C.) began on 16 June 1949, and finished on 5 December 1949. The Mexico Conference had decided that the T. P. C. would meet in Paris and would be made up of members designated by 15 countries. Of those 15 countries, three were not represented, and four, not having signed the Agreement, could not attend the T. P. C. as members. Eventually the T. P. C. was made up of the following 11 members: Canada, Egypt, Finland, France, India, Italy, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 21 countries or international organizations sent observers. The Secretariat was organized by the I. T. U., and was made up of 2 officials from the General Secretariat assisted by 37 persons locally recruited.

The Committee, finding it impossible to complete its tasks within the period laid down by the Mexico City Agreement (Annex 2, Chapter II), asked the Administrative Council, then sitting in Geneva, for new directives. Those directives (Administrative Council Resolution No. 157) enabled the Committee to complete its six draft plans without interrupting its Paris session, and to refer consideration of the comments made by administrations to its second session (in Florence).

The six draft plans, together with a final report giving in some detail a description of the work done by the T. P. C., were sent off to administrations during December 1949. Moreover, the minutes of plenary meetings, also sent to administrations, give full details of the discussions which took place in connection with the major problems facing the Committee.

8. Second Session of the Technical Plan Committee, Florence, 1950

This Committee, comprising the representatives of 10 countries, with an international mandate, sat from 1 to 31 March. It was called upon to study the comments made by administrations on the draft phases of the plan prepared by the Paris Session, and to make a summary of them. The Committee drew up a report which was referred to administrations and to the International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Florence.

9. International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Florence-Rapallo, 1950

This conference began in Florence on 1 April 1950. By 1 May, it comprised delegates from 55 countries.

10. International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference (Second Session, Geneva, 1949)

This conference met in Geneva from 1 August to 17 October 1949. It comprised delegates from 53 countries, and observers from I. C. A. O., O. M. I., and I. A. T. A. The I. F. R. B. was also represented.

The conference was called upon to carry on with the task of preparing a frequency allotment plan for the aeronautical mobile R service, which had been interrupted at the first session because insufficient information was forthcoming. Most administrations provided documentation, and this, together with that sent by I. C. A. O., was used as a basis for the work of the conference, which drew up a frequency allotment plan for that service. A recommendation was adopted in favour of leaving to administrations the task of assigning frequencies, before the Extraordinary Radio Conference, to stations by means of regional agreements or private arrangements reached either under the aegis of the I. T. U. or of I. C. A. O., or by direct negotiation. The final document of the Conference was signed by 42 countries; it includes the frequency allotment plans for both the aeronautical R and OR services.

The Final Acts of the conference include a frequency allotment plan for the aeronautical mobile service and a final agreement, and were published in the form of a brochure of 118 pages, there being separate editions in English, French and Spanish.

11. Third North American Regional Broadcasting Conference (NARBA), Montreal, Canada, 1949

In order to reach a new agreement on the use of the normal broadcasting bands in the North American Region, the delegations of the Bahamas, Canada, Cuba, the Dominican Republic and the United States of America met in Montreal from 13 September to 8 December 1949.

By 8 December, it was realized that a good deal of time would be needed to bridge certain divergences of opinion in connection with technical matters, and it was decided to adjourn and reconvene later.

The Canadian Government had entrusted to the General Secretariat of the Union the task of providing a secretariat of the conference.

12. European Broadcasting Conference, Copenhagen, 1948

The following were the principal tasks arising as a result of this conference:

— The General Secretariat had to prepare and publish a collection of documents relative to the conference in English, French and Russian—a document of 157 pages in each language. This was so designed as to allow ready reference to the discussions or documents of the conference.

— The Copenhagen Plans had to be implemented.

The Administrative Radio Conference for Region 1 had drafted a recommendation (No. 10), which drew the attention of administrations of the European Zone, and of the Administrative Council of the I. T. U. to:

“ 1) the gravity of the situation which will arise if the Copenhagen Plans are implemented on the 15th of March 1950.

“ 2) The urgent necessity of studying the appropriate steps to be taken.”

Hence the Region 1 Conference recommended that the administrations concerned undertake negotiations forthwith.

With the consent of the 18 administrations (not counting Denmark) which had signed the Copenhagen Plan, Denmark acted as centralizing agency, coordinating the steps to be taken in certain marginal bands of frequencies when the Copenhagen Plans came into effect.

The General Secretariat and the I. F. R. B. each provided one qualified official to assist the Danish Administration in this task.

The question of the marginal bands was quickly settled.

13. Maritime Regional Radio Conference, Copenhagen, 1948

During 1949, the General Secretariat prepared and published, in English, French and Russian, a collection of documents running to 109 pages in each of those languages, and so arranged as to facilitate reference to discussions or documents of the Conference.

14. XVth Meeting of the C. C. I. F. Plenary Assembly, Paris, 1949

The Plenary Assembly of the C. C. I. F. met in Paris from 26 to 30 July 1949. Thanks to the groundwork already done, decisions could be taken in regard to 187 questions. Amongst other things, the Assembly revised and brought up-to-date the General Programme of Telephone Interconnection in Europe, and decided to extend it to African and Asian countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

15. Vth Meeting of the Plenary Assembly of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C. C. I. R.), Stockholm, 1948

Further to Recommendation No. 1 of the C. C. I. R. (5th Meeting, Stockholm, 1948), the General Secretariat proceeded during 1949 to prepare a volume of some 1,000 pages, comprising the proposals submitted to that Meeting and the summary records of Plenary Meetings. This

volume, published in English, French and Spanish, necessitated a painstaking revision of texts which had been hastily put together within the very short period of the Stockholm Meeting. The Spanish texts had to be translated entirely. The three editions came from the press during the first quarter of 1950, and copies were despatched to subscribers without delay.

A list of Members of the Union, operating agencies and international organizations which took part in the Stockholm Meeting, in July 1948, was published in the Secretary General's Annual Report (1948).

Finals Acts of the C. C. I. R.'s Fifth Meeting.

- I. Recommendations made by the Committee. List of questions to be studied; list of Study Groups. Opinions issued by the Committee (published in 1948).
- II. Proposals submitted to the C. C. I. R. Minutes of meetings of the Plenary Assembly and documents annexed.

16. Meeting of Study Group XI of the C. C. I. R., Zurich, 1949

Study Group 11 (television) of the C. C. I. R. met in Zurich from 4 to 14 July 1949, to consider the question of standards for television.

The General Secretariat assisted the secretariat of the C. C. I. R. in solving certain questions connected with accommodation, and helped with interpretation and translation.

17. Installation of the General Secretariat in Geneva

This subject has been dealt with in documents Nos. 322 and 511 of the Administrative Council's Fourth Session. In addition, it was studied in detail by the Council, and documents Nos. 554 and 570 of that Session give an idea of the situation, and of the difficulties we have encountered in 1949 in our endeavour to accommodate our services in an orderly manner.

Only when the various conferences held in Geneva during 1949 had come to an end was it possible to effect at least a partial centralization of services which, by reason of those conferences, had been dispersed. That centralization is now almost complete.

Nevertheless, the space available to us is not yet sufficient. Our Printed Matter and Despatch Sections, and the need for room to maintain a stock of documents, make even more floor space necessary. It was possible to organize the library with the limited means at our disposal.

The work of installing the General Secretariat is now, in the main, completed. It cost a total of 409,000 Swiss francs up to the end of 1949, including the cost of transfer from Berne to Geneva. Some further adjustments to this figure will have to be made, but we hope it will be possible to keep expenses within reasonable limits.

The Swiss Confederation and the Canton of Geneva, which own the buildings in which our services are accommodated, are aware of our requirements and are endeavouring to meet them.

VI. CONCLUSION

The tasks falling on the General Secretariat during 1949 have thus been particularly important and delicate.

The transition from the Madrid régime to that of Atlantic City has of course been facilitated by the provisional measures taken as far back as 1948. It has, however, given rise to a number of problems which cannot all be regarded as finally solved.

A year's experience of the new regime seemed to show that the organization of the General Secretariat needed some further adjustments to fit it for its new tasks.

Since the beginning of the year, the new Secretary General has had in hand a progressive reorganization of the Sections, in order to ensure that they will be equal to the rôle expected of them by administrations, and that with as little expense as possible.

Geneva, 1 July, 1950

L. MULATIER

Secretary General of the Union.

ANNEX

List of Publications by the General Secretariat of the Union

Conference Documents	No. of copies in stock at the end of 1949
Telegraph Conference, Rome, 1872.	8
Telegraph Conference, St. Petersburg, 1876	3
Telegraph Conference, London, 1903	140
Telegraph Conference, Lisbon, 1908	11
Telegraph Conference, Paris, 1925	179
Telegraph Conference, Brussels, 1928	401
Telegraph Conference, Madrid, 1932	196
Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Cairo, 1938	179
Radiotelegraph Conference, Berlin, 1906	24
Radiotelegraph Conference, London, 1912	70
Radiotelegraph Conference, Washington, 1927	215
Radiotelegraph Conference, Madrid, 1932	180
Radio Conference, Cairo, 1938.	175
European Radio Conference, Prague, 1929	162
European Radio Conference, Lucerne, 1933	44
European Broadcasting Conference, Montreux, 1939	98
Telecommunication Conference, Moscow, 1946	
(Two volumes) English text	503
French text	752
International Telecommunication Conference, Atlantic City, 1947 (analytical index)	
English text (1,500 copies printed)	946
French text (1,500 copies printed)	733
Analytical index of matters dealt with in the documents of the International Radio Conference of Atlantic City, 1947	
English text	65
French text.	16
Analytical index of matters dealt with at the High-Frequency Broadcasting Con- ference, Atlantic City, 1947	
English text	737
French text	534
Spanish text	90
Collected documents of the European Broadcasting Conference, Copenhagen, 1948	
English text	278
French text	99
Russian text	(out of print)

No. of copies
in stock at the end
of 1949

Collected documents of the European Regional Maritime Radio Conference, Copenhagen, 1948	
English text	— ¹⁾
French text	309
Russian text	45
Final Acts of the Administrative Radio Conference for Region 1, Geneva, 1949 . . .	—
Region 2. Report to the International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference (second session). Washington, 1949	122
Region 2. Resolutions and Recommendations adopted at Washington, 1949 . . .	774
Final Acts of the Administrative Radio Conference for Region 3, Geneva, 1949 . .	575
(English-French text)	
Final Acts of the Special Administrative Conference for the North-East Atlantic (Loran), Geneva, 1949	194
(English-French text)	

Committee documents

Study Group on Code Language, Cortina d'Ampezzo, 1946	361
International Telegraph Consultative Committee:	
a) Recommendations, Berlin, 1946	2
b) Documents of the Committee's first Meeting, Berlin, 1926.	116
c) Recommendations, Berlin, 1929	39
d) Documents of the Committee's second Meeting, Berlin, 1929	(out of print)
e) Recommendations, Berne, 1931	17
f) Documents of the Committee's third Meeting, Berne, 1931	1
g) Recommendations, Prague, 1934	(out of print)
h) Documents of the Committee's fourth Meeting, Prague, 1934	(out of print)
i) Recommendations, Warsaw, 1936	56
j) Documents of the Committee's fifth Meeting, Brussels, 1948	
English text (700 copies printed)	240
French text (600 copies printed)	22
Spanish text (300 copies printed)	221
International Telephone Consultative Committee:	
Recommendations on protection of underground cables against corrosion (in French only)	1,000
International Radio Consultative Committee:	
a) Recommendations, The Hague, 1929	(out of print) ²⁾
b) Documents of the Committee's first Meeting, The Hague, 1929	93
c) Recommendations, Copenhagen, 1931	129
d) Documents of the Committee's second Meeting, Copenhagen, 1931	89
e) Recommendations, Lisbon, 1934.	118

¹⁾ In preparation.

²⁾ These are reproduced in the "Documents" of the Meeting.

	No. of copies in stock at the end of 1949
f) Documents of the Committee's third Meeting, Lisbon, 1934	122
g) Recommendations, Bucarest, 1937	93
h) Documents of the Committee's fourth Meeting, Bucarest, 1937	98
i) Recommendations, Stockholm, 1948	
English text (3,000 copies printed)	2,085
French text (2,000 copies printed)	1,288
Spanish text (1,000 copies printed).	504
j) Documents of the Committee's fifth Meeting, Stockholm, 1948	
Minutes and Proposals (in French).	484

Conventions, Regulations, Tables, Protocols

International Telecommunication Convention, Madrid, 1932	54
Telegraph Regulations (Cairo Revision, 1938), annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, and Final Protocol to those Regulations	778
(1,000 extra copies of these Regulations were printed at the beginning of 1949)	
Telephone Regulations (Cairo Revision, 1938), annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, and Final Protocol to those Regulations	520
International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947)	
English text (5,000 copies printed)	2,810
French text (5,000 copies printed)	2,226
Spanish text (2,000 copies printed)	1,720
General Radio Regulations (Cairo Revision, 1938), annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention; Final Protocol to those Regulations; Additional Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, and Additional Protocol to the Acts of the International Radio Conference, Cairo, 1938	(out of print)
Radio Regulations, Atlantic City, 1947, annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention	
English text (4,000 copies printed)	3,285
French text (4,000 copies printed)	2,604
Spanish text (3,500 copies printed)	666
Resolutions of the Administrative Council, Fourth Session, Geneva, 1949	
English text	159
French text	259
Spanish text	69
Table A of rates in the European system, second edition (Cairo Revision), 1938. . .	7
Table B of rates in the extra-European system, second edition (Cairo Revision) 1938 .	(out of print)
Table C, fourth edition (Cairo Revision), 1938 (reprinted in 1948: 2,100 copies) . .	1,891
All changes in and additions to these tables have been published, usually in the form of supplements, on separate sheets of paper inserted in the ordinary notifications.	
Table showing the treatment accorded by administrations and private operating agencies to telegrams in secret language, special telegrams, press telegrams, deferred telegrams, etc. 1938 edition (Red Table)	70
Changes to this table have been published in our ordinary notifications.	

No. of copies
in stock at the end
of 1949

Table showing the treatment accorded by administrations and private operating agencies to radiotelegrams in secret language, press radiotelegrams, etc., acceptance of which is optional according to the Radio Regulations (Green Table)	
A trilingual edition (English-French-Spanish), January 1949, published in accordance with the Atlantic City Regulations, 1947	365
Changes to this Table have been published in our ordinary notifications.	
Draft Convention and Regulations prepared by the Preliminary Conference of Washington, 1920, revised in accordance with the conclusions of the Technical Radio Committee, meeting in Paris, 1921	
English text	163
French text	52
European Broadcasting Convention, Lucerne, 1933, with the Lucerne Plan and Final Protocol	150
European Broadcasting Convention, Montreux, 1939, with the Montreux Plan. . .	(out of print)
Final Acts of the International Telecommunication and Radio Conferences, Atlantic City, 1947	
English-French text (12,000 copies printed)	(out of print)
Spanish text (1,000 copies printed)	(out of print)
European Broadcasting Convention, Copenhagen, 1948	
English text (1580 copies printed)	632
French text (1560 copies printed)	947
Russian text (700 copies printed).	568
European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Radio Service, Copenhagen, 1948	
English text (850 copies printed)	266
French text (580 copies printed)	47
Russian text (500 copies printed).	340
International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement, Mexico City, 1949	— ¹⁾
(Published in English, French, Spanish and Russian.)	
Mexico City Plan for the distribution of channel-hours for high-frequency broadcasting, annexed to the International High-Frequency Broadcasting Agreement, Basic Plan, Mexico City 1949	440
Inter-American Radio Agreement, Washington, 1949.	559
Published in one English, French, Spanish, Portuguese edition.	
International High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Technical Plan Committee, 1949. Draft plan of assignment of frequency-hours for phases of the Plan corresponding to the following seasons and sunspot numbers: Equinox-12, Equinox-40, June-12, June-40, December-12, December-40, 6 brochures in all.	—
Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile Service and Final Agreement, Geneva, 1948-1949	383
Texts in English, French and Spanish.	
Plan for the African Region (150-285 and 415-1605 kc/s), Geneva, 1949.	28

Telegraph, Telephone and Radiotelegraph Charts

Charts showing international telegraph channels, 1935 (atlas).	404
Chart and list of European international telephone cables, July 1937	440
Chart of European international circuits specially set up or equipped for transmission of music, 1939	(out of print)

¹⁾ Out of print, but is being reprinted.

	No. of copies in stock at the end of 1949
Atlas of European international long-distance telecommunication lines, 1948 (1,000 copies printed)	259
Chart of coast stations open to public correspondence (5th edition, 1948) (6,500 copies printed)	485

Journal and Lists

Telegraphy and Telephony:

Telecommunication Journal, 1949	200
There are still a few paper-backed copies of the "Journal télégraphique" for the years 1872 to 1940, except for the years 1912 and 1934.	
There remain	347
copies of the analytical index for the "Journal télégraphique", 1869 to 1910, and	432
copies of the analytical index for the "Journal télégraphique", 1911 to 1930	
Official List of Telegraph Offices open for international traffic, 18th edition, 1946. .	40
Six annexes to this were published in 1949.	
We also have some prefaces in Czech, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Polish, Portuguese and Spanish, and in three languages (French, German, Italian).	
Verzeichnis der Telegrafien-Dienststellen des Vereinigten Wirtschaftsgebietes (Ger- many), 1948	232
List of submarine cables of the world's submarine cable network, 14th edition, 1939	243
List of Point-to-Point Radio Channels, 1946 edition	630
List of International Telephone Circuits, 1948 edition	294
1,000 copies of this document were printed.	
List of international telegraph channels, 1936	2
List of European telephone cables, 1937	330

Radio:

List of Coast and Ship Stations (19th edition, 1949); 19,200 copies were printed. .	1,862
List of Aeronautical and Aircraft Stations (19th edition, 1949; 4,500 copies were printed.	508
List of Special Service Stations (11th edition, 1949)	
English text (15,000 copies printed)	3,196
French text (4,000 copies printed)	1,828
Spanish text (1,300 copies printed)	535
List of Fixed Stations (index of the list of frequencies for fixed stations in service), 12th edition, March 1947; 5,000 copies were printed	148
During 1949, the 12th edition of this document was completed by 7 supplements (Nos. 9 to 15).	

	No. of copies in stock at the end of 1949
List of Broadcasting Stations (11th edition, July 1946); 3,000 copies were printed (out of print) The 11th edition of this document was completed during 1948 by 1 supplement (No. 5).	
Alphabetical List of call signs of land stations, mobile and fixed (13th edition, August, 1948); 20,000 copies were printed.	707
Frequency List (15th edition, March 1947); 3,500 copies were printed The 15th edition of this list was completed during 1949 by 7 supplements (Nos. 9 to 15).	20
Abbreviations and miscellaneous signals (Q Code), Appendix 9 to the Atlantic City Radio Regulations, 1947	
English text	240
French text	170
Spanish text	255

Statistics

During 1949, the General Secretariat published:

General Telegraphy Statistics for 1947	
English text	106
French text	89
Spanish text	35
General Telephone Statistics for 1948	
English text	174
French text	236
Spanish text	60
General Radio Statistics for 1948 (Trilingual edition, English-French-Spanish)	726

We also have some copies of statistics for previous years, except those for the years 1877, 1878, 1880 to 1883, 1890, 1892, 1893 and 1920 (telegraphy), and 1892 to 1895, 1897 and 1905 (telephony), which are out of print.

Miscellaneous publications

The Criminal Code in Telegraphy (Le Droit pénal télégraphique), 1872 (French only) .	44
L'Union télégraphique internationale (1865-1915). A paper published on the occasion of the International Telegraph Union's fiftieth anniversary (French only)	85
Analytical index to facilitate reference to tariffs and other matters of interest, in force on 1 April 1911, and contained in various notifications (French only). . .	9
Official telegraph dictionary of the Chinese Government for deferred telegrams to or from China (published by the Chinese Administration)	472
Draft of a telecommunication vocabulary in 8 languages (drawn up in accordance with the decisions taken at the Telegraph and Telephone Conference and the International Radio Conference, Cairo, 1938), with a supplement containing the Spanish terms which could not be inserted in the draft (1,000 copies were printed in 1948)	850
A Study of the International Telegraph Regulations (from the "Journal télégraphique"; March 1914 to August 1916) (French only)	7
A Comparison between the Provisions of St. Petersburg, 1876, and Washington, 1925 (French only)	20
Agreement between the United Nations and the I. T. U., 1949	175