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### **Documents of the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Paris, 1949)**

To reduce download time, the ITU Library and Archives Service has divided the conference documents into sections.

- This PDF includes Document No. 401-468
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1-468

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

of the International Telegraph and Telephone  
Conference, Paris, 1949  
published during the Conference.

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(Documents Nos. 301 to 400)

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| 301 - List of Conference Documents<br>(Nos. 201 to 300)                                |   |
| 302 - Plenary Assembly - Indonesia -<br>Doc. cancelled and replaced by<br>Doc. No. 312 | Government telegrams<br>Art. 87                                   |
| 303 - Committee 4 (for Committee 7)  | Draft texts Art. 108<br>of the RTg and Art.<br>59 of the RTf.     |
| 304 - Committee 4 (for Committee 7)<br>Doc. cancelled and replaced<br>by Doc. No. 325  | Draft Opinion, sig-<br>nature and approval<br>of the Regulations. |
| 305 - Committee 4  | Report of 12th<br>meeting.  |
| 306 - Committee 3  | Draft by the Chairman<br>of Working Group 3D<br>Art. 85           |
| 307 - Committee 2  | Report of 13th<br>meeting.  |
| 308 - Committee 3  | Statement by United<br>States Delegation<br>(word count)          |
| 309 - Committee 7  | Amendments to Docu-<br>ments Nos. 251, 252,<br>279, 280 and 282   |
| 310 - Committee 7  | Report of 9th meeting   |
| 311 - Czechoslovakia   | Proposal 962-Art. 85<br>of the RTg. Letter-<br>telegrams          |
| 312 - Plenary Assembly -(cancelling<br>and replacing Doc. No. 302)                     | Proposal by Indonesia.<br>Government telegrams                    |

313 - Committee 3	Report of 16th Meeting.
314 - Committee 1	Report of Working Group 1 A.
315 - United States	Proposal 963 - Art. 33 of the RTg.
316 - United States	Proposal 964 - Art. 97 of the RTg.
317 - Chairman of Committee 3	Art. 27 § 1 (2) of the RTg.
318 - Committee 1	Report of 12th Meeting.
319 - Committee 1	Draft texts of Articles 76, 77, 78, 80, 81 and 88 of the RTg.
320 - Committee 5	Report of 3rd Meeting.
321 - Portugal - Committee 1	Draft Resolution - Struc- ture of the RTg.
322 - Portugal - Committee 3	Draft Resolution - <b>Tariff System</b> by Zones.
323 - Portugal - Committee 1	Draft Resolution - Classifi- cation of telegrams.
324 - Portugal - Committee 1	Draft Opinion - Optional Services.
325 - Committee 4 (for Com- mittee 7) (Document cancelling and replac- ing Doc. No. 304)	Draft Opinion - Signature and Approval of the Regulations.
326 - Committee 4 (for Committee 7)	Draft Resolution (Expenses of the C.C.I.T.).
327 - Committee 4 (for Committee 7)	Resolution No. 14 of the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information.
328 - Corrigendum concerning English text, page 1010 of blue sheets	
329 - Committee 3	Report of 17th Meeting.
330 - United States	Proposal 965 - Art. 54 of the RTg.
331 - United States	Proposal 966 - Art. 77 of the RTg.

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| 332 - United States                                       | Proposal 967 - Art. 89 of the RTg.                    |
| 333 - Committee 3   | Report of 18th meeting.                               |
| 334 - Committee 5   | Accounts of the Union (financial years 1937 to 1948). |
| 335 - Programme of Meetings from 18 to 24 July, 1949      |   |
| 336 - Committee 5   | Second report of Working Group 5 B.                   |
| 337 - Minutes of the 4th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly. |   |
| 338 - Committee 7   | Report of 10th meeting.                               |
| 339 - Telegram from Burinterna, Geneva.                   | Resolutions on Freedom of Information.                |
| 340 - Committee 7   | Report of 11th meeting.                               |
| 341 - Committee 4 (for Committee 7)                       | Renting of Telegraph Circuits to several users.       |
| 342 - Committee 4 (for Committee 7)                       | Draft Resolution - Aeronautical Fixed Service.        |
| 343 - Committee 3   | Art. 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the RTg.                      |
| 344 - Committee 3   | Report of Working Group 3 D.                          |
| 345 - Committee 1   | Report of 13th meeting.                               |
| 346 - U.S.S.R.  | Election of Director of C.C.I.T.                      |
| 347 - Committee 4 (Amended by Doc. No. 392)               | Report of 13th meeting.                               |
| 348 - Committee 1   | Text of Arts. 38 to 40, 42 to 46 and Annex 1.         |
| 349 - Corrigendum to Doc. No. 337                         | (Minutes of the 4th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly). |
| 350 - Corrigendum to page 1017 of RTg in blue sheets.     |   |

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| 351 - Committee 7                                   | Report of 12th meeting.                                    |
| 352 - Committee 7                                   | Report of 13th meeting.                                    |
| 353 - Committee 3                                   | Proposal 968 - Art. 97 of the RTG.                         |
| 354 - Committee 3                                   | Proposal for the drafting of Art. 65, § 4 of the RTG.      |
| 355 - Committee 3                                   | Draft resolution (Charges for phototelegrams).             |
| 356 - Plenary Assembly - Netherlands                | Draft resolution - Lease of circuits.                      |
| 357 - Committee 1                                   | Report of 14th meeting.                                    |
| 358 - Report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Assembly |  |
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| 360 - Committee 7                                   | Texts of Articles 35 and 37 of the RTG.                    |
| 361 - Committee 1                                   | Draft resolution.  |
| 362 - Committee 3                                   | Report of 19th meeting.                                    |
| 363 - United States of America                      | Art. 107 (bis) - Recognized private operating agencies.    |
| 364 - Committee 7                                   | Report of 14th meeting.                                    |
| 365 - Committee 7                                   | Report of 15th meeting.                                    |
| 366 - Committee 3                                   | Report of 20th meeting.                                    |
| 367 - Committee 1                                   | Texts of Articles 14 and 41.                               |
| 368 - Corrigendum (English text only)               |  |
| 369 - Report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Assembly | 5th resolution.  |
| 370 - Committee 1                                   | Draft resolution - Standardization of tele-type apparatus. |

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| 371 - Committee 1   | Draft resolution - Classification of telegrams and the structure of the Telegraph Regulations |
| 372 - Committee 1   | Report of the 15th meeting  |
| 373 - Committee 3   | Second report of Working Group 3 C  |
| 374 - Committee 3   | Draft resolution - CDE Radiotelegrams   |
| 375 - Committee 2   | Texts adopted for Articles 26, § 3, 30 § 1 and 31, § 1 of the RTg                             |
| 376 - Committee 7   | Report of the 16th meeting  |
| 377 - Committee 3 - Belgium<br>France, United Kingdom   | Art. 90, § 1  |
| 378 - Agenda for the Plenary<br>Assembly of Saturday,<br>23 July at 10 a.m.<br>(amended by Doc.388) |   |
| 379 - Committee 3   | Report of the 21st meeting  |
| 380 - Committee 3   | Report of the 22nd meeting  |
| 381 - Belgium   | Proposal 970 - Art.92, § 5 of the RTg   |
| 382 - Programme of meetings<br>for the period 23 to<br>28 July                                      |   |
| 383 - Committee 6 (amended<br>by Doc. 394)  | Report of the 2nd meeting   |
| 384 - Committee 1   | Report of the 16th meeting  |
| 385 - Committee 7   | Report of the 17th meeting  |
| 386 - Chairman of Committee 1.  | Art. 78 of the RTg  |
| 387 - Plenary Assembly  | Resolution No.5 - Priority and reduction of charges for certain users                         |
| 388 - Corrigendum to Doc.378  |   |

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| 389 - Group 39 - letter to<br>the Telegraph and<br>Telephone Conference | Concerning rates and priority<br>of press telecommunications |
| 390 - Committee 7   | Report of the 18th meeting                                   |
| 391 - Committee 1   | Art. 12 of the RTg   |
| 392 - Corrigendum to Doc.347  |  |
| 393 - Committee 7   | Art. 89 of the RTg   |
| 394 - Corrigendum to Doc.383  |  |
| 395 - Committee 5   | Report of the 4th meeting                                    |
| 396 - Committee 3   | Report of the 23rd meeting                                   |
| 397 - Committee 2   | Report of the 14th meeting                                   |
| 398 - Committee 3   | Report of the 24th meeting                                   |
| 399 - United States of<br>America                                       | Proposal 971 - Reservations                                  |
| 400 - Communication concerning<br>Freedom of Information                |  |

END



T e x t s

referred by Committee 3  
to the Drafting Committee

Texts:

- a) Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 54, 55, 56, 57, 63, 64, 71, 72, 78, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99;
- b) the Appendix to Article 97, § 6;
- c) Resolution No. 1 (rates for phototelegrams) and No. 2 (putting into harmony of the Additional Radio Regulations and the Telegraph Regulations);
- d) Opinions Nos. 1 and 2 for the payment of balances of accounts and No. 3 for the work of the General Secretariat.

Article 8

Plain and Secret Languages.

Acceptance of these Languages.

Title  
unchanged

§ 1 - The text of telegrams may be expressed in plain language or in secret language. These languages may be used alone or together in the same telegram.

amended

§ 2 - All Administrations shall accept, in all their relations, telegrams in plain language. They may refuse to admit both in 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 30 of the Convention.

amended

§ 2 bis - The sender of a telegram in secret language must produce the code in which the text or part of the text 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.

now

## Article 9

### Plain Language

§ 1 - Plain language is that which presents an intelligible meaning in one or more of the languages authorized for international telegraph correspondence, each word and each expression having the meaning normally assigned to it in the language to which it belongs.

unchanged

§ 2 - By telegrams in plain language those are meant of which the text is wholly in plain language. The character of a telegram in plain language is not changed by the presence of:

unchanged

- a) numbers written in letters or figures, of groups composed either of letters or of figures provided that these numbers and groups have no secret meaning; ditto
- b) arbitrary or abbreviated addresses called "registered addresses" (Art. 15 § 10); ditto
- c) commercial marks, trade marks, designations of goods, arbitrary technical terms used to denote ditto

machines or parts of machines, reference numbers or indications, and other expressions of the same kind, provided that these marks, designations, technical terms, reference numbers or indications, and expressions are shown in a catalogue available to the public, price list, invoice, bill of lading or similar document. These marks, designations, terms and expressions may, exceptionally, be composed of letters, figures, and signs;

- d) exchange or market quotations; unchanged
- e) groups representing meteorological observations or forecasts; ditto
- f) abbreviated expressions in current use in ordinary or commercial correspondence, such as fob, cif, caf, svp, or any similar expression, the admissibility of which shall be decided by the country of origin of the telegram; amended
- g) check word or check number placed at the beginning of the text and not exceeding five letters or five figures in length. amended

§ 3 - Each Administration shall indicate, from among the languages in use in its country, that (or those) which it recommends to be admitted as plain language.

Latin and Esperanto are recommended besides. unchanged

Except for advice to the contrary notified through the General Secretariat of the Union, Administrations shall be considered as admitting all the languages recommended.

§ 4 - The text of telegrams originating in or destined for China may be expressed wholly by means of groups of four figures taken from the official telegraph dictionary of the Chinese Administration. unchanged

Article 10

Secret Language

- § 1. Secret language is formed of: new
- a) artificial words composed exclusively of letters; such words must not exceed five letters in length; new
  - b) read words not used with the meaning normally assigned to them in the language to which they belong, and consequently not forming intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorized for telegraph correspondence in plain language; new
  - c) Arabic figures, groups or series of Arabic figures having a secret meaning; new
  - d) words, names, expressions or combinations of letters not fulfilling the conditions laid down for plain language (Article 9); new
  - e) a mixture of the words and expressions mentioned under a), b), c), and d). new
- § 2. Words in secret language may not contain the accented letter é. new
- § 3. A combination of figures and letters, figures or letters and signs with a secret meaning, within a single group, shall not be admitted. new

§ 4. The groups indicated under Article 9,  
§ 2, shall not be considered as having a  
secret meaning. new

§ 5. By secret language telegrams are  
meant those containing in their text  
one or more words in secret language. new

§ 6. Telegrams in secret language shall  
be charged at the ordinary or urgent rate  
as the case may be. new

Article 11 deleted

°  
° °

Article 18

Rules applicable to all parts of a telegram.

§ 1. (1) Everything that the sender  
writes on his copy for transmission shall  
be charged and, therefore, included in the  
number of words, with the exception of the  
route indication, and, if necessary, the  
name of the code used for the wording of a  
secret language telegram when this informa-  
tion is required by the country of origin  
or by the country of destination. completed

(2) The following shall neither  
be charged nor transmitted: amended

- a) dashes used only to separate  
on the sender's copy the  
different words or groups;
- b) isolated signs, unless the  
sender had formally requested  
their transmission.

(3) When signs, instead of being used separately, are repeated one after the other, they shall be charged like groups of figures (§ 7). amended

§ 2 (1) The service instructions forming the preamble (Art. 41) shall not be charged. amended

(2) deleted

§ 3 -The verification of the signature, as transmitted, shall be comprised in the number of chargeable words. unchanged

§ 4 -At the time of acceptance of a telegram of more than fifty words, the counter officer shall mark with a cross 1, the last word of each section of fifty real words (irrespective of the rules of charging), the paid service indications and the words in the address being included in the first section. Each cross shall be followed by a figure indicating the number of words. completed

§ 5 -The following shall be counted as one word in all languages:

- a) each paid service indication in the form in which it appears in Article 14, § 1, in the second column; amended
- b) in money order telegrams, the name of the post office of issue, name of the post office of payment, and the name of the locality in which the payee lives; in postal cheque telegrams the name of the issuing postal cheque office and the name of the postal cheque office of destination. The counter officer must observe Article 19, § 2, in so far as it is applicable to money order telegrams;

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1) For transmission see Art. 37, § 8 (1).

c) every isolated letter, figure and sign of punctuation, transmitted at the formal request of the sender (§ 1);

d) brackets (the two signs forming them);

e) a fraction bar (except in the cases contemplated in § 7 and in Article 19, § 3);

f) quotation marks (the signs forming them).

§ 6. Words separated or joined by an apostrophe, a hyphen or fraction bar shall be counted as separate words, unless they appear in a standard dictionary of one of the authorized languages. In this case the accepting clerk shall join the parts into a single word, deleting the apostrophe, hyphen or fraction bar, and for the word count shall apply the provisions of Article 20, § 1 (1). amended

§ 7. (1) Groups composed of letters, figures, signs, or a mixture thereof where authorized (Art. 9 § 2 c), and ordinal numbers (Article 12, § 6 (3)) and house numbers (Article 12, § 6 (2)) consisting of figures and letters shall be counted at the rate of five characters to the word plus one word for any excess. amended

(2) Nevertheless, a fraction bar or hyphen written in accordance with the terms of Article 19, (3) and Article 35 shall not count as a character even when the sender has himself written them on his form. amended

§ 8. deleted

§ 9 (1) Combinations or alterations of plain language words contrary to the usage of the language to which they belong shall not be allowed in plain language telegrams. Completed

(2) Nevertheless, family names belonging to one person, the full or abbreviated names of places, squares, boulevards, streets and other public ways, names of ships, designations of aircraft, railway trains and similar designations, compound words which can be justified if necessary, whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers written in words, may be grouped as a single word, which shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of Article 20, § 1. (1). amended

(3) Numbers written in words in which the figures are represented separately or in groups, for example: thirtythirty instead of threethousandandthirty or sixfoursix instead of sixhundredandfortysix, shall be counted in the same way. unchanged

§ 10. The counting of the office or mobile station of origin shall be decisive, both for transmission and for the international accounts. unchanged

#### Article 19

##### Counting of Words in the Address

§ 1. The following shall be counted as one word in the address:



- a) the name of the telegraph office or land station of destination written as it appears in the first column of the Official Lists and completed by all the particulars given in that column; Amended
- a bis) the name of the mobile station of destination written as it appears in the appropriate List; new
- b) the name of the telegraph office of destination or that of the land station completed either by the name of the country or smaller division of territory, or both or by any other particulars when the name of the office has not been published in the Official Lists (Art. 15, § 13 (1)); unchanged
- b bis) the name of the mobile station of destination, completed if necessary by the call sign of the station, or by any other particulars when his name does not appear in the appropriate List; new
- c) the name of the telegraph office of destination completed by particulars intended to distinguish it from other offices of the locality. Examples: Bordeaux-Saint Projet; Berlin W. 66; unchanged
- d) respectively, the names of countries or smaller divisions of territory written as shown in the above mentioned Lists including any alternative forms given in the prefaces to these Lists. unchanged

§ 2. If it has not already been done, the counter officer shall join up the different parts of each of the expressions which are specified under a), a bis), b), b bis), c), and d) in § 1 and counted as one word, provided that this does not mutilate the name of the office of destination. completed

§ 3. A fraction bar shall not be counted as a character in a group of figures or of figures or letters forming a house number in the address of a telegram even when the sender has written it upon his copy (Art. 12, § 6. (2)). completed

§ 4. Every other word in the address shall be counted at the rate of fifteen characters to the word plus one word for every fifteen characters or fraction of fifteen characters in excess, even in the case of a telegram of which the text is written in secret language. unchanged

## Article 20

### Counting of Words in the Text

§ 1 (1) - In telegrams in all languages (plain and secret), each word appearing in a standard dictionary of one of the authorized languages (Article 9, § 3), each word in common use in one of those languages or any expression mentioned in Article 18, §§ 6 and 9 (2) shall be counted at the rate of fifteen characters to the word, plus one word for each fifteen characters or fraction of fifteen characters in excess. amended

(2) - The groups of letters, figures and signs indicated in Art. 18, § 7 (1) shall be counted in conformity with the provisions of that Article. amended

(3) - In meteorological telegrams, the letter X shall be counted as a figure in the group of figures in which it appears. Such groups are counted in conformity with the provisions of Article 18 § 7 (1). amended

(4) The multiplication sign (x), replaced in transmission by the letter X (Art. 12, § 5), shall be counted as one character in the group in which it appears. Unchanged

(5) deleted

§ 2. Names of telegraph offices and of land and mobile stations as defined in Article 15, § 13 and Article 19; § 1, names of towns, countries and smaller divisions of territory, may be grouped in a single word, which shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of § 1 (1) of this article. unchanged

§ 3. deleted

§ 4. deleted

§ 5. deleted

Article 21 unchanged

Counting of Words in the Signature

§ 1. (1) Each word in the signature shall be counted at the rate of fifteen characters to the word, plus one word for every fifteen characters or fraction of fifteen characters in excess.

(2) When, however, an arbitrary word, other than a registered address (Art. 15, § 10) appears in the signature, such a word shall be counted at five characters to the word plus one word for every five characters or fraction of five characters in excess.

§ 2. Names of telegraph offices and land and mobile stations as defined in Article 15, § 13 and Article 19, § 1, names of towns, countries and smaller divisions of territory may be grouped in a single word, which shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of Article 20, § 1 (1).

Article 22

Indication of the Number of Words in  
the Preamble

§ 1. In the case of difference between the number of words reckoned according to the rules for charging and the number of real words (including isolated letters and figures, groups of letters and of figures and signs), a fraction shall be used, the numerator indicating the number of words reckoned according to the rules for charging and the denominator the number of real words. Amended

§ 2. This rule shall apply specially: Amended

1. to a telegram in plain language containing words of more than 15 characters;
2. to groups of figures or letters comprising more than 5 characters;
3. to the case contemplated in Article 21, § 1. (2).

Article 23

§ 1. Unchanged.

§ 2. Unchanged.

§ 3. In the case of refusal to pay, a service advice worded as follows shall be sent to the office of origin "A Wien Paris 18 1710 (date and time of handing in) = 456 eighteenth Lemoine (number of telegram, date in words, name of addressee) held (if delivery of the telegram has been withheld pending collection of the deficiency) (quote the words irregularly combined or altered) ... words (state how many words should have been charged)". If the sender on being duly informed of the reason for non-delivery, agrees to pay the deficiency, a service advice worded as follows shall be sent to the office of destination. "A Paris Wien 18 1940 (date and time of handing in) = 456 eighteenth Lemoine (number of telegram, date in words, name of addressee) deficiency collected (x words admitted)" x indicates the number of words in the telegram after amendment. On receipt of this service advice, the delivery office shall deliver the telegram, if it has been withheld. Amended

- § 4 - unchanged
- § 5 - unchanged
- § 6 - A transit office may not suspend transmission of a telegram and, except in the case provided for in § 1. of this Article, a delivery office may not suspend delivery. amended
- § 7 - When the office of destination observes that a letter telegram, worded in a language other than one of those of the country of origin, does not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 85, § 7, he may collect from the addressee a surcharge corresponding to the difference between the cost of a full rate telegram and that of a letter telegram. amended
- § 8 - deleted
- § 9 - unchanged
- § 10 - If the addressee refuses to pay the charge in question, the provisions of §§ 1 and 3 hereabove shall be applied. amended

#### Article 24

#### Counting of Words

Replace by the following :

The following examples shall determine the interpretation of the rules to be observed for counting words :

	<u>Number of words</u>		unchanged
	<u>in the address</u>	<u>in the text and signature</u>	
New York 1) . . . . .	1	2	
Newyork . . . . .	1	1	
Frankfurt Main 1) . . . . .	1	2	
Frankfurtmain 1) . . . . .	1	1	
Sanct Pölten 1) . . . . .	1	2	
Sanctpölten . . . . .	1	1	
Emmingen Kr Falling- bostel Soltau 1) 2) . . . . .	1	4	
Emmingenkrfalling- bostelsoltau (29 signs) . . . . .	1	2	
Emmingen Wuertt 1) 2) . . . . .	1	2	
Emmingenwuertt . . . . .	1	1	
New South Wales 1) . . . . .	1	3	
Newsouthwales . . . . .	1	1	
Abescot (3) . . . . .	-	2	
=RP 2,50= (paid service indication) . . . . .	1	-	
=Réexpédié de Tokio= (paid service indicat- ion) . . . . .	1	-	
=TF Passy 5074= . . . . .	1	-	

	<u>Number of words</u>	unchanged
Van de Brande . . . . .	3	
Van debrande . . . . .	2	
Vandebrande . . . . .	1	
Du Bois . . . . .	2	
Dubois (personal name) . . . . .	1	
Belgrave Square . . . . .	2	
Belgravesquare . . . . .	1	
Hyde Park . . . . .	2	
Hydepark . . . . .	1	
Hydepark Square . . . . .	2	

- 1) In the address these different expressions shall be joined by the counter officer.
- 2) Names of offices conforming with the indications in the first column of the Official List of Telegraph Offices.
- 3) See Article 21, § 1. (2).

	Number of words
Hydeparksquare . . . . .	1
Saint James street . . . . .	3
Saintjames street . . . . .	2
Saintjamesstreet (16 characters)	2
Stjamesstreet . . . . .	1
5th Avenue . . . . .	2
332nd Street . . . . .	2
East 36 street . . . . .	3
East thirtysix street . . . . .	3
East thirtysixstreet . . . . .	2
Rue de la paix . . . . .	4
Rue dela paix . . . . .	3
Rue de lapaix . . . . .	3
Rue delapaix . . . . .	2
Ruedelapaix . . . . .	1
Boulevarditaliens (17 characters)	2
Boulevarddesitaliens (20 characters) . . . . .	2
Bditaliens . . . . .	1
Corso Umberto . . . . .	2
Corsoumberto . . . . .	1
Corso Carlo Felice . . . . .	3
Corso Carlofelice . . . . .	2
Corsocarlofelice (16 characters)	2

unchanged

#### House Numbers

5 bis (transmitted in the address 5/bis)	1
15 A or 15 <sup>a</sup> (transmitted in the address 15/a)	1
15-3 or 15 <sup>3</sup> (transmitted in the address 15/3)	1
15 bpr (transmitted in the address 15/bpr)(5 characters)	1
15/3 h 1 (transmitted in the address 15/3/h/1) (5 characters)	1
15 bis/4 (transmitted in the address 15/bis/4) (6 characters)	2
A 15 (transmitted in the address A/15)	1
1021 A/5 (transmitted in the address 1021/A/5) (6 characters)	2
19 B/4 8g (transmitted in the address 19/b/4/og)(6 characters)	2

unchanged

Two hundred and thirty four	5
Twohundredandthirtyfour (23 characters)	2
Trois deuxtiers . . . . .	2
Troisdeuxtiers . . . . .	1
Troisneufdixièmes (17 characters)	2

	<u>Number of words</u>	
Sixfoursix (instead of 646) .....	1	
Quatorzevingt (instead of 1420).....	1	
Eentweezes (instead of 126).....	1	
Einzweivier (instead of 124).....	1	
Un deux quatre (three different numbers).....	3	
Deux mille cent quatre-vingt-quatorze.....	6	
Deuxmillecentquatrevingtquatorze (32 charac- ters).....	3	Unchanged
Responsabilité (14 characters).....	1	
Incompréhensible (16 characters).....	2	
<hr/>		
Wie geht's <sup>(1)</sup> (see Article 18 § 6).....	2	
a-t-il <sup>(2)</sup> .....	5	
a-t-il.....	3	
aujourd'hui (see Article 18 § 6) (1).....	1	
aujourd'hui (see Article 18 § 6).....	1	
porte-monnaie (see Article 18 § 6) (1).....	1	
portemonnaie (see Article 18 § 6).....	1	
Prince of Wales.....	3	
Princeofwales (ship).....	1	Amended
3/4 8 (transmitted as 3/4-8) (one group, 4 characters).....	1	
44 1/2 (transmitted as 44-1/2) (5 characters). 444 1/2 (transmitted as 444-1/2) (6 charac- ters).....	1	
444,5 (5 characters).....	2	
444,55 (6 characters).....	1	
44/2 (4 characters).....	2	
44/ (3 characters).....	1	
27th.....	1	
17ne.....	1	
233rd.....	1	
2% (4 characters).....	1	
2 p %.....	3	
2 0/00 (5 characters).....	1	
2 p 0/00 .....	3	
54-58 (5 characters).....	1	
10 francs 50 centimes (or) 10 fr. 50 c.....	4	
10 fr. 50.....	3	
fr. 10,50.....	2	
dlrs.....	1	

1) To be transmitted as a single word.

2) The sign or signs (Art. 12, § 2.) of which transmission has been requested shall be underlined with a small dash by the counter officer, in order to attract the attention of the signalling officer.



	Number of words	
dols .....	1	
dols 50 .....	2	
L 10 .....	2	
<del>E</del> 10 (transmitted L 10) .....	2	
tenpounds (irregular combination) ..	2	
threeandsix .....	1	
stlg .....	1	
dixcinqante .....	1	
troispontquarante (3.40) (18 characters)	2	
11 h. 30 .....	3	
11,30 .....	1	
huit,10 .....	2	
5/douzièmes .....	2	
May/August .....	3	
15 x 6 (transmitted 15,x 6) <sup>1)</sup> .....	3	
15x6 (without spaces) <sup>2)</sup> .....	1	
E .....	1	
Emvchf (commercial mark, etc.) .....	2	
GHF .....	1	
G H F .....	3	
AP (transmitted AP/M) (commercial mark)		
<u>M</u> (4 characters) .....	1	amended
GHF <sup>45</sup> (commercial mark) (5 characters)	1	
G H F <sup>45</sup> .....	4	
Ghfquarantecinq (commercial mark) (15 characters) .....	3	
197a (transmitted 196a/199a (commer 199a		
Commercial mark ) (9 characters) ....	2	
<u>3</u> (transmitted 3/M) (commercial mark). <u>M</u>	1	
21070A1 (7 characters) (technical term)	2	
D1003 (aircraft designation) .....	1	
Detausenddrei (aircraft designation) .	1	
D/12 or D12 (designation of a railway train)	1	
Reçu indirectement de vos nouvelles (assez mauvaises) télégraphiez directement (9 words, 1 parenthesis)	10	

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1) 15 x 6 indicating dimensions

2) 15x6 i.e. 15 multiplied by 6

Chapter XVI

The title has been amended as follows:

Telegrams with special services

Article 54 - unchanged

Article 55

§ 1 (1) (amended). The sender of a private telegram may obtain priority in transmission and delivery by writing the paid service indication "Urgent" before the address and paying double the charge for an ordinary telegram of the same length sent over the same route.

Article 55 §§ 2, 3 and 4 - unchanged.

Article 56.

§§ 1, 2 and 3 - Unchanged.

§ 4 (1) (amended). When the charge for a telegram franked by a voucher exceeds the value of the voucher, the excess charge must be paid by the sender using the voucher. In the reverse case, the difference between the value of the voucher and the amount of the charge actually due shall be refunded to the sender of the original telegram when application is made, either by the sender or by the addressee, within four months of the date of issue of the voucher and if the difference is at least two francs (2 fr.).

§ 4 (2) and (3) - Unchanged.

§ 5 (amended). When the addressee refuses the voucher or, for any reason, does not use it, and the voucher is surrendered to an office of the Administration of the country of origin or of destination, the value of the voucher shall be refunded to the sender of the telegram if application is made either by him or by the addressee within a period of four months following the date of issue of the voucher.

§ 6 (amended). When the voucher cannot be delivered to the addressee because he cannot be found, its value shall be refunded to the sender if he applies for it before the expiration of a period of four months following the date of issue of the voucher. In this case, the office of delivery shall cancel the voucher, and the telegram, noted accordingly, shall be preserved for the proscribed period.

#### Article 57

Modification of the indication on page 20 of Document No. 362 (Report of the 19th Meeting): sub-paragraph 2 of paragraph 2 of this Article should be deleted.

#### Article 63

De Luxe Telegrams - unchanged

#### Chapter XVII - Article 64 -

##### Subscribers' Telegraph Service by Start-Stop Apparatus in the European System.

§ 1 (amended and supplemented). Countries of the European system shall have the right to organize a subscribers' telegraph service enabling users to communicate directly and temporarily with one another by means of start-stop apparatus. Such a service shall be called the telex service.

§ 2 (amended). The rates and conditions relating to the telex service shall be determined in conformity with the provisions contained in the annex to these Regulations. The provisions of this annex may be modified by the C.C.I.T. until the next conference is held.

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Note: The C.C.I.T. Resolution mentioned above will be included in an appendix to the Regulations.

Article 71

Service between private stations and with such stations.

Unchanged.

Article 72

Tariff, reimbursements and accounting in the service between private stations and with such stations.

Unchanged.

Article 78

Referred to Committee 1.

CHAPTER XXVIII

Adjustment of Charges and Refundments

Article 90

This Article is replaced by the following:

§ 1 - Following a request for refundment or a complaint regarding the performance of the service refundment shall be made to the person who made the payment, subject to the conditions mentioned hereunder:-

Telegrams which have failed to reach the destination or which have arrived late.

a) For any telegram which, owing to the action of the telegraph service, has not reached its destination.

The total charge for the telegram shall be refunded.

b) (1) For any telegram which, through the fault of the telegraph service, has not been delivered to the addressee until after a period of:-

i) 6 hours in the case of a telegram exchanged between two countries of Europe either adjacent or connected by a direct channel of communication;

ii) 12 hours in the case of a telegram exchanged between two other countries of Europe, including Algeria and the territories included in the European system, between two countries outside Europe either adjacent or

connected by a direct channel of communication, or lastly between a country of Europe and a country outside Europe connected by a direct channel of communication so far as full rate telegrams and press telegrams are concerned;

- iii) 24 hours in all other cases. For letter-telegrams the period shall be reckoned from the time when the letter-telegram should normally have been delivered, according to the provisions of Article 85, § 8; (1) and (1) bis.
- (2) The time during which offices are closed, when that is the cause of delay, the time of night, if the telegrams do not bear the paid service indication =Nuit=, or if they bear the paid service indication =Jour=, the time occupied in express conveyance, the time taken for the maritime or air transmission of radiotelegrams and the maritime transmission of semaphore telegrams and also the period of retention of such telegrams at a land station, or on board a mobile station, or at a semaphore station, shall not be reckoned in the periods indicated above;
- (3) The periods of 12 and 24 hours mentioned above shall be reduced by a half for government telegrams with priority (Art. 87, § 8) for urgent telegrams and for paid service advices;
- (4) The refundment shall be the total charge for the telegram that has not arrived or has arrived late but when the delay of a telegram is the result of indistinct writing on the part of the sender, the charge shall not be refunded.
- c) Delay in transmission of a telegraphic acknowledgment of receipt **(PC) exceeding 6 hours** from the time of handing in of the telegram, exclusive of the non-working hours of offices and taking account, where necessary, of the non-permanence of telegraph or radiotelegraph circuits. The total charge for the telegraphic acknowledgment of receipt shall be refunded.

Telegrams which have been stopped, cancelled or  
diverted by post or other means

- d) For any telegram which has been stopped in the course of transmission as a result of the interruption of a route.

The total charge for the telegram shall be refunded subject to the office of origin having been so advised of the stoppage of the telegram concerned.

- e) For any telegram stopped through the application of the provisions of Articles 29 and 30 of the Convention.

The total charge for the telegram shall be refunded.

- f) For a telegram cancelled by request.

The appropriate proportion of the charge shall be refunded (Art. 50, §§ 2 to 5).

- g) For a telegram forwarded to its destination by post or other means owing to the interruption of a telegraph route.

The charge appropriate to the section not effected by electrical means less the amount expended on bridging the section shall be refunded.

Alterations or Omissions

- h) Change or alteration of the name of the office of origin or of the date of handing in, in course of transmission, with the result that the telegram has not fulfilled its purpose.

The total charge for the telegram shall be refunded.

- i) Omissions in transmission.

The charge for a word or words omitted shall be refunded, when it is equal to or greater than two francs (2 fr.), unless the charge for a part of the text is refunded by application of section k) below, or the error has been remedied by means of a paid service advice.

- j) Errors in transmission or omission of words in view of which the Administration of origin is satisfied that the meaning of a plain language telegram has been altered, or rendered unintelligible.

The total charge for the telegram shall be refunded.

- k) Errors in transmission or omission of words in view of which the Administration of origin is satisfied that a part of the text of a collated telegram in secret language or of a telegram in plain language has been unable to fulfil its purpose.

The charge for this part of the text shall be refunded when it is equal to or greater than two francs (2 fr.), unless the error or omission has been rectified by paid or non-paid service advice.

- l) Error of service necessitating the despatch of a paid service advice whether telegraphic or postal.

The total charge for the paid service advice shall be refunded.

- m) Repetition by paid service advice.

The amount paid for the repetition of words incorrectly reproduced in the original telegram shall be refunded; the charge for words correctly transmitted originally shall not be refunded. When a minimum charge of 1 fr. 50 is collected (Art. 89, § 2 (2)) or a different system of charges for service advices is in operation (Art. 89, § 2 (3)), the refundment shall be reckoned on the basis of the charge collected in proportion to the number of words incorrectly transmitted; the charge for words correctly transmitted must, however, be refunded, irrespective of the language in which the telegram is expressed, if the Administration concerned is satisfied that the mistakes made prevented the words which had not been altered from being understood.

Prepaid Replies

- n) Prepaid reply having manifestly failed to fulfil its purpose owing to an error on the part of the service, either in the request telegram or in the reply telegram.

The total charge for the request telegram, including the amount for the prepaid reply, shall be refunded.

- o) Prepaid reply voucher which has not been used or has been refused by the addressee provided it is in the hands of the service by which it was issued or is surrendered to an office of the Administration of the country of origin or of the country of destination before the expiration of a period of four months from the date of issue.

The amount paid for the reply shall be refunded.

- p) Prepaid reply voucher for an amount greater than the charge for the telegram franked by means of the voucher.

The difference between the two amounts shall be refunded on condition that it is equal at least to two francs (2 fr.) (Art. 56, § 4 (1)).

Special Services

- q) Special service not performed.

The charge for the service not performed and also the charge for the relative paid service indication shall be refunded.

Article 91

§ 1 - Unchanged.

§ 2 (1) (amended) In general, every claim must be presented to the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin, and must be accompanied by written evidence.

(2) Unchanged.

§ 3 (amended) When a claim for refundment is made, a uniform enquiry fee of not more than two francs (2 fr.) may be collected from the applicant.



§ 4 (amended) - When a complaint is recognized as well founded by the Administrations concerned, the reimbursement shall duly be made by the Administration of origin, and the enquiry fee, if one has been collected, shall be returned to the applicant.

§ 5 - Unchanged.

§ 6 - Unchanged.

§ 7 - Claims communicated from Administration to Administration or recognized private operating agency shall, if necessary, be transmitted with a complete file, that is to say they shall contain (in original, in extract or in copy) all the relative documents or letters. These documents must be summarized in French when they are not drawn up in that language or in a language known to all the Administrations concerned.

§ 8 - Unchanged.

#### Article 92

Administrations which, in the cases specified in Article 90, must bear the cost of Refundment.

§ 1 (1) - Unchanged.

(2) - Unchanged.

(3) (amended) - In reckoning the limit of 5 words, only the charge **per** word (ordinary, urgent, reduced rate) of the original telegram shall be considered, the charges relating to special services (=RPx=, =TC=, =XP=, etc.) being excluded.

§ 2 (1) - Unchanged.

a) - Unchanged.

b) - Unchanged.

c) - amended - In case of the reply voucher not being used, the sender produces the said voucher.

(2) unchanged

§ 3 (amended) When refundment has to be shared by the various Administrations concerned in the transmission, the Administration of origin shall circulate the claim to the Administrations in question with a view to the application of § 1. (2). The Administration of origin shall have the right to refer any complaint when, in the interest of the service, it considers an enquiry to be necessary.

§ 4.- unchanged

§ 5. (completed) Refundment of the whole or part of the charge paid for a reply when the voucher has not been used or has only been partly used, shall be borne by the Administration of origin, if the sum to be refunded does not exceed five francs. This provision shall only apply when the reimbursement is done by the Administration of destination.

§ 6. - unchanged

§ 7. - unchanged

#### Article 93

##### Administration which bears the Cost of Refundment in the case of Stoppage of Telegrams.

(1) (amended) The refundment of the charge for any telegram stopped by virtue of Articles 29 and 30 of the Convention shall be borne by the Administration which stopped the telegram.

(2) (amended) When, however, that Administration has notified, in accordance with Article 30 of the Convention, the suspension of certain kinds of traffic, refundment of charges for telegrams of this kind shall be borne by the Administration of origin from the day following that on which the notification reached it.

CHAPTER XXIX

Accounting

Article 94

§ 1 - Replace the figure 32 by 39.

§ 2 (1) (amended) Unless otherwise arranged, each Administration shall carry the share of the charges accruing to it to the debit of the Administration with which it is in direct contact and, when necessary, the share of the charges proper to the sections of the route to be covered beyond its territory, in respect of all telegrams which have been received from that Administration. No account shall be taken of reductions of rates granted for Government telegrams under special arrangements; such reductions shall be the subject of a special settlement between the Administrations concerned.

(2) (unchanged)

(3) (amended) Each Administration shall debit the preceding Administration with the share of the charges accruing to itself and the share of the charges proper to the sections of the route beyond its territory. By this means, which is intended to facilitate the settlement of accounts, the Administrations will serve as intermediaries for the payment of shares of charges between the country of origin and the country or countries beyond their territories.

§ 3 - Unchanged.

§ 4 - Unchanged.

Article 95

Establishment of Accounts

§ 1 (1) (amended) The accounts shall be based on the number of words transmitted during the month, distinction being made between the various categories of telegrams, and account being taken:

- a) when necessary, of certain accessory charges;
- b) of the minimum charges applied to ordinary telegrams, urgent telegrams, press telegrams of the extra-European system and letter telegrams of both systems.
- c) deleted

(2) deleted

§ 2 - Unchanged

§ 3 - Unchanged

§ 4 - (first part). Accessory charges, with the exception of those which are the subject of sub-paragraphs a), b) and c) below, and charges not recovered by the office of destination and collected by another office shall be excluded from the accounts. Redirection charges collected from the addressee at the end of the route, as well as charges relative to paid service advices and to telegrams of which the charges, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, have not been collected by the office of origin or the office of redirection shall also be excluded from the accounts. This rule shall be subject to the following exceptions in the two systems :

- a) and b) - unchanged
- c) (amended) the charges proper to transport by express shall be entered in the accounts and these charges accrue in their entirety to the Administration to which the telegraph office of destination belongs.

#### Article 96

##### Accounts based on Averages in the European System

§§ 1, 2 and 3 - Unchanged.

§ 4 (1) - unchanged

§ 4 (2) (amended) These averages shall be rounded off to two places of decimals: six thousandths or more shall be counted as one hundredth; each fraction less than six thousandths shall be discounted. They may be ascertained for the telegrams exchanged in both directions or in each direction separately.

§§ 5,6,7,8 and 9 - unchanged.

#### Article 97

Exchange and Verification of Accounts - Payment of Balances.

§§ 1,2,3,4,5 - unchanged.

§ 6 - Replace by the following<sup>(1)</sup> :

- (1) The balance of the quarterly account in gold francs shall be paid by the debtor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) to the creditor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) by a sum equivalent to its value, in conformity with the provisions of the present Regulations and of such special monetary agreements as may exist between the countries of the Administrations (or recognized private operating agencies) concerned.
- (2) This payment may be effected without cost to the creditor Administration (or recognized private operating agency)<sup>(2)</sup> by one of the following methods:
  - a) at the choice of the debtor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) in gold or by means of cheques or drafts payable on demand in the capital or in a commercial centre of the creditor country, or by transfer on a bank of this capital or of a commercial centre of the creditor country; cheques, drafts or transfers shall be made out in one of the currencies specified under A of Appendix No. of these Regulations;

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(1) Provisions common to the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

(2) Taxes, clearing expenses and impositions which may be levied from the creditor Administration by the country to which it belongs shall not be considered as expenses to be borne by the debtor Administration.

- b) by agreement between the two Administrations (or recognized private operating agencies), through the intermediary of a bank clearing through the Bank of International Settlements at Basle.
- c) by any other means agreed upon between the parties concerned.

(3) The currencies used for payment, and the rules for converting the currency in which the balance is expressed into the currency of payment, shall be those shown in Appendix No. of these Regulations.

(4) Any financial loss or gain resulting from the settlement of balances by cheque or draft shall be treated according to the following rules:

- a) any gain or loss arising from an unforeseen rise or fall affecting the gold par rate of one of the currencies specified in Column A, b) i), ii) and iii) of Appendix No. to these Regulations, shall be divided equally between the two Administrations (or private operating agencies) concerned;
- b) when a considerable variation occurs in the gold par rate or in the rate upon which conversion was based, the rules indicated in a) above shall be applied, except when a rise or fall is caused by a revaluation or devaluation of the currency of the creditor country;
- c) in the case of delay in the despatch of a cheque or draft which has been delivered, or in the transmission to a bank or an order to transfer, the debtor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) shall bear any loss incurred by such delay; any unreasonable period (1) which may have elapsed between delivery by the bank and forwarding of the cheque or draft shall be considered as a delay; if any gain is incurred by such delay, one-half must be made good to the debtor Administration (or recognized private operating agency);

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(1) Greater than 4 working days from the day of issue of the cheque (but not including that day) until the day of forwarding the cheque.

- d) in any case provided for in a), b), c) of sub-paragraph 4, differences not exceeding 5% shall be ignored;
- e) sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph shall be observed for the settlement of differences; and the period of settlement shall begin from the date of receipt of the cheque or draft.

(5) When the amount of the balance is more than five thousand gold francs (5,000 fr.), the date of the despatch of a cheque or a draft, the date of its purchase and its amount, or else the date of the transfer order and its amount, must, upon a request by the creditor Administration, be notified by the debtor Administration by means of a service telegram.

§ 7 - Unchanged (2)

#### Article 99

##### Production of Originals Furnishing Copies of Telegrams

§ 3. Unchanged

N.B.: The other paragraphs are for decision by Committee 1.

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(2) Provisions common to the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

APPENDIX No.      to Art. 97, § 6  
of the RTg.

Payment of Balances

The currencies to be used for payment, together with the rules for converting the currency in which accounts are drawn up into the currency of payment, referred to in sub-paragraph 3, § 6, Article 97 of the Telegraph Regulations, are given below:

A - Currencies in which payment may be made.

The currencies in which payment of balances of international telegraph accounts, expressed in gold francs, may be made, shall be the following:

- a) If the country to which the creditor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) belongs has made a special monetary agreement with the country to which the debtor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) belongs, the currency designated by this agreement;
- b) If no special monetary agreement exists between these countries, the creditor country may request that this payment be made:
  - i) in the money of a country where the central bank of issue or other official institution freely buys and sells gold or gold currency for the national money at fixed rates determined by law or by virtue of an agreement with the Government (money referred to hereinafter as "gold currency");
  - ii) or in the money of a country with a free rate of exchange (money referred to hereinafter as "free currency"), the gold parity of which is fixed by the International Monetary Fund;
  - iii) or in the money of a country with a free rate of exchange (free currency), the gold parity of which is determined by a domestic law of that country or by an arrangement between the Government and an official institution of the country;
  - iiii) or in its own currency, which need not necessarily fulfil the conditions laid down in b) i), ii) and iii); in this case, the Administrations (or recognized private operating agencies) concerned must be in agreement.



- c) if the currencies of several countries fulfil the conditions in b) i), ii) and iii) above, the creditor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) shall indicate the currency which is convenient to it.

B - Rules for Conversion.

Conversion into the currency of payment of the balances in gold francs shall be effected according to the following rules:

- a) if the Administrations (or recognized private operating agencies) belong to countries between which special monetary agreements exist, conversion shall be made:
  - i) at the choice of the debtor Administration (or recognized private operating agency) either directly into the currency of the creditor country at the gold parity fixed for such currency by the International Monetary Fund; or through the currency of the debtor country on the basis of the gold parity approved for this currency by the International Monetary Fund; the result obtained in the currency of the creditor country or of the debtor country shall then be converted into the currency of payment in accordance with any special monetary agreements between the two countries;
  - ii) in the absence of gold parity approved by the International Monetary Fund for both the currency of the creditor country and the currency of the debtor country, at the gold par rate of currency fulfilling the conditions prescribed by A, b) i), ii) and iii) of this Appendix; the result obtained shall then be converted into the currency of the debtor country at the current official rate of exchange for such currency in that country, and thence, if necessary, into the currency of payment, in accordance with the special monetary agreements;
  - iii) at the choice of the debtor Administration, either directly into the currency of the creditor country and at the gold parity fixed for that country by a law of the country, or by an arrangement between the Government and an official institution, or through the currency of the debtor country and at the

gold parity determined for that currency by a law of the country or by an arrangement between the Government and an official institution; the result obtained in the currency of the creditor country or in the currency of the debtor country shall, if necessary, be converted into the currency of payment in accordance with special monetary agreements between the two countries.

- b) If the Administrations (or recognized private operating agencies) belong to countries which have not made any special monetary agreement, conversion shall be effected as follows:
  - i) if the currency in which payment is made is a gold currency, at the gold par rate of such currency,
  - ii) if the currency in which payment is made is a free currency for which a gold par rate has been fixed by the International Monetary Fund, at the gold par rate approved by the Fund, or at the gold par rate determined by a domestic law or by arrangement between the Government and an official institution,
  - iii) if the currency in which payment is made is a free currency for which the International Monetary Fund has not fixed any gold parity, either at the gold par rate fixed by a domestic law or by an arrangement between the Government and an official institution, or through another free currency with a gold parity fixed by the Fund; the result obtained shall be converted into the currency in which payment is made at the official rate in force in the debtor country the day or the day before the transfer is effected or the cheque or draft is purchased.
- c) If, by agreement between the two Administrations (or recognized private operating agencies) concerned the currency in which payment is made is that specified in A, b) iii) of this Appendix, the balance in gold francs shall be converted into any gold currency or free currency; the result obtained shall be converted into the currency of the debtor country and thence into the currency of the creditor country at the official rate of exchange in force in the debtor country on the day or the day before the transfer is effected or the cheque or draft is purchased.

Resolution to be submitted  
to the Plenary Assembly for inclusion  
in annex to the Regulations

Resolution No. 1

CHARGES FOR PHOTOTELEGRAMS

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference  
of Paris,

1. considering that the apparatus and operating methods  
used as a basis for the calculation of the phototelegram  
rates set forth in Article 70 of the Telegraph Regulations  
are largely obsolescent,

requests the C.C.I.T. to investigate new standards  
on which a tariff structure for facsimile and phototelegram  
transmissions could be based.

2. considering that, pending the results of the C.C.I.T.'s  
studies, it would be desirable to fix rates for relations  
between Administrations which use apparatus allowing photo-  
telegrams larger than the normal 13 cm x 18 cm to be trans-  
mitted,

resolves:

That pending completion of the studies which the C.C.I.T.  
has been requested to undertake on the subject of phototele-  
gram rates, Administrations and recognized private operating  
agencies shall base their calculations of rates and shares  
of charges for phototelegrams larger than 13 cm x 18 cm on  
the following table, which completes that given in Article  
70 of the Regulations. The letters y, a and b are used with  
the same significance as in Article 70:

	Area of Phototelegram transmitted	Total Phototelegraphy charge in francs	Share of charge accruing to each Administration	
			Terminal	Transit
3rd step	234-360 cm <sup>2</sup>	$\frac{1}{2} (25 + 8y)$	$\frac{1}{2} (\frac{25}{2} + 8a)$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8b$
4th step	above 360 cm <sup>2</sup> up to the total usable surface of the cylinder	$\frac{1}{2} (25 + 10y)$	$\frac{1}{2} (\frac{25}{2} + 10a)$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 10b$

Note : In the event that this resolution, which is referred to in a footnote (1) to § 1 (1) of Article 70, after the words "shall be calculated in accordance with the table below:" is adopted by the Plenary Assembly, the following note should be added to the bottom of the page: For phototelegrams whose area is greater than 234 square centimetres, see the resolution on page.....

Resolution No. 2

Putting into harmony of the Additional Radio Regulations  
and the Telegraph Regulations

The International Telegraph and Telephone  
Conference of Paris, 1949,

having decided to abolish :

- CDE telegrams and
- deferred telegrams,

as from 1 of July, 1950,

considers that certain provisions of the  
Additional Radio Regulations should be annulled in  
consequence, and therefore :

invites the Secretary General of the Union to  
inform all Administrations and recognized operating  
agencies that, in the Additional Radio Regulations,  
the following are to be deleted as from that date:

- paragraphs 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, relative  
to CDE radiotelegrams,
- the words : "and deferred radiotelegrams"  
in paragraph 2087.

The coefficient of 75 % adopted by this Conference for the unification of rates for telegrams in plain, cypher, or code language is not applicable to land station charges or ship or aircraft charges for radiotelegrams.

Opinion No. 1

Payment of Balances (Article 97 of the RTg)

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris,

considering the undoubted advantages of clearing,

recommends :

that debit and credit balances, expressed in gold, between any two Administrations, resulting from one or more services rendered in the realm of telecommunications, (telegraphy, telephony, radio, etc.) be cleared in such a way as to obtain a general balance, so that one single payment may be made covering these various services.

Opinion No. 2

Payment of International Balances.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949,

considering that difficulties may arise from the fact that the rules given for the settlement of international balances in the Atlantic City Radio Regulations (1947) differ from those shown in the RTg and RTf,

recommends that Administrations and recognized private operating agencies, instead of applying the rules for the payment of balances given in the Radio Regulations, apply those to be found in the RTg and RTf,

and invites the Secretary General to bring this recommendation to the notice of the Administrations and private operating agencies concerned.

Opinion No. 3

Work of the General Secretariat. (Article 102 of the RTg).

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The Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris,  
Considering the incontestable advantages of clearing,  
Expresses the opinion:

That the General Secretariat of the Union should act as a clearing house in the settling of accounts of any sort relative to the international telecommunication service between Administrations and/or operating agencies which accept such intervention after so agreeing among themselves and with the General Secretariat, on condition however:

1. that each Administration or recognized private operating agency reserves the right to limit the clearing to certain branches of the service and to certain countries;
2. that the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies may cease to use the General Secretariat as intermediary three months after having given notice thereof to the General Secretariat of the Union.

END

MINUTES  
of the 5th Plenary Assembly  
Thursday, 21 July, 1949

The Meeting opened at 3.25 p.m.

On the occasion of the National Festivals of Belgium and Poland, the Chairman of the Conference, Mr. Lange, expressed to the Delegates of these countries, on behalf of the Assembly, his wishes for good fortune and prosperity.

The Head of the Delegation of Belgium thanked the Chairman and the Assembly for their kind wishes.

Mr. Laffay took the Chair in place of Mr. Lange, and the Assembly came to the consideration of the Agenda.

Agenda

1. Approval of the Minutes of the 4th Plenary Assembly (Document No. 337).
2. Consideration of the Report of the Chairman of Committee 5 (Documents Nos. 358 and 369).
3. First Reading of Articles 39 to 56 of the Telephone Regulations.
4. First Reading of Articles 1 to 7, 47, 48, 49, 51, 98 and 101 to 103, and possibly of Articles 13, 15, 16, 17, 75, 82 and 106 of the Telegraph Regulations.
5. Setting up of a special Committee for the study of reservations to the Regulations.



6. Consideration of the procedure to be followed for the signature and approval of the Regulations (see Documents Nos. 347, page 6, paragraph 5, and 305, page 6, third paragraph).
7. Consideration of the Draft Resolution concerning the lease of circuits (Document No. 356).
8. Other business.

- 
1. Approval of the Minutes of the 4th Plenary Assembly (Document No. 337).

At the request of the Delegate of the United States of America, the 5th paragraph on page 22 was amended as follows:

"The Delegate of the United States of America stated that he could not support this proposal. In his country, after thorough study, it had been concluded by the Federal Communications Commission that urgent telegrams could be routed at the ratio of 1 1/2 to 1 and that this ratio corresponded to the costs incurred by the operating agencies in rendering the urgent service. The users in the United States had complained of the double urgent ratio, and the F.C.C. had determined it was too high. This determination had been brought into court in the United States, and the court had affirmed the F.C.C.'s decision".

At the request of the Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the first paragraph of page 6 was amended as follows:

"The Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made the following statement:

"The work of the Conference has reached a decisive point. Today we have to adopt, at the first reading, a series of articles of the draft of the new Telephone Regulations and to take decisions, no less important, which will serve as a basis for the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires.

In the coming days we shall have to consider and take decisions on the Telegraph Regulations.

In the Atlantic City Convention it is stipulated that the Regulations must obligatorily be applied by the Members and Associate Members. It is indispensable, therefore, that our Conference should draw up and approve Regulations such as can be observed by all, with certain possible amendments, however, in the rules and customs established over a long period of years. This work is indispensable in ensuring satisfactory operation and in safeguarding the interests of users - one of the aims demanded by the Convention.

So that these Regulations should satisfy the interests of the countries Members of the Union, the decisions taken at the Conference must reflect the opinion of the great majority of the members of the Conference.

It would be ideal if the Conference could succeed in satisfying all the countries taking part, and if the decisions could be reached unanimously. However, this would necessitate very lengthy study and, in view of the great number of participants, such a result would probably be difficult to achieve. So that the decisions of the Conference may satisfy if not all, at least the great majority of those taking part, the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposes that questions of principle, such as the adoption of the Regulations for example, should be considered adopted only if they are supported by a clear majority of at least 2/3 of those taking part in the Conference.<sup>69</sup>

At the request of the Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a new paragraph was inserted between the third and fourth paragraphs on page 6. This paragraph to read as follows:

"The Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stressed the fact that, in conformity with Article 12 of the Convention, each Conference should draw up its own Rules of Procedure taking the provisions of the General Regulations as a basis. If the Conference decided that questions of principle should be considered adopted only if they were supported by at least 2/3 of those taking part, it could not be said that such a procedure was contrary to the Convention."

At the request of the Delegate of Ireland, the passage dealing with the Irish Delegate's statement was amended as follows:

"The Head of the Delegation of Ireland could not agree and proposed that the rate for letter telegrams should be fixed at 40% of the new unified rate. It had been decided, on the one hand, that the unified coefficient should be 75% of the present full rate and that urgent telegrams should be charged for at 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the full ordinary rate. The effect of these decisions was to reduce the cost of the telegraph service for only a comparatively small proportion of users. Moreover, many users of these particular services were not especially concerned with the cost of their telegrams, urgency of communication being their principal pre-occupation. On the other hand it had been decided to abolish the deferred telegrams. The former users of this service would have to pay 50% extra for the service they required. It was true that they would get a better service, but it was rather as though a shopkeeper with a monopoly refused to sell milk to his customers and insisted that they buy cream instead. Of course, the purchaser would have the alternative of taking skimmed milk, but this would not fully meet his needs. A very large number of users would suffer a considerable increase in rates for the service they required. The provisional decision of Committee 3 concerning letter telegrams, which represented a large amount of the total telegraph traffic, would entail an increase of 12% in rates."

The Committee's decision would, therefore, benefit very few users and would be to the detriment of the majority. It should be remembered that the interests of users and of operating agencies were largely identical and alterations in tariffs to the disadvantage of users would be injurious in the long run to operators. Owing to competition of the telephone and air mail the present time was a difficult one for telegraph services and that competition might well prove fatal to the letter telegram service unless new traffic could be attracted by low tariffs. Letter telegrams were intended to attract traffic in the slack hours when circuits would otherwise be lying idle, and they could therefore be handled at low cost. The rate proposed in Document No. 242 was too high, and it would be preferable to adopt 40% of the new unified rate. In his opinion this rate would give a higher net revenue than the 50% rate proposed by Committee 3."

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation requested that the first paragraph of page 31 be amended to read as follows:

"The Chairman duly noted that this was, in fact, a reservation. The Head of the Portuguese Delegation said that this communication from Guatemala ought to be considered along with the other reservations. It was so decided."

The Delegate of the Union of South Africa said that the fourth and fifth lines from the bottom of page 20 should read as follows: "Supposing that one third of the present deferred traffic passed to the new unified category...."

3. First Reading of Articles 39 to 56 of the Telephone Regulations.

After a discussion in which the Delegate of France, the Head of the Delegation of the Confederation of Switzerland and the Secretary General of the C.C.I.F. took part, it was decided:

1. that in Article 30, paragraph 3 bis, the words "or a stock exchange call" should be deleted, and that paragraph 4 should read as follows:

"The chargeable duration of a stock exchange call shall begin at the moment when the call is at the disposal of the stock exchange number called, the latter having been warned beforehand that the call is about to take place."

2. In Article 43, second sentence, beginning "The charge ...." to be deleted.

Article 44, § 2, 2nd line, replace "set up" by "completed".

Article 48, § 2, 3rd line, and § 3, 6th and 7th lines, delete the words "of the Union".

Article 50, § 1, read: "Convention" in place of "International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, 1947".

Article 55, 3rd line, read: "Convention" in place of "International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, 1947".

Article 56, 3rd line, read: "Convention" in place of "International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, 1947".

4. First Reading of Articles 1 to 7, 47, 48, 49, 51, 98 and 101 to 103, and possibly of Articles 13, 15, 16, 17, 75, 82 and 106 of the Telegraph Regulations

Article 4, § 1, 4th line, delete "concerned" and add "and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned";

§ 2 bis, in the first line, add, after the word "circuits" the words "by wire", and amend the last sentence to read as follows: "In the event of interruption of the working circuit, the procedure for changing to the reserve circuit, agreed upon by the operating Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, should be used".

Chapter III. Article 5, § 1, add, after the word "Administration", the words "and/or recognized private operating agency concerned";

§ 5, to read: "Between two directly communicating offices in different countries, close of work may take place only after agreement between these offices. If these offices have different hours of closing, the office that closes first shall request the close ,..... (the rest without change)";

§ 6, 3rd line, delete the words "of the Union".

Article 6, at VK, 3rd line, delete "at which".

Chapter XI. Article 47, s 2, 3rd line, add after "Administrations", the words "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

The Delegate of the Union of South Africa proposed that the word "entirely" be deleted from the 3rd line of § 6. He agreed, however, to withdraw his proposal, when the Chairman had explained that the word "forwarded" meant "transit" and not "transit and delivery" together.

Article 14 as it appears in the blue sheets was to be dispensed with, and § 1 amended to read as follows:  
"Telegrams which, for any reason, are forwarded by post to a telegraph office, shall be accompanied by a numbered abstract. At the same time, if the state of telegraphic communication permits, the office which makes the despatch shall notify the office of destination by a service advice indicating the number of telegrams forwarded and the time of the mail."

Article 15, § 11, 4th line read "a registered address" instead of "an arbitrary address".

Chapter XX, Article 75, read "The special provisions applicable ...."

Item No. 2 of the Agenda

Report by the Chairman of Committee 5

(Documents Nos. 358 and 359).

After hearing certain explanations and comments by the Head of the Delegation of Egypt, Chairman of Committee 5, the 4 resolutions appearing in the report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Assembly (Document No. 358, 19 July, 1949) were approved without discussion by the Assembly.

First Resolution

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris 1949,

Considering,

the different scales of per diem allowances paid to permanent personnel of the Union assigned to international conferences and to personnel recruited locally,

recommends the Administrative Council

to fix a maximum for such per diem allowances, which at present might amount to 80 Swiss francs; moreover, taking account of the maximum and of the cost of living in the countries where conferences are held, it would be useful also to fix slightly different scales of per diem allowances according to the class or category of permanent or locally recruited personnel.

Second Resolution

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949

resolves

to approve the budget of expenses estimated on the assumption that the Conference will end on 31 July. (Annexed to this Document).

Third Resolution

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949

resolves

that a limited working group should remain in Paris for several days after the termination of the Conference in order to audit the accounts relating to expenses incurred after the last Plenary Assembly.

The report shall be forwarded to the French Administration and to the General Secretariat, which shall communicate it to the Administrative Council. The limited group for the auditing of accounts after the termination of the Conference shall be set up by Working Group 5-B.

It is understood that Committee 5 shall audit the accounts for the expenses of the Conference before the last Plenary Assembly and shall make a report on them at that assembly.



Fourth Resolution

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of  
Paris, 1949

resolves

to approve the report submitted by Working Group 5-A  
(Doc. 334) and the Swiss Government's financial  
management of the accounts of the Bureau of the Union  
for the years 1937 to 1948 inclusive.

The resolution contained in the report of Committee 5  
to the Plenary Assembly (Document No. 369, 21 July, 1949)  
was also adopted without discussion.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference,  
Paris, 1949,

having approved the budget appearing in Document  
No. 358,

authorizes the Secretary General to request from the  
Swiss Government the advance of funds necessary to cover  
the costs of the Conference.

The Chairman congratulated the Chairman and Members of  
Committee 5 on the success of their efforts, and the Head  
of the Delegation of Egypt, speaking as Chairman of  
Committee 5, thanked the Members of Working Groups 5 A and  
5 B for the task they had so efficiently accomplished. He  
announced that Working Group 5 B would remain in Paris for  
a few days after the end of the Conference to audit the  
accounts, but that this would not incur any additional  
expense.

Item 4 of the Agenda

Constitution of a Special Committee to study the Reservation

made to the Regulations.

In conformity with the suggestions made on 8 July at  
the meeting of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen, the Plenary  
Assembly decided that a new Committee, Committee 8, should  
be set up to examine the reservations made to the  
Regulations.

This Committee would be composed of Delegates from the following countries: Egypt, Portugal, Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and France. Mr. RIBEIRO, Head of the Portuguese Delegation and Chairman of Committee 4, was elected Chairman. A representative of the Indian, and one of the Swedish Delegation, were elected Vice-Chairmen. Rapporteur (French) - Mr. Chassignol; rapporteur (English) - Mr. Hatton (United Kingdom). Naturally, those Delegations which have submitted reservations must be represented at meetings of the Committee during which the reservations in question will be discussed.

Item 6 of the Agenda.

Procedure to be adopted with regard to signature and approval of the Regulations.

(Documents Nos. 347, page 6, paragraph 5 and 305, page 6, paragraph 3).

The Chairman said that the Committee was now called upon to take a decision on the following text, adopted by Committee 4, Document No. 305, (9 July, 1949).

"The final texts of the Regulations will be submitted for signature by Delegates in accordance with Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference. Any reservations which may be made will, after acceptance, be included in a Final Protocol. Countries which approve the Regulations should inform the Secretary General of such approval in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, § 3 of the Convention."

The Head of the Italian Delegation, the Head of the Delegation of Egypt and the Chairman himself were all agreed that Delegations signing the Regulations would of course sign the Final Protocol as well, even if their countries were not parties to the reservations therein contained.

The reservations would form an integral part of the Regulations.

The Delegate of the United States of America said that it was possible that the United States Delegation would not be in a position to determine what reservations - if any - it intended to submit concerning the Telegraph Regulations. The Convention provided that the various Members of the Union should notify the Secretary General of their approval of the Regulations. That could not be done until they had returned to their countries. The Delegation of the United States of America wished to reserve the right to notify its reservations at the time when it notified its approval. This was similar to the procedure applied when a country ratified a Convention; at the time of ratification it could submit its reservations. In the Final Protocol was the following statement: "At the time of signing the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, the undersigned plenipotentiaries take note of the following statements:" "Take note" did not necessarily mean "are in agreement concerning". Note was simply taken of the reservations and there was no mention of agreement concerning these reservations. In this way the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had made a general reservation concerning the Radio Regulations. Only the Frequency List had been approved. The reservation had been made at the moment of ratification and might or might not be approved by the other signatories. No measures were taken with regard to this reservation of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Delegation of the United States of America was in an extremely difficult situation because it was far from the central administration of its country, and because at the time of signing the Telegraph Regulations it might not be in a position to know exactly what reservation it might finally wish to make. In practice there did not seem to be a great difference between making a reservation at the time of signing and making it at the time of approval. If the Paris Conference decided that reservations should be made at the moment of signing, the Delegation of the United States of America might be forced to make a general reservation concerning the Telegraph Regulations, reserving the right to notify at the time of approval of the Regulations the exact reservations it wished to make. It was a question of solving a practical problem; as the various countries were free to make whatever reservations they pleased, it would not be a good thing to put certain countries in an extremely delicate situation.

The Head of the Delegation of Portugal, Chairman of Committees 4 and 8, recalled that this difficult problem had been referred to the Administrative Council. The decision appearing in Document No. 305, was no more than a provisional solution for the Paris Conference. As the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference was being held between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, it had been decided that approval of the Regulations would be necessary. It was clearly understood that when an international document, such as the Regulations, was approved, the reservations of the Final Protocol were approved at the same time. If it were possible to approve the Regulations without accepting the reservations, it would be just as possible to say that one approved the Regulations with the exception of such and such a chapter, which did not suit such and such a country. Only those reservations which had been included in the Additional Protocol, signed by those taking part in the Conference, could be considered valid. It was at Paris that the reservations should be made. If, at the time it ratified a Convention, a country added a reservation that had not been accepted by the other countries, that reservation was not valid. If this were not the case, the Portuguese Delegation, for example, could, without having submitted a reservation at Paris, return to its country and forward a reservation in the following terms: "The Government of Portugal reserves the right to apply the Regulations in so far as it considers them favourable to its own interests." It would be impossible to contest or discuss this, and it was clear where it would lead.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia supported the point of view of the Portuguese Delegate. As far as he knew, it had always been considered, in conferences of the Union, that reservations submitted after the signature of the Acts must be approved and accepted by all the Delegations agreeing that such and such a country might make such and such an exception for such and such a provision. A reservation that was not accepted by the other Delegations could not constitute a reservation properly so called. It would be a sort of unilateral statement which, since it was not accepted by all, would not be binding upon the co-signatories. In paragraph 2 of Rule 18 of the General Regulations appeared the following: "However, if the measure proposed appears to a Delegation to be of such a nature as to prevent its Government from ratifying the Convention or approving the Regulations, the Delegation may express reservations final or provisional, regarding this measure."

It was clearly provided, therefore, that reservations should be made before the signature of the Final Acts and, since the case of provisional reservations was provided for, a Delegation that did not yet know the final opinion of its Government might take certain precautions, by making provisional reservations at the time of signing; in this way it could announce, at the time of approval of the Regulations, that it did not maintain such provisional reservations.

The Head of the Egyptian Delegation thought that the Special Committee on Reservations (new Committee 8) had only to consider whether or not reservations made were contrary to the Convention. It had not to discuss the basis of a question that should be decided by the Plenary Assembly. When a country made a reservation that was not contrary to the Convention, there was no reason for the Plenary Assembly not to take note of it. It was stated in paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention that the Regulations were binding. The Paris Conference had revised the Cairo Regulations. If a country did not approve this revision it was bound by the Cairo Regulations, which were binding upon Governments that did not ratify the agreement on revision. It was not necessary to signify approval but only to take note. It was up to each country to interpret paragraph 3 of Article 13 as it deemed fit.

The Head of the Delegation of India then made the following statement:

"We are on a very delicate subject and for this purpose we must try to understand the different nature of these reservations. It has been stated by certain Delegations that the reservations have to be accepted by other Delegations assembled here. I do not agree with that. Reservations are made by certain Administrations by virtue of the fact that they do not accept certain provisions in the Regulations. They are in

their full sovereignty in making those reservations. The other Administrations have no authority to accept or reject such reservations. I want to make this point definitely clear. As long as reservations are made in conformity with the Convention they have simply to be noted. At Atlantic City we had plenipotentiaries with full powers from their Governments. They made certain reservations and those reservations were simply noted. They were not, I submit, accepted; if the reservations in the final Protocol, which were made against the Telegraph Regulations, were accepted by the totality of Administrations assembled, then I am afraid they themselves have violated the Convention in accepting those reservations, as they were agreeing that certain Administrations may not bind themselves by the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations. The Convention says that Telegraph, Telephone and Radio Regulations are binding. Certain Administrations made reservations against them, and if the plenipotentiaries assembled at Atlantic City accepted those reservations then they themselves acted against the Convention. I submit that acceptance of the reservations by this assembly will be irregular. They should simply be noted. That being the case, we come to a situation where certain Administrations, certain Delegations here, are not in a position to decide the line which their Administration at home is going to take. At Paris we have made far-reaching changes in our Regulations. We would like to have the opportunity to go back, put those revisions to our Governments, explain to them the real meaning and the real purpose of those changes, and then see whether we can persuade our Administrations to accept the Regulations in their totality. If we are not given the opportunity, the situation will arise where we will have to make general reservations and our Telegraph Regulations might as well be a mere mass of reservations. Of course, I know that the general majority will accept, but there are some who will have to make reservations. At the time of notifying the acceptance, the Governments have the power to notify any further reservations on which the Secretary General can check up to see whether they are within the terms of the Convention, simply notifying them to the other Administrations."

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation said that there could be no question of embarking on a thorough discussion of the whole problem of reservations. The point at issue was whether the Assembly could see its way to the adoption of the proposal submitted by Committee 4 in Document No. 305. It was essential that the Special Committee should be given clear guidance in the matter. According to the Head of the Egyptian Delegation, the problem was simply one of seeing whether the reservations presented ran counter to the Convention. Unfortunately, that was not the point. Suppose a country were to declare itself willing to ratify the whole of the Regulations with the exception of one Article, by reason of circumstances peculiar to itself; suppose, moreover, that the country in question were to present a reservation, and that the other countries agreed to accept it: that reservation would be inserted in a Protocol signed by everybody. The Protocol itself would constitute an Annex to the Regulations, and all would be obliged to respect it. Now, suppose that a delegation should come along and declare: "We reserve the right to pay our balances using a monetary equivalent with a gold par rate of 50 %". His delegation, for one, would flatly refuse to sign the Regulations. Countries had the right to sign or not, as they saw fit, but once they had **signed**, they were under an obligation to respect the whole of what they had signed, except if agreement had been reached by common consent that on any particular point, this or that country might proceed differently. He had been told by a legal expert, à propos of ratification of the Atlantic City Convention, that the Additional Protocol containing the reservations, which had been signed, was legally on the same footing as the Convention, and that ratification of the Convention automatically entailed ratification of the Additional Protocol. It was quite impossible, therefore, to admit that reservations should arrive a year afterwards, since the result of such a state of affairs would be that as reservations arrived, new ones would have to be presented. As to the reservations themselves, reservations could be made to the Regulations, and further reservations to those reservations - a situation which had much to be said for it. The Assembly must give the Special Committee some guidance by coming to a decision.

The Chairman said that a distinction must be made between signature and ratification. Whatever the merits or demerits of the Atlantic City texts, they must be respected. Signature was obligatory for all countries represented at the Conference, it being understood that those countries might make reservations.

In general, ratification was not in itself obligatory; some countries had failed to approve protocols they themselves had signed. It also happened that countries signed but did not ratify, yet still continued to observe their international engagements - so that the situation was one of no little complexity. However that might be, approval of the Paris Regulations was obligatory by virtue of Article 13 of the Convention.

Reservations, were, however, binding on all. That could not very well be otherwise. Reservations could not be made a posteriori, after signature; if they were, the whole fabric of international engagements would be jeopardized. It was a different matter if, at the moment of signature, the reservations made were known, so that difficulties arising from a reservation could be countered by promptly entering another. Any other interpretation of the problem would rob the Telegraph Regulations of any possible point. At Atlantic City delegations of all countries had accepted the Convention, the Regulations and reservations all together.

The Head of the Egyptian Delegation, agreeing with the Chairman, thought that there was no reason for not adopting the text proposed by Committee 4.

The Delegate of the United States of America stated he had no fundamental objection to adoption of the text. He indicated, however, that its language did not appear satisfactory to the United States.

The Chairman proposed - and it was so decided- that a decision should be taken on this question at the next meeting of the Plenary Assembly.



Item 8 of the Agenda

Miscellaneous Questions

The Chairman said he had been informed by letter that the Delegation of the Belgian Congo was entrusting its vote to the Delegation of Belgium.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt, with reference to the question of admitting the Iranian and Israeli Delegations to the Conference, said that the normal procedure must be allowed to take its course. The credentials of these two countries must be duly submitted to the Credentials Committee.

The Head of the Delegation of Denmark, as Chairman of Committee 6, said that there should be no difficulty in this connection; the Credentials Committee would consider the credentials in question.

The meeting rose at 7.25 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

OULEVEY BOUSSARD

Secretary of the Conference

MULATIER

Chairman:

LAFFAY

END

R E P O R T

of the Telegraph Tariffs Committee

(Committee 3)

25th Meeting

24 July 1949

The meeting was opened at 10.15 a.m. with Mr. GNAME  
(Italy) in the Chair.

Article 23

1. § 1. Proposal 102 (Poland): not seconded, and therefore rejected.
2. § 2. Proposal 103 (Hungary): seconded by Switzerland. Rejected.

Proposal 104 (Poland): fell as a consequence of the rejection of Proposal 102.

3. § 3. Proposal 728 (United States of America): Withdrawn in accordance with the Committee's decisions.

Proposal 105 (Argentina): rejected.

Proposal 106 (Italy): seconded by Belgium: modified by France as follows: "... deficiency collected (x words admitted)..." - x indicating the number of words contained in the corrected telegram. Adopted in this form.

4. § 5. Proposal 107 (Poland): rejected in the same way as Proposal 102.
5. § 6. Proposal 108 (Netherlands): seconded by Belgium. Adopted.

Proposal 109 (Poland): rejected in the same way as Proposal 102.

6. § 7. Proposal 110 (Poland): text amended.

After a statement by Czechoslovakia, the present text of § 7 was replaced by the following, in accordance with a proposal by France:

"When the office of destination observes that a letter telegram, expressed in a language other than one of those of the country of origin, does not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 85, it may collect from the addressee a supplementary charge corresponding to the difference between the cost of the telegram at the full rate and at the letter telegram rate."

7. § 8. Proposal 111 (United Kingdom); superfluous.  
Proposal 112 (Switzerland): superfluous.
8. § 10. Proposal 603 (Canada): adopted. Read: "If the addressee refuses to pay the relevant charge..."
9. Document No. 377 (Belgium, France, United Kingdom)

#### Article 90

Item 841 amended - adopted.

- § 1. Telegrams which have failed to reach the destination or which have arrived late.

sub-paragraph a) - adopted.  
sub-paragraph b) - paragraph (1) - replace the figures 1, 2 and 3, which appear before 6 hours, 12 hours and 24 hours, by i, ii, and iii.

At the suggestion of Belgium, the following paragraph (4) was added: "The total charge for the telegram shall be refunded. When the delay is due to illegible handwriting by the sender, however, refundment shall not be made". This paragraph will be printed in italics to avoid misunderstanding.

10. sub-paragraph c).

Belgium pointed out that the Group had not indicated the time from which the delay would be counted, and proposed that this should be the time at which the telegram was delivered. Adopted.

Czechoslovakia referred to its earlier statement, and said that delay might be due to two causes: either delay in transmitting the acknowledgment of receipt, or negligence on the part of the delivery office in making out this acknowledgment. Both points were covered by the Belgian proposal.

The Chairman observed that the periods of 6, 12 and 24 hours were practicable in the case of telegrams but not with regard to acknowledgments of receipt, and proposed that periods should be worked out to cover both cases.

After a discussion in which the Chairman, and the Delegates of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, Czechoslovakia, and India took part, the time limit for notification of delivery was fixed uniformly from the time of delivery at 6 hours, excluding office closing hours and, taking into account where necessary the non-permanence of telegraph or radiotelegraph circuits.

The Delegate of the Union of South Africa suggested a drafting change in sub-paragraph c) on page 3 of Document No. 377. The expression "acknowledgment of receipt" used twice in this sub-paragraph should be "notification of delivery" to conform with language adopted for Article 58.

11. Paragraphs d) to q) - accepted without discussion.

The note at the end of Document No. 377 was deleted.

12. Article 92 § 5

Proposal 970 - Document No. 381 - Belgium.

The Delegate of Belgium supported his Proposal at some length; its aim was to obviate the possibility that Administrations of origin should twice credit Administrations of destination with the amount of the total or partial refundment of reply paid vouchers of less than five francs.

The Chairman expressed apprehension lest the proposal should adversely affect the rules for the establishment of accounts. He requested the Belgian Delegate to submit a clearer draft. The Delegate of Belgium agreed and, after discussion, the following text was adopted:

(Add to the existing text) This provisions shall not apply in cases where the refundment is carried out by the Administration of destination.

13. Article 99 § 3

Proposal 127 (Argentine Republic) Dropped.

14. Adoption of the Reports of the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Meetings.

These Reports were adopted with the following amendments:

18th Meeting - Document No. 333

- a) United Kingdom - page 5, item 18: in the 5th line insert the word "collection" preceding "rates".
- b) Czechoslovakia - page 13, item 48, second paragraph: replace the text of the second and third sentences by the following:

"... by groups of five. For mixed telegrams, the Czechoslovak Delegation had intended to make the same proposal as the United States of America; it had feared, however, that it would not be supported. He had listened..."

- c) United States of America - page 14, item 53, first paragraph: strike out the last sentence.

In the last line on page 14 delete "had been dissipated" and substitute "had no real foundation". In the 1st line on page 15 delete "would point" and substitute "pointed". In the first full paragraph on page 15, line 1, delete "did not of" and substitute "in and of" and change "require" to "required". In the 2nd paragraph on page 16, in Item 57, second line, insert "than" following the word "more".

15. 19th Meeting - Document No. 362.

- a) United States of America

In Item 8 in line 5 "Supplement No. 1" should read "Supplement No. 2". In line 6 of the same Item "page 12" should be "page 21" and following this, as a part of the same sentence, insert "in footnote 2 on this page". In line 7 of Item 8 insert the word "ordinary" preceding "private telegrams". On page 4 in the 6th line of Item 20 insert "the proposal for" preceding "an". On page 6 in the last line of Item 38 delete "intended for radio broadcast" and substitute "which was neither intended for publication nor for radio broadcasting, contrary to the present Regulations".

- b) Czechoslovakia - page 14, Article 26 § 2bis, proposed an addition, which was adopted:

For each telegram a minimum words charge as for 5 words shall be collected; however, for press telegrams this minimum shall be fixed at ten words (Article 77 § 9) and for letter telegrams at 22 words (Article 85 § 7).

c) Canada

Page 3 - Item 13 - The last sentence but one should be changed to read: "If the Committee adopted either a 75% or a 66 2/3 % reduction for press telegrams, it would mean a 50% reduction in the present maximum press rates".

Page 9 - Item 62 - Complete the last sentence but one by adding at the end "against the air mail competition". Strike out the last sentence of Item 62.

d) United Kingdom - Page 9 - Item 64, line 5 - Change "no proven" to read "not proved" in the English text.

e) Portugal - disagreed with the wording of § 5; only the application of the exact equivalent would give a solution; the principle of Article 28 of the Convention was not being observed. If the text of Article 26 was adopted in the Plenary Assembly as proposed, Portugal would make reservations.

f) United Kingdom

Page 14 - Article 26, § 2 - The first line should read "The through rate per word shall be made up of:".

Page 15, Article 26, § 5 - In the second line, "must" should be "shall".

Article 26, § 6 - should read "Each country shall notify, if possible, to the General Secretariat of the Union the equivalent..."

g) Canada

In Article 26, § 5, second line, the Delegate of Canada objected to the use of either "must" or "shall" as either of these words made the paragraph seem mandatory.

In Article 26, § 6, the Delegate of Canada objected to "if possible" and preferred "if practicable".

16. The Chairman pointed out that the words "in principle" (§ 5) and "if possible" (§ 6) showed clearly that the provision was optional.

The various amendments were accepted. The Drafting Committee to be informed accordingly.

h) New Zealand - Article 26, § 6, last line - Strike out the word "new".

17. 20th Meeting - Document No. 366.

a) Indonesia - page 5 - Item 21 - Add: "as it was understood that § 1 of Article 36 must be observed by transit Administrations mentioned in § 3 (2) of Article 85".

b) United States of America

Page 17 - § 8 (1 bis) - Change "should" to "shall".

Page 18 - sub-paragraph (1 quater) - In the last line, change "day" to "date".

c) United Kingdom

Page 18, in the NOTE, the word "must" appearing in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) should be changed to "shall".

d) New Zealand

Page 18 - sub-paragraph (1 ter) - The Drafting Committee should consider whether "after 8 o'clock" should not be changed to "after 08.00 o'clock".

18. 21st Meeting - Document No. 379.

a) Portugal - Item 47 - Delete: "as Chairman of Committee 4".

b) U.S.S.R. - Item 18 - Read: "12" hours instead of "18".

c) United States of America - Page 7, Item 38, at the end of the 4th line - insert a comma after "United States" and also insert "that is,".

d) Roumania - Item 2 - Read: "the Delegate of the Roumanian People's Republic" in place of the "Roumanian Republic".

The meeting rose at 5.40 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

STROMBERG ROUBERTIE DOUILLET

Seen,

Chairman:

GNEME

END

PROPOSAL

of the United States of America

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The following proposal is submitted in substitution for Proposal No. 969 in Document No. 363 :

"The performance of any particular act or the furnishing of any particular service which, under these Regulations, is optional with recognized private operating agencies, is subject to the laws, official regulations, and treaties of the country or countries in which such agencies operate."

Reasons

This amended proposal is submitted to meet questions raised about the original proposal in Document No. 363.

The sole purpose of this proposal is to make it clear that wherever the Regulations provide that a recognized private operating agency may decide whether or not to furnish any particular service, or perform any particular act, the private operating agency is still fully subject to the regulatory authority of any country in which it operates. This proposal is not intended to derogate in any way from the obligations imposed upon recognized private operating agencies by these Regulations.

END



COMMITTEE 3

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference,  
Paris, 1949,

considering

1. that Proposal 567 of Portugal concerning amendments to be made to Articles 25, 26, and 27 of the Telegraph Regulations with a view to establishing a new tariff system by zones,
2. that Proposal 952 of Denmark, for the establishment of a tariff system in the extra-European system on new bases,

contain suggestions of outstanding interest.

resolves

that the above mentioned Proposals shall be referred to the C.C.I.T. for study and for eventual submission to the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires in 1952.

END

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris,  
1949,

considering

that the steadily increasing use made of the phototelegraphy  
service in the extra-European system,

that the existing provisions relative to the European  
service are not entirely applicable to the extra-European  
system,

resolves

that the C.C.I.T. be invited to study this question, with  
a view to issuing a recommendation on provisions which  
might be applied by all Members of the Union.

END

COMMITTEES 2 and 7

TEXTS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE 7 BY COMMITTEE 2

1. Amendments to Articles 31 and 48, which have already been considered by Committee 7.
2. Texts of Articles 53 and 59.

Article 31

Unit charge

§ 3. The unit charge expressed in gold francs shall always be the same in both directions in a given relation, regardless of the route (normal, auxiliary, emergency) used for the establishment of a communication in this relation.

Article 48

Fixing of monetary equivalents

§ 1. For the collection of charges from the public, each country must, in principle, apply to the rate expressed in gold francs an equivalent in its national currency approaching as nearly as possible the value of the gold franc. However, when the true equivalent is not applied, the international accounts shall nevertheless be prepared according to the amount of the rates fixed in gold francs as they result from Article 31.

Article 53

(See text annexed to Document No. 397)

CHAPTER XIV

Final Provision

Article 59

Entry into force of the Regulations

The present Regulations, which are annexed to the Convention, shall enter into force on the 1st of July, one thousand nine hundred and fifty,

END

COMMITTEE 1

R E P O R T

of the Telegraph Regulations Committee

(Committee 1)

17th and last meeting

26 July, 1949

The meeting opened at 3 p.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. J. Busak (Czechoslovakia) assisted by the Vice-Chairmen, Mr. W.D. Sharp (United Kingdom) and Mr. A. Spaans (Netherlands).

1. Adoption of the report of the 14th meeting (Document No. 357-E).

Document No. 357-E was adopted without comment.

°  
° °

2. Adoption of the report of the 15th meeting (Document No. 372).

Adopted.

3. Adoption of the report of the 16th meeting (Document No. 384).

Adopted.

°  
° °

4. Article 78 - § 1 - (Document No. 386)

The Chairman recalled the amendments made to the conditions of admission for press telegrams and explained the reasons for which he had submitted Document No. 386.

The Delegate of Italy proposed that the words "news agencies" should be added to § 1 (1) b).

After an exchange of views, the following amendment was adopted: "..... the newspaper, periodical publication or news agency bulletin to which the telegram is addressed or the language in which....".

At the suggestion of the Swiss Delegation, § 1 (2) was amended as follows: ".... that there is a newspaper (or periodical publication or news agency bulletin) in the country of destination of the telegram, published in the language .....".

°  
° °

5. Article 105 of the RTg. (Document No. 252).

The Chairman explained why consideration of this article had been deferred and said that § 6 of this article could now be deleted, in view of the fact that recognized private operating agencies were also mentioned in the new drafting of Article 104.

The Committee agreed. The Drafting Committee would be informed of this amendment.

°  
° °

6. Draft Resolutions (Documents Nos. 361, 370 and 371).

Document No. 361. Adopted.

Document No. 370. (French text only).

Document No. 371. The second paragraph of the "considering" should be divided into two paragraphs, beginning at the words "that a number of proposals to this end ...." up to ".... careful study".

The Delegate of Italy proposed the following amendment to the last paragraph: ".... to the C.C.I.T. for study: taking due account of the other questions referred to it for consideration, the C.C.I.T. is hereby invited.....".

The three resolutions were adopted with the above amendments, and referred to the Drafting Committee.

\*

\* \*

The Chairman announced that during the 18th meeting of Committee 7 (Document No.390, page 3) the Delegate of the United States had suggested that Article 87 bis should be incorporated at the beginning of Article 88.

The Committee thought it would be better to retain Article 87 bis as a special Article at the beginning of Chapter XXVII, as it related not only to service telegrams and advices (Art.88), but also to paid service advices (Art.89).

\*

\* \*

The Chairman read a letter which he had received from the President of the Conference (see Annex 1).

The Chairman thought that it would be difficult to draw up a list of texts to be retained at the end of the Conference, as the Delegates had not had the opportunity to study the relevant documents.

The Delegate of Italy said that there was nothing to be retained in the Appendix to the Madrid Convention.

The Delegate of France recalled that at Atlantic City the question had arisen as to whether some of the texts should be kept as an Appendix, but this idea had finally been rejected.

As the meeting agreed that none of the texts annexed to the Madrid Convention should be retained, the Chairman proposed that the Appendix to the Cairo Regulations be considered.

The Delegate of Italy thought that the texts appearing in the Appendix to these Regulations only applied to the Cairo Regulations. Their retention was unnecessary, but he was not opposed to considering them.

The Delegate of Portugal saw no need to re-publish all or some of these texts.

The Delegate of France was of the same opinion.

In view of the foregoing, the Drafting Committee would be informed that Committee 1 considered that none of the texts appearing in the Appendix to the Cairo Telegraph Regulations should be retained.

. . .

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, speaking on behalf of the Committee, congratulated the Chairman on the wisdom, impartiality and fairness with which he had discharged his heavy responsibilities in directing the work of Committee 1.

As Vice-Chairman of the Committee, he had learnt much from the various Chairmen of the Conference, but most of all from Mr. Busak, who was his neighbour.

He was sure that all the delegates would wish to express their appreciation, not by singing "He's a jolly good fellow" as would be done in his own country, but by heartfelt applause. (Applause).

The Delegate of the United States of America emphasized the fairness with which the Chairman had conducted all the meetings of the Committee and the patience which he had shown on so many occasions. He fully endorsed the words of the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

The Chairman thanked those who had spoken, and all those present, for these marks of sympathy. Committee 1 had brought its work to a conclusion after 17 meetings and 6 meetings of Working Group 1-A. At the outset it had appeared possible that another Working Group might be required, but that had proved unnecessary.

He wished to thank all members of the Committee for the outstanding spirit of mutual helpfulness which had done so much to facilitate its work.

He wished, in particular, to thank the Vice-Chairmen who had put their experience at his disposal, the Chairman of Working Group 1-A for texts which had been unanimously adopted, and the rapporteurs, for their exceedingly detailed reports.

- 5 -  
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He would not wish to overlook the difficult tasks performed by interpreters, translators, and all the other members of the Conference Secretariat.

Since it was for the Chairman to have the last word, he would declare the work of Committee 1 finished. (Applause).

The Meeting rose at 4.25 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

CLINKSCALES, VARGUES, CHEVALIER.

Seen and approved:

Dr. BUSAK



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

INTERNATIONAL  
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE  
CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949.

SECRETARIAT - Grand Palais  
Paris 8e

Paris, 26 July, 1949.

No. 476

To: the Chairman of  
Committee 1

Sir,

As you know, the Madrid Convention of 1932, and the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations of Cairo, 1938, are published with appendices in which the Bureau of the Union has reproduced the various resolutions and recommendations of the Conferences concerned.

The Conference of Paris may well decide to annex to the new Regulations the Resolutions, Recommendations and "Opinions" it has adopted.

I intend to propose to the Plenary Assembly that it add to these texts those resolutions and recommendations of the Madrid and Cairo Conferences which it considers to be still valid.

Such a step involves a certain amount of preparatory work, and it appears that henceforward only Committee 1 will be in a position to undertake it.

I therefore respectfully suggest that your Committee study the appendices to the Madrid Convention and the Cairo Regulations, with a view to deciding what texts, if any, should be annexed to the two sets of Paris Regulations.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

L. MULATIER  
Secretary of the Conference  
(for the Chairman of the Conference)

Amendments to be made  
to the texts referred to the Drafting Committee

Article 78 (Doc. 319)

Drawing up of Press Telegrams

§ 1 (1) ....(text of Document 319, page 3):

- a) (unchanged) the French language;
  - b) (amended) the language of the newspaper, periodical publication or news agency bulletin to which the telegram is addressed or the language in which broadcasting is carried out;
  - c) (unchanged)
  - d) (unchanged)
- (2) (amended) The sender of a press telegram drawn up in accordance with section b) hereabove may be required to furnish proof that there is a newspaper, periodical publication or news agency bulletin in the country of destination of the telegram, published in the language chosen, or that the broadcasting is carried out in this language.

Article 105 (Doc. 252, page 5)

Delete § 6 and read "§ 6 (deleted)".

ANNEX 3

Texts of Resolutions adopted  
by Committee 1

(these Resolutions have been referred to Committee 7)

- 1) Document No. 361 - no amendments.
- 2) Document No. 370 - no amendments.
- 3) Document No. 371 - In the "Considering", make a new paragraph of the sentence "that a number of proposals...  
...careful study".

Amend the last paragraph as follows:

"shall be referred to the C.C.I.T. for study; the C.C.I.T. which, taking due account of the other questions referred to it for consideration, is hereby invited to prepare a complete draft of the Regulations, upon which the proposals submitted by Administrations for the forthcoming International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Buenos Aires might be based".

ANNEX 4

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND ONE OPINION

(Adopted by Committee 1 and referred to the  
Chairman of the Conference)

RESOLUTIONS

- A - Study by the C.C.I.T. of definitions (Adopted at the 2nd Meeting of Committee 1 - see page 2001 of the blue texts).
- B - Study by the C.C.I.T. of the handing in of telegrams by subscribers to the telex service (Document No. 361 approved by the 17th Meeting of Committee 1).
- C - Problem of the standardization and operation of start-stop apparatus of interest both to the I.T.U. and the I.C.A.O. (Document No. 370 approved by the 17th Meeting of Committee 1).
- D - Classifications of telegrams - Structure of the Telegraph Regulations (Document No. 371 approved by the 17th Meeting of Committee 1).

OPINION

Classes of telegrams and "optional" services of the Telegraph Regulations (Document No. 324 approved by the 16th Meeting of Committee 1).

END

COMMITTEE 7

Minutes  
of the Drafting Committee  
(Committee 7)

-----  
19th Meeting  
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Thursday, 21 July, 1949  
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The meeting opened at 10.15 a.m., with Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America) in the chair.

The Committee first considered the remaining part of Document No. 319 on page 7 starting with "III Service **Advices**" (of Article 88) § 11. Sections 11 to and including 13 were approved with the following changes in the English text:

Section 11, paragraph 2, should read as follows:

"They shall preferably be worded by using the code expressions appearing in Annex No. 1 to these Regulations".

Section 11, paragraphs 3 and 4 were taken from page 207 of the Proposals to this Conference under the column "Present Provisions". In paragraph 3 thereof at the end of the second line, remove the semi-colon and place a comma, and, at the beginning of line 3 strike out the word "this" and change to read "which". Remove quotation marks at the end of line 5 and add quotation marks at end of line 4.

Section 12, paragraph 4, line 2, strike out the word "material", and change to read "information".

Section 13, end of second line, strike out the word "material" and change to read "information".

The Committee then proceeded to consider Document No.295, relating to Article 36 and Article 87, which was adopted with the following changes in the English text.

#### ARTICLE 36

After Section, paragraph a), draw a line across the page to indicate that the material which follows on that page are footnotes.

Section 1, footnote 1), end of second line, strike out the word "navigation".

Section 1, footnote 1) a), fourth line, strike out the word "security" and change to read "safety".

Section 1, paragraph c), second line, strike out the word "claimed" and insert the word "requested".

Section 1, paragraph i), strike out the words "and greeting telegrams" at the end of the paragraph.

In connection with paragraphs f) and h) of Section 1, the Delegate of the United Kingdom requested that since private telegrams and press telegrams are in one category and not two, paragraph f) should read "Urgent private telegrams and urgent press telegrams" should be changed to read "Urgent private telegrams, **including urgent** press telegrams", and that the latter part of paragraph h) should be changed from "ordinary private telegrams and ordinary press telegrams" to "ordinary private telegrams including ordinary press telegrams". The Delegate of France supported the viewpoint of the Delegate of the United Kingdom. The Delegate of the United States objected to this revision. The change proposed by the Delegate of the United Kingdom was not accepted, and the reporters were directed to record this in the minutes.

Section 2, last line, change "re-forward" to read "reforward".

#### ARTICLE 87

Section zero, second line, change "to" to read "of", and strike out "international telecommunication".

Section zero, line 3, capitalize the G in "government".

Section zero, paragraph g), capitalize T in "the Hague".

It was noted that on page 4 of 295 the section 4 is changed to read section 5, and section 5 was changed to read section 4.

Section 4 (old section 5) join two parts of paragraph to make one. In line 9, capitalize G in "government". Line 10, strike out "be treated as regards" and change to read "have the same", and, at end of line, strike out "like" and change to read "as".

Section 5, (old Section 4) paragraph (1), should read as follows:

"5 (1) Exceptionally, telegrams relating to the application of the provisions of Chapters VI, VII and VIII of the United Nations Charter exchanged in an emergency between 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 person performing a mission on behalf of the United Nations, a minister member of a Government, or the administrative head of a trust territory designated as a strategic area, shall be entitled to a priority immediately superior to that given to Government telegrams with priority. Such telegrams shall be accepted only if they bear the personal authorization of one of the officials mentioned above."

Regarding Section 5, paragraph 1, the Delegate of Belgium remarked that Resolution No. 9 divided officials of the United Nations into two groups which had special privileges regarding telephone calls made by officials in one group to officials of another group, but did not provide for telephone calls between the officials shown in each group. However, Section 5, paragraph 1, makes no such distinction but provides for telegraph priorities

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for all United Nations officials mentioned therein to send telegrams under the circumstances provided in the Article.

Section 8, paragraph 1, line 2, strike out word "in" and change to read "of".

Section 8, paragraph 1, line 6, strike out "both" and change to read "either".

Section 9, change to read as follows:

"Government telegrams shall be repeated wholly or partially in accordance with the provision of Article 44."

Section 10 bis, was changed to read as follows:

"The authorities mentioned in § zero above may send letter telegrams with one of the paid service indications ~~=ELTF=~~ or ~~=LTF=~~ (Article 85, § 2 bis (1))."

With the completion of Document No. 295, the meeting adjourned at 12.00 noon.

The Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE, DIXON

The Chairman:

F.C. DE WOLF

END



COMMITTEE 7

R E P O R T  
of the Drafting Committee

(Committee 7)

20th Meeting

22 July, 1949

The meeting was opened at 2.30 p.m. with Mr. Francis  
Colt de Wolf (United States of America) in the chair.

The Committee adopted the reports of the 12th  
and 13th meetings without change.

In the report of the 14th meeting (Document No.  
364-E) the following change was made on page 2 of that  
Document: in the 8th line from the bottom the word  
"Examples:" was changed to "Thus,".

The report of the 15th meeting (Document No. 365-E)  
was adopted without change.

The Committee then reconsidered Document No. 348-E  
and on page 5 thereof in footnote a), second line,  
change "RA" to "RQ".

The Committee then considered the texts contained  
in Document No. 360-E and adopted the texts contained  
in that Document with the changes shown in the Annex  
hereto.

Article 35

- 213 Change "international alphabet" to "International Telegraph Alphabet".
- 215 Delete the words "Punctuation and other"
- 216 Insert "(period)" after "stop"  
Insert "{question mark}" after "interrogation"  
Insert "{parenthesis}" after "Left-hand Bracket"  
Insert "{parenthesis}" after "Right-hand Bracket"
- 216 bis Line 1 - Delete the word "optional" before "letters"
- 217 bis Line 1 - insert "(quotation marks)" after the word "sign"  
Line 2 - change "repeating" to "transmitting"  
Line 3 - insert "(quotation marks)" after the word "commas"
- 219 Line 3 - change "in the latter case" to "In this case,"
- 222 Change "give" to "indicate"
- 225 Line 1 - change "the two signals + + given" to "the signal + transmitted twice"
- 227 This section was changed to read as follows:-

"§ 3. Signals of instruments using International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2

In the interests of speed and efficiency in the movement of telegraph traffic and to further the development of a world-wide telecommunication network, the five-unit code, in accordance with the International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2, is recommended. However, this provision need not apply where Administrations or recognized private operating agencies have made other arrangements for particular circuits or networks. In such cases, the Administrations and recognized private operating agencies concerned could provide suitable facilities for converting from their method of operation to the five-unit code of International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2, wherever it becomes desirable to interconnect with offices using the latter system."

- 230     Delete the words "punctuation and other"  
         Add "{period}" after "stop"  
         Add "{question mark}" after "interrogation"  
         Add "{parenthesis}" after "Left-hand bracket"  
         Add "{parenthesis}" after "Right-hand bracket"

In the Chart of the International Telegraph Alphabet No.2  
the following changes were made:

In footnote (1) therein the words "and recognized  
private operating agency" were inserted after  
the word "Administration".  
In footnote (4) the words "and recognized  
private operating agencies" were inserted after  
the word "Administrations" wherever they  
appeared in that footnote.

- 230 bis    Line 1 - Delete the word "optional" before  
             "letters"

- 230 bis    on page 7 (changed to 230 ter)

Line 1 - delete "Such" and add "and recognized  
private operating agencies" after the word  
"Administrations".  
Line 3 - delete "{Who are you" signal}"  
Line 4 - delete "{Audible" signal}"  
Line 6 - delete "and"

- 230 ter    on page 7 (changed to 230 quater)  
             Line 1 - delete the word "Such" and add the  
             words "and recognized private operating agencies"  
             after the word "Administrations"

- 231        Line 3 - add "(quotation marks)" after the word  
             "commas"  
             Line 4 - delete the word "the" and add the word  
             "Telegraph" after the word "International"  
             Line 5 - delete the word "the"  
             Line 6 - add the word "Telegraph" after the  
             word "International"  
             Line 10 - change "transmit" to "indicate"

- 232        Change "give" to "indicate"

- 233        This paragraph was amended to read as follows:

"To indicate a transmission error, the  
letter E and the signal "space" shall be repeated

alternately three times. Transmission shall be resumed beginning with the last word correctly sent. When transmitting with perforated tape and provision exists for eliminating incorrectly perforated characters, this method shall be used.

N.B.: Committee 7 has amended the wording of the last sentence of No. 233, in order to avoid the mention of highly specialized technical details, the accuracy of which it cannot guarantee. The new wording is sufficiently clear.

The Committee suspended its work immediately after the adoption of this text.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE      WERNER

Chairman:

F.C.DE WOLF

END

COMMITTEE 7

Minutes  
of the Drafting Committee  
(Committee 7)

21st Meeting

~~23rd~~ July 1949

The Committee was convened at 10.15 a.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America). The Committee started with the consideration of Document No.360, page 8, paragraph 235 of Article 35. The remainder of Article 35 was adopted with the following changes in the English text.

Paragraph 235, line 1 - strike out "give" and change to read "indicate", and middle of line strike out "indicate" and change to read "show".

Paragraph 245, line 1 - strike out "when" and change to read "if".

Paragraph 246, line 5 - strike out comma at end of line and insert a period.

Paragraph 247, Heading - strike out first three words so that paragraph heading will read "Signs".

Paragraph 247, line 1 - add "(period)" after the words "Full-stop".

Paragraph 247, line 4 - place the words "note of interrogation" in parentheses and add the words "Question mark" at the beginning of the line.

Paragraph 247, line 11 - Add "(parentheses)" after the word "brackets".

Paragraph 247, line 13 - start line with the words "Quotation marks" and place words "Inverted commas" in parentheses.

Paragraph 247, line 15 - remove parentheses at beginning of line and add "and recognized private operating agencies" after the word "administrations".

Paragraph 247, Line 17 - strike out following: "signal  
'-----,'".

Paragraph 247, line 19 - insert "(quotation marks)" after  
word "commas".

Paragraph 247, line 19 - strike out the following: "instead  
of the signal '-----,'" and add "(before and after the  
words)".

Paragraph 248, line 2 - strike out word "the".

" " " " - strike out the word "the" and,  
after word "international" add the word "telegraph".

Paragraph 254 - Title should read "Signs"

Paragraph 254, line 1 - add "(Period)" after the words  
"Full stop".

Paragraph 254, line 4 - place the words "Note of interro-  
gation" in parentheses and add the words "Question mark"  
at the beginning of the line.

Paragraph 254, line 10 - add "(parentheses)" after the  
word "brackets".

Paragraph 254, line 11 - add "(parentheses)" after the  
word "brackets".

Paragraph 255, line 4 - after the word "commas" add  
"(quotation marks)".

Paragraph 255, line 5 - after the word "using" insert the  
word "International".

Paragraph 256, line 1 - end of line remove colon and add  
a comma.

Paragraph 257, line 2 - after the word "synchronism" remove  
colon and add comma.

Paragraph 257, line 4 - add the words "shall be" before the  
word "repeated".

Paragraph 258, line 2 - remove colon and add comma.

Paragraph 258, line 3 - after word "signals" add "shall  
be transmitted:".

Paragraph 259, line 1 - remove colon and add comma. Last  
sentence of this paragraph should read "Transmission shall  
be resumed beginning with the last word correctly sent."

Paragraph 260 - was changed to read as follows: "To indicate "wait", to show the end of a telegram, the end of the transmission and the end of work, the signals transmitted shall be the same as on instruments using International Telegraph Alphabet No.1 (§ 2)."

Paragraph 261, line 2 - should read "paragraph (§), and (&), and the letter é, still exist on the instrument."

Paragraphs 262 to 265 - in heading change "Punctuation and other Signs" to read "Signs"

Paragraphs 262 to 265 - first line after "Signs" add "(period)" after the words "Full stop".

Paragraphs 262 to 265 - after "Signs", 4th line place the words "note of interrogation" in parentheses and add the words "Question mark" at the beginning of the line.

Paragraphs 262 to 265 - (First line page 12, Doc. 236.) - add "(parentheses)" after the word "brackets".

Paragraphs 262 to 265 - (Second line page 12, Doc. 236) - add "(parentheses)" after the word "brackets".

Paragraph 265 bis (new) line 1 - strike out the word "optional" after the word "following". In connection with this, the word "optional" should also be removed in the following places in Doc. 360:

Page 2 - paragraph 216 bis (new) first line  
Page 5 - paragraph 230 bis (new) first line  
Page 10 - paragraph 250 first line  
Page 10 - paragraph 254 bis (new) first line.

Paragraph 265 bis (new) line 3 - change period at end of sentence to a colon.

Paragraph 266, line 3 - change "and" to read "or".

Paragraph 266, line 4 - insert "(quotation marks)" after the word "commas".

Paragraph 266, line 4 - insert the word "Telegraph" after the word "International".

Paragraph 267, line 2 - change word "and" to "or".

Paragraph 267, line 3 - strike out the word "multiplex" and after the word "instruments" add the words "using International Telegraph Alphabet No.1".

Paragraph 268, line 2 - should read as follows: "paragraph (§), and (&), still exist on the instrument, they shall no longer be transmitted."

Paragraph 270, line 2 - strike out the word "previous" and, after the word "administrations" add the words "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

The Committee then considered Article 37, as shown in Document 360, which was adopted with the following changes in the English text.

#### ARTICLE 37

Section 2, paragraph 1, line 2 - add the word "However" at the beginning of the sentence and strike out the same word in the following line.

Section 2, paragraph 2, line 2 - strike out the words "shall have the right to" and add the words "and recognized private operating agencies may".

Section 2, paragraph 2, line 3 - strike out the words "together for" and change to read "that", and, strike out the word "to" in middle of line.

Section 2, paragraph 2 - the text of this paragraph should be one whole paragraph and not in two parts. The last sentence should read as follows: "They may also agree that the transmission of certain classes of telegrams on the start-stop apparatus be announced by an audible or visible signal."

Section 2, paragraph 4 - should read as follows: "The office called must reply immediately, unless there is a special arrangement for start-stop working between the offices in correspondence."

Section 2, paragraph 8, line 2 - add a comma after the word "called" and strike out the following words "it is necessary to examine".

Section 2, paragraph 8, line 3 - add the word "must be examined." at the end of the sentence.

Section 4, line 5 - strike out the words "operating printing devices from" and change to read "transmitting with".

Section 4, line 6 - the words "erasing or perforating over" was struck out and the word "eliminating" placed in lieu thereof. In order to be consistent an identical change was made in line 6 of paragraph 233 of Article 35 (Doc. 360 bottom of page 7). The Chairman directed the reporters to record this fact in the minutes in order that this change might be brought to the attention of all members of the Conference.

Section 4, line 7 - remove the word "latter".



Section 4, end of paragraph, remove quotation marks.

Section 5, line 6 - after the word "interrogation" add "(question mark)".

Section 5, line 9 - end of line and beginning of line 10 strike out "shall be" and substitute "is" therefor.

Section 6, paragraph 2, line 4 - after the word "Administrations" add the words "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

Section 7, paragraph 1, line 1 - after the word "transmit" add the words "to the same office in correspondence".

Section 7, paragraph 1, line 3 - add a comma after the word "words" and strike out "to the same office".

Section 7, paragraph 2 - should read as follows: "(2) This method of procedure necessitates the transmission in succession of all telegrams with the same text."

Section 8, paragraph 1, line 2 - second word should be "transmitted".

Section 8, paragraph 1, line 3 - strike out "<sup>x</sup>(62)", and the footnote referred to thereby.

Section 9, line 3 - after the word "offered" add the words "by a sending office".

Section 9, line 9 - strike out the words "then be bound to".

Section 11, line 3 - strike out the word "may" and insert the words "should preferably" in lieu thereof. The Chairman of the Committee instructed the reporters to make note of this change in the record of the minutes in order that this change might be brought to the attention of all members of the Conference.

Section 12 - was changed to read as follows:

"(1) Service communications and notes interposed between telegrams shall, in transmission by series, be separated from telegrams by double brackets (parentheses) before and after the communication or the note which shall begin with the abbreviation RQ.

"Example: ((RQ in 187 repeat... ))

"(2) If it is necessary to stop the transmission of a correspondent or, on multiplex instruments, the transmission on the corresponding sector, the procedure shall be as follows until stoppage is effected:

- "a) Morse simplex. Transmit a series of dots.
- "b) Morse duplex and Wheatstone duplex. Transmit the letters "BK".
- "c) Hughes simplex. Transmit any two or three letters, suitably spaced.
- "d) Hughes duplex. Transmit the signals "figure blank", "note of interrogation (question mark)" alternately.
- "e) Multiplex, simplex and duplex instruments. Transmit a succession of letters "P" or signs "%".
- "f) Start-stop instruments. Transmit a succession of letters "P" or figures "O".
- "g) Siemens. Transmit the special "stop" signal."

With the completion of Article 37 the Committee adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE DIXON

Chairman:

F.C. de WOLF

END

CORRIGENDUM

Document No. 384

Page 4 - 5th and 6th line - read

".... there might cease to be any regulation rates  
at all, as Administrations and recognized ....."

(The English text only)

END

AGENDA OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

FRIDAY 29 JULY AT 10 a.m.

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- I - Approval of the Minutes of the 5th Meeting  
(Document No. 403).
- II - Procedure for the signature of the Regulations  
(Docs. Nos. 347 p. 6 (5), 305 p. 6 4th para-  
graph, and 399).
- III - Consideration of the United States Proposal  
(Document No. 405).
- IV - Article 87 of the Telegraph Regulations.  
Proposal of Indonesia (Document No. 312).
- V - Resolution No. 9 (Document No. 376 p. 7).
- VI - Consideration of the United States' letter  
concerning the rate for urgent telegrams.
- VII - Articles 60, 62 and 74 of the Telegraph  
Regulations.

END

COMMITTEE 7

R E P O R T  
of the Drafting Committee  
(Committee 7)

22nd Meeting

25th July, 1949

The meeting opened at 3.30 p.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America).

The Chairman welcomed Mr. Mulatier who, as Acting Director of the C.C.I.T., would henceforward take part in the work of Committee 7. He wished to take this opportunity to emphasize that the valuable services rendered to the Committee by Mr. Oulevey and Miss Tremblay of the General Secretariat, as well as their great courtesy and devotion, were unanimously appreciated by the members of the Committee. Now that the Committee was to benefit by Mr. Mulatier's invaluable help and, more especially, by his expert advice, it would be able to accomplish its task with a maximum of efficiency.

The Committee adopted without change Documents Nos. 376 (Report of the 16th meeting, morning of 19 July) and 385 (Report of the 17th meeting, afternoon of 19 July).

The Committee changed Document No. 324, a Draft Opinion of Committee 1 concerning Classes of telegrams and optional services, to read as follows:

"Categories of telegrams and optional  
services

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949,

considering:

that it is advisable to reduce so far as possible the number of categories of telegrams and optional services so as to offer to users, in all relations, the same facilities;

that the standardization of service rules has advantages, since simplification of the Regulations facilitates the professional training of staff and prevents errors;

that the great majority of Administrations and recognized private operating agencies at present admits nearly all optional services;

expresses the opinion:

that the Administrations and recognized private operating agencies which do not admit certain categories of telegrams and optional services should consider the possibility of eliminating such restrictions and should communicate as soon as possible to the General Secretariat any modifications to be made in the table relating to these services."

The Committee adopted the revised version.

The Committee revised Document No. 358, being the Report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Assembly, and adopted the revised version. The revisions made were:

Change "First Resolution" to read "Resolution No. 11".

Underneath this, insert "Fixing a scale of allowances for staff employed at Conferences".

Change the next sentence to read: "The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949,".

Change "Second Resolution" to read "Resolution No. 12".

Underneath this, insert "Approval of the Budget of the Paris Conference, 1949,".

Change the next sentence to read: "The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949,".

In the next line beneath "resolves" insert the word "the" to make the sentence read "to approve the budget of the expenses etc.", and then delete "(Annexed to this Document)."

Change "Third Resolution" to read "Resolution No. 13".

Underneath this, insert "Constitution of a Working Group for Auditing the Accounts and the Expenses Incurred after the last Meeting of the Plenary Assembly of the Paris Conference, 1949."

Change the next sentence to read: "The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949,".

In the second line below "resolves" change "termination" to "end"; and in the 4th line below insert the words "meeting of the" before the word "Plenary".

In the next paragraph change the first word "The" to "Its".

In the 5th line of this paragraph change "termination" to "end" and change "be set up by" to "consist of".

Change "Fourth Resolution" to read "Resolution No. 14".

Underneath this, insert "Approval of the Accounts of the Telegraph and Telephone Division of the Union for the years 1937 to 1948 inclusive".

Change the next sentence to read: "The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949,".

In the 2nd line below "resolves" delete "Swiss Government's", and in the 3rd line after the word "management" insert "by the Swiss Government".

The Committee revised and adopted Document No. 369, Report of Committee 5 to the Plenary Assembly, as follows:

Change "5th Resolution" to read "Resolution No. 15".

Underneath this, insert "Advance of Funds".

Change the next sentence to read: "The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949,".

In the next paragraph after "Document No. 358" add the words "annexed to Resolution No. 12".

The Committee revised and adopted Document No. 391, Deferred Articles examined by Committee 1 on 21 July, as follows:

Insert in the last line of paragraph 2 under "Article 12", after "30/1, 30/2, etc.," the following: "30/1, 30/2, etc.,".

In the caption under "Article 104" change "Conventional" to "Regulation".

In the 4th line beneath, delete the words "of the Union".

Delete the second paragraph of Article 104 and use the following:

"Any Member and Associate Member or its recognized private operating agencies which applies the foregoing provision shall do so without discrimination."

Concerning Document No. 367, texts of Articles 14 and 41, - On Article 14, § 1, the Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that the paid service indication =URGENT= denoted a category of telegram as distinct from a special service. He thought that the heading of the second series of indication should be amended to read "For categories of telegram" and that =URGENT= should be transferred to that series. In support of this proposal the Delegate pointed out that in § 2 bis =URGENT= was mentioned among the indications denoting a category. There were other references in the Regulations which showed clearly that =URGENT= denoted a category to which a special rate applied and not an accessory facility which could be used in any category.

The Chairman suggested that the difficulty might be partially overcome by deleting the two headings "For special services properly so called" and "For reduced rate telegrams and semaphore telegrams". The Delegate of the United Kingdom acquiesced in this solution and suggested that in consequence the words "denoting a special service which the sender wishes to use" should be deleted from § 2 (1). These words were, in any event, superfluous.

The Committee adopted the suggestion of the Chairman to remove the two headings and the suggestion of the United Kingdom to simplify § 2 (1).



-5-  
(415-E)

The following changes were therefore made; and the revised version was adopted.

In the first line of § 1 of Article 14 delete "The" and change "paid" to "paid".

Below this delete the caption "For special services properly so called:"

In the first line below the deleted caption change "for" to "to".

In the next line delete "(Art. 87, § 5)" and insert "1)"

At the bottom of the page place the following footnote:  
"1) see Article 87, § 5".

In the 17th line under the deleted caption noted above, change "Special delivery" to "Express".

In the 18th line change "Special delivery paid" to "Express paid".

In the 5th and 6th lines of page 2 remove the parentheses around the word "delivery".

Delete the caption "For reduced rate telegrams and semaphore telegrams:"

Change the 4th line below the deleted caption to read "Letter telegram of the European system ... =ELT= or =ELTF= 2)".

Change the 5th line to read "Letter telegram of the extra-European system .... =LT= or =LTF= 2)".

In the footnote at the bottom of the page remove the asterisk and insert "2)"

In § 2 on page , lines 2 and 3, delete "denoting a special service which the sender wishes to use,"

In § 2 ter on page 3, change the first sentence to read as follows:

"In a multiple telegram, the sender must write the paid service indications before each address to which they relate."

On page 4 in the 2nd line under Article 41 after the word "replied" insert "1)". Delete the parenthetical expression from this location and at the bottom of the page insert the following: "1) As regards the start-stop instrument, see Article 37, § 2."

-6-  
(415-E)

On page 5, sub-paragraph d), delete the words "the case of" in the 2nd line.

Change the 3rd line to read as follows: "to the safety of life, a telegram "to follow" bearing several etc."

In the 6th line of sub-paragraph e) change "Official" to "International".

Change a part of (3) to read "notified by the General Secretariat, it is necessary to, etc."

In (4) delete "In the case where" and insert "When".

In the next to the last line of (4) delete the words "handing in". Also, this sentence is to be included within the paragraph above.

On page 6 change h) (2), the last sentence, to read as follows: In this case the letters m or a (morning) or s or p (afternoon) shall be added to the time of handing in;"

The meeting adjourned at 7 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE      McINTYRE

Chairman:

P.C.de WOLF

COMMITTEE 7

M I N U T E S  
of the Drafting Committee  
(Committee 7)  
23rd Meeting

July 26 1949

The Committee met at 10.35 a.m., with Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf, of the Delegation of the United States of America, in the Chair.

The Committee considered and adopted Document No. 362, as follows:

Article 25:

Under Chapter VII, change the heading from "Tariffs and Charging" to "Tariff and Charging".

Change § 5 to read: "Members and Associate Members which have channels of communication outside Europe, shall declare whether they mean to apply to them the European or the extra-European system. This declaration shall be implied by the relative entry in the Tables of rates, or shall be notified subsequently through the medium of the General Secretariat." This change was made in the text although there was no action by Committee 3. The modernization of the text is drawn to the attention of the Plenary Meeting.

Article 26:

The Rapporteur of Committee 3 brought to the meeting of Committee 7, certain changes which were made by Committee 3 which were not included in the text of Document 362.

Change the heading to read: "Composition of the Tariff and Monetary Equivalents".

Change § 2, first line, to read: "The through rate per word shall be made up of:"

After § 2 c. insert 2 bis: "For each telegram a minimum charge as for five words shall be made; this minimum shall, however, be fixed at 10 words for press telegrams (Article 77, § 9) and at 22 words for letter telegrams (Article 85, § 7)".

Under § 2 b., line 3, change "the" to "their". Lines 4, 5 and 6, omit the words "of these Administrations or recognized private operating agencies". Line 4, change "communication" to "communications".

Change § 4 to read: "The rate per word defined in § 3 above shall serve for the establishment of international accounts based on the gold franc".

On page 15 of Document 362, change § 5 to § 4 bis. In the same section, line 2, change "must" to "should". In line 5, delete "to".

Change § 6 to § 4 ter. Change the first paragraph to read: "(1) - Each country should, so far as practicable, notify to the General Secretariat the equivalent it has chosen, as well as the date from which it will collect charges according to such equivalent."

Insert before the next paragraph: "(2)". Delete from the first line the words "of the Union". Delete from the third line "of the Union". In the fourth line, delete "Members and Associate Members" and insert "them".

Renumber § 7 to be § 4 quater. In the first line, change "all" to "any". In the fourth line, change "tariff" to "charges". Mr. Schneider pointed out that in these telegraph regulations, specific terms, rather than general terms, which might also embrace radio and telephone, should be used. Accordingly, in line 3, change "telecommunication" to "telegrams" and in line 5, change "correspondence" to "telegrams".

Article 27:

The Chairman requested that the Secretariat insert the exact titles of the various countries in the manner in which they desire them.

§ 1 (1), line 2, change "as" to "in". Line 3, delete "of the Union".

(1 bis), a), change "Great Britain" to "United Kingdom".

(2) a), insert "People's" before "Republic".

§ 2 (1), change "radioelectrically" to "by radio" in line 1 of the Blue Book, and "radioelectric" to "radio".

§ 4 (1), line 3, change "up to" to "within".

{3}, Change {3} to read: "The rates resulting from these modifications must be notified to the General Secretariat with a view to their inclusion in Table A".

Page 18 of Document 362, delete "Chapter VII".

Article 28:

Insert the title under Article 283: "Fixing of Elementary Rates in the extra-European System".

§ 1, line 4, delete "of the Union".

§ 3, (1) lines 6 and 7 in the Blue Book, delete "be bound to".

§ 3 (2), insert "of" after "provisions".

The Committee left, for raising in Plenary Assembly, the question as to whether "recognized private operating agencies" should be inserted in the three places after the word "Administrations".

Article 29:

Insert the heading: "Interval before application of new rates".

§ 2, line 3 in the Blue Book, change "tariffs" to "rates".

Article 30:

§ 1, line 5 in the Blue Book, change "Bureau of the Union" to "General Secretariat". Line 6, change "diminishing" to "decreasing".

§ 2, line 1, change "hereabove" to "above". Line 5, change "They" to "The rates". Line 4, after "Administrations", insert "or recognized private operating agencies".

The Meeting adjourned at 12.35 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE McINTYRE

Chairman:

F.C. de WOLF

END

COMMITTEE 7

R E P O R T  
of the Drafting Committee  
(Committee 7)

24th Meeting

26th July, 1949 (afternoon)

The meeting opened at 3 p.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America).

The Committee continued its discussion of Document No. 362, being the report of Committee 3 dated 20 July 1949. The Committee adopted the following changes:

On page 19 of Document No. 362 above "Article 32", insert "Chapter VIII Collection of Charges".

Article 32, § 2 - in the Blue Book, 3rd line, after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 3 - in the Blue Book, 4th line, delete "60" and before "59" insert "52".

§ 4, 3rd line, after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 5. Revise this section to read: "Administrations and recognized private operating agencies, however, shall take measures, so far as possible, by obtaining when necessary, a deposit from the sender, to ensure that when charges payable on delivery are not collected either through the addressee's refusal to pay or through inability to find him, they shall be recovered from the sender, except where these Regulations provide otherwise (Art. 60, § 4)."

Article 33, delete "of the Grant" from the caption.

Delete "of the Union shall" from the 1st line and "shall" from the 5th line.

Article 34, § 2, 2nd line in the Blue Book, insert "excess" before "value" and delete "excess" from before "stamps".

Article 57, § 2 (2) - deleted.

On page 20 above "Article 83" insert "Chapter XXIV Radiocommunications to several Destinations".

Throughout the discussion on Article 83, the question was raised whether "recognized private operating agencies" should be inserted at the several appropriate places. This is called to the attention of the Plenary Assembly.

§ 1 (1), 1st line, delete "shall".

§ 2 (1), page 182 in the Blue Book, 1st line of the sub-section, delete "be bound to". Page 183, 4th line, change "notify to one another any" to "notify one another of any".

§ 4 (3), no change. Inserted by Committee 7 on assumption that this was inadvertently omitted by Committee 3.

Article 77, § 6, lines 2 and 3, delete "exchanged between Administrations of the Union". Lines 4 and 5, in each case change " % " to "per cent".

§ 10. This section was inserted by Committee 7 on the assumption that it was inadvertently omitted by Committee 3.

§ 10 (1), 1st line and § 10 (2), 2nd line in the Blue Book, in each case after "Administrations" add "and recognized private operating agencies".

Article 79, insert the caption "Application of the Normal Tariff to Press Telegrams".

§ 1, no change. The Committee 7 inserted this section on the assumption that this was inadvertently omitted by Committee 3.

§ 2 a), Blue Book, next to the last line of the sub-section, delete "stock".

§ 3. This section was inserted by Committee 7 on the assumption that it was inadvertently omitted by Committee 3.



In the Blue Book, line 3 of the section, after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

Articles 80 and 81 were not considered by Committee 7 since they are considered in Document No. 319 of Committee 1.

Articles 87 and 89. Committee 7 reserved action.

The Committee next considered Document No. 366, being the report of Committee 3 dated 20 July 1949. The Committee adopted the following changes:

Article 59. Since this was previously considered, no action was taken.

Article 61, §§ 1, 2 and 3 (not appearing in the text) were previously considered.

§ 4 (1), 4th line, delete "=LC=".

§ 4 (2), was previously considered by the Committee.

CHAPTER XVIII, change the caption to read "Phototelegrams in the European System".

§ 2, ~~revised~~ to read "A phototelegraphy installation operated by an Administration or by a recognized private operating agency shall be called a "public phototelegraphy station." A phototelegraphy installation operated by a private organization shall be called a "private phototelegraphy station."

§ 3 (1), 2nd line of the Blue Book, after "Administrations" insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

§ 4 (2). The Committee reserved consideration.

Article 66. Insert the caption "Application of the Provisions of this Chapter".

§ 1, 4th line, before "private" insert "recognized".

Line 1, delete "(1)" and line 6 delete "(2)"; and bring the two paragraphs together to make one paragraph.

Line 6, delete "for any method of" and insert "whether the".

Line 7, delete "whether" and insert "is".

§ 2, line 4 in the Blue Book, after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

Article 68. Insert the caption "Conditions of Admission in the Service between Public Stations".

§ 1, line 2, change "Signature" to read "A signature".

§ 4, line 6 of the Blue Book, delete "quickest" and insert "fastest".

Article 69. Insert the caption "Circuits Rules for Transmission and Delivery in the Service between Public Stations".

§ 1, line 5 in the Blue Book, after "possible," insert "and so far as practicable".

§ 3, line 1 of the Blue Book, delete "together".

§§ 6, 7 and 8 were inserted by Committee 7 on the assumption that they were inadvertently omitted by Committee 3.

§ 7, line 2 in the Blue Book, change "possible" to "practicable".

Article 70. Insert the caption "Tariff, Reimbursoments and Accounting in the Service between Public Stations".

§ 2, line 3, delete "been" from before "begun" and insert after "or".

Line 8, delete "for its own profit".

§ 3 (1). The Committee reserved consideration.

§ 3 (2). Change this to read "When the addressee lives in the locality of the receiving station, the charge paid shall also be refunded if more than 8 hours have elapsed between the time of handing in at the sending station and the time of delivery."

§ 3 (3). Inserted by Committee 7 on the assumption that it was inadvertently omitted by Committee 3. In line 3 of the Blue Book, the Committee assumed that "12" is meant to be "8" and revised the text accordingly.

Article 73, § 2 (1). The Committee reserved consideration.

In the Blue Book, § 5 (1), line 5, and § 5 (2), line 1, and § 5 (3), line 1, and § 5 (4), lines 2 and 3, in all cases change "surcharge" to read "supplementary charge".

Article 85, § 1, The Committee revised the language in order to simplify the text, to read as follows:  
"Letter telegrams shall be admitted in all relations at a charge per word of 50 per cent of that applicable to ordinary telegrams."

§ 2 bis (1), line 2, change "enumerated" to "mentioned". In line 4, change "carry" to "bear".

§ 2 bis (2), line 3, change "benefit by" to "enjoy".

In the next paragraph in front of "However," insert "(3)".

§ 3 (1). The Committee changed this text to avoid obvious redundancy and inconsistency, to read as follows: "The admission of letter telegrams, =ELT=and/or =LT=, shall be optional." (The sentence beginning "Each Administration etc." was deleted).

§ 3 (2), lines 3, 4 and 5, delete "in general or one of the classes of letter telegrams" and insert ", =ELT= and/or =LT=,". Line 8, change "%" to "per cent".

§ 5 bis (2), line 3, change "as letter telegrams the" to read "as a letter telegram, the".

The meeting adjourned at 6 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE, McINTYRE

Chairman:

F.C. de WOLF

END

AGENDA

FOR THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

to be held on

Saturday, 30 July, at 3 p.m.

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- I. Telephone Regulations (Second reading)
- II. Telegraph Regulations (first reading)
- III. Articles 60, 62, 74, 12, 36, 52, 53,  
76, 78, 80, 81, 87 bis.
- III. United States Note on the urgent telegram  
rate.
- IV. Miscellaneous questions.

END

R E P O R T  
of the Drafting Committee  
(Committee 7)

25th Meeting

---

27 July 1949 (morning)

---

The meeting was opened at 10 a.m. with Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America) as Chairman.

The Committee adopted the following Documents, making the changes as noted below:

Document No. 366

Article 85

§ 5 ter (1), 1st line, change "When" to "If".  
8th line, insert "the language or" before "languages".

§ 6 (1), 7th line, change "relative" to "corresponding".

§ 6 (2), 2nd line, delete "if necessary" and insert "if necessary" on line 3 after "alteration".

§ 7, change to read "The minimum number of chargeable words for letter telegrams shall be twenty-two".

§ 8, change to read as follows: "(1) Letter telegrams of the European system (=ELT= or =ELTF=) may not be delivered until after a period of not less than five hours, reckoned from the time of handing in."

§ 8 (1 bis), change to read as follows: "The delivery of letter telegrams of the extra-European system (=LT= or =LTF=) shall take place after 0800 o'clock local time on the morning after the date of deposit."

§ 8 (1 ter), 5th line, after "Administrations", insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies". Before "countries", insert "the". 8th line, change "distributed" to "delivered". 10th line, change "8" to "0800".

§ 8 (1 quater), change to read as follows: "If, in certain relations, the application of Provisions § 1 bis of this Article slows up the delivery of letter telegrams by more than twenty-four hours, the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies of the countries of destination concerned may deliver such letter telegrams after 1400 o'clock local time on the date of deposit."

Under the footnote, 1st paragraph, change "Regulation" to "rules" and after "telegrams", change "~~has~~" to "have".

In (a) of the footnote, 1st line, change "must" to "shall" and in the 3rd line, change "the present" to "these".

Under (b), 1st line, change "heretofore" to "previously". 2nd line, change "must" to "shall". 4th line, change "the present" to "these".

Under (c), 1st line, change "distributions" to "deliveries".

§ 9, line 4, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 10, line 1, change "8" to "7".

§ 12, change to read as follows: "Accounting for letter telegrams shall be subject to the regulation provisions, taking into account the minimum charge fixed in § 7."

#### Document No. 406

Change the heading to read: "RESOLUTION No. 17  
New Tariff Systems".

In the first paragraph under "considering", 3rd line, after the word "Regulations", insert "(Cairo Revision)". In the 4th line, after "zones," insert "and".

In the paragraph following "resolves", 1st line, delete "shall".

2nd line, delete "for eventual" and insert "possible".

Document No. 407

Change the heading to read: "RESOLUTION No. 18 Phototelegraphy".

Change the 1st paragraph under "considering" to read: "1. that the phototelegraphy service in the extra-European system is steadily developing, and".

In the 2nd paragraph, insert the figure "2." before "that" and change "entirely applicable" to "wholly adapted".

Under "resolves", 1st line, delete "be invited to". 3rd line, after "Members" insert "and Associate Members".

Document No. 393

Article 89

§ 1 (1), last line, change "or" to "and".

§ 2 (1), line 2, change "have only to pay the" to "be required to pay only the". Line 5, change "whatsoever" to "regardless of".

§ 2 (3), line 2, after "Administrations", insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

§ 3, line 4, insert "must," before "when" and delete "must" after "office,".

§ 4 (1), line 2, change "abbreviation" to "service instruction" and change "circulated" to "sent".

§ 4 (2), 1st line, delete "may".

§ 5 (1) d), 3rd line, change "consultation" to "consulting". Change the first two lines in the next paragraph to read: "ST Paris Helsinki 68 (number of paid service advice) 6 (number of words) 17 (date) =651 twentyfourth Kansallis=". After "PYHOP" in the 6th line, insert "x".

§ 5 (1) e), 4th line, change "5 (number of words)" to "8 or 13 (number of words)". 5th line, after "Grunewald", insert "rue Voltaire 18" and after "name", insert "and address".

§ 5 (1) f), 7th line, after "addressee", insert "of the telegram".

§ 5 (2), line 2, delete "paid". Last line of the first paragraph, change "hereabove" to "above". 3rd paragraph, 3rd line, change "advice in words)" to "advice) seventeenth (date of original paid service advice in words)".

§ 5 (2), the 5th and 6th paragraphs are to be combined in one paragraph.

§ 9 (1), next to the last line, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 10 (2), 6th line, change "requires" to "requests". 7th line, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 11 bis, next to the last line, change "who state" to "which declare".

Document No. 81

Make the heading read: "RESOLUTION No. 19  
Exchange of Franking Privileges between the I.T.U.  
and the U.P.U."

In the 1st line of a), change "Committee" to "Commission".

In the 1st line, under "resolves", delete "should".

The meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE McINTYRE

Chairman:

F. COLT de WOLF

END



COMMITTEE 7

R E P O R T  
of the Drafting Committee  
(Committee 7)  
26th Meeting  
27 July 1949 (afternoon)

The meeting was opened at 3 p.m. with Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America) as Chairman.

The Committee adopted the following documents with the changes as noted below.

Document No. 408 (TELEPHONE)

Article 48

Adopted as written at the request of Committee 2. However, the attention of the Plenary Meeting is invited to a slight difference in text between Article 48 and the corresponding Telegraph text.

Document No. 397 (TELEPHONE)

Article 53

§ 2 (1), line 6, change "the present" to "these".

§ 2 (2) a), last line, change "the present" to "these".

§ 2 (2) b), last line, change "Basle" to "Bâle".

§ 2 (3), next to the last line and § 2 (4) a), line 4, change "the present" to "these".

§ 2 (4) c), line 6, change "unreasonable period" to "unjustifiable delay".

§ 2 (4) d), change "‰" to "per cent".

§ 2 (5), change the 2nd line to read: "thousand (5,000) gold francs, the date of the despatch". After "Administration" in the 5th and 6th lines insert "(or recognized private operating agency)".

Between what appears to be the first and second paragraphs of § 2 (5) insert: "APPENDIX No.....".

In the last line of the paragraph following the above inserted "APPENDIX No.....", change "the RTf" to "these Regulations". In Appendix, part B, 5th paragraph, change the 2nd line to read: "country or of the debtor country shall, if necessary, be". Under part B of the Appendix, (and using the sub-section designations shown in Document No. 397), a) iii), line 1, after "Administration" insert "(or recognized private operating agency)". After "institution" at the end of the 5th and 10th lines insert "of issue". Bring the three paragraphs together to make one paragraph.

Under present designations B b) ii), bring the two paragraphs together to make one paragraph. After the last word "institution" insert "of issue".

Under present designations B b) iii) after the last word of the first paragraph "institution" insert "of issue". Bring the two paragraphs together to form one paragraph.

All of the Document will be edited in order to assure proper paragraph, sub-paragraph, etc. designations.

Document No. 402 (TELEGRAPH)

Article 8

§ 2, after "Administrations" insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

§ 2 bis, line 2, change "in" to "from".

Article 9

§ 2, delete "those" at the end of the 1st line and insert "those" after "meant" in the 2nd line.

§ 2 b), delete "called "registered addresses" (Art. 15 § 10)"

§ 2 c), line 11, after "public", insert "or in a". Line 14, after "expressions" insert "reference numbers or indications,".

§ 2 g), line 1, change to read: "a single check word or check number placed"

§ 3, change this paragraph to read: "Each Administration shall indicate, from among the languages in use in its country, that (or those) which it wants admitted as plain language. Latin and Esperanto are also recommended. Except for advice to the contrary notified through the General Secretariat, Administrations shall be considered as admitting all the languages indicated."

#### Article 10

§ 1 b), change the first word from "read" to "real". In line 7 change "authorized" to "admitted".

On page 5 of Document No. 402, above "Article 18" insert: "CHAPTER VI Counting of Words".

#### Article 18

§ 1 (1) Note: Taking into account the provisions of paragraph 1 (1) of Article 18, it would seem advisable to complete Article 35 as regards the position of the name of the code in the preamble of telegrams.

Line 5, change "necessary" to "included,".

§ 1 (2) b), change "had formally" to "has specifically".

§ 1 (3), line 3, change "like" to "as for".

§ 3, change "comprised" to "included".

§ 4, line 4, change "real" to "actual".

§ 5 c), change to read: "each isolated letter, figure and sign, transmitted at the specific request of the sender (§ 1);"

§ 5 d), change to read: "the two signs forming brackets (parentheses);"

§ 5 e), change the first line to read: "a fraction bar or a hyphen or a dash (except in the cases)."

§ 5 f), change to read; "the signs forming quotation marks (inverted commas)."

§ 6, line 4, change "authorized" to "admitted".

§ 7 (1) change to read: "Groups composed of letters, figures, signs, or a mixture thereof, where authorized (Article 9, § 2 c), and house numbers (Article 12, § 6 (2)) and ordinal numbers (Article 12, § 6 (3)) consisting of figures and letters shall be counted at the rate of five characters to the word plus one word for each five characters or fraction of five characters in excess."

§ 7 (2), last line, change "his" to "the".

§ 9 (2), lines 7 and 8, change "justified if necessary, whole" to "justified, if required, whole".

§ 9 (3), change the 1st line to read: "The provisions of § 9 (2) above shall likewise apply to numbers written in words in which".

#### Article 19

§ 1 a) and § 1 b), change "Official" to "International".

§ 1 b bis), line 4, change "his" to "this".

§ 1 d), delete the first word "respectively",.

§ 2, next to the last line, change "mutilate" to "distort".

§ 3, change the next to the last line to read: "sender has written it on the form".

§ 4, first word, change "Every" to "Each".

Article 20

§ 1 (1), change the first three lines to read: "In telegrams in plain or secret language, each word appearing in a standard dictionary of one of the admitted".

§ 1 (2), change the first line to read: "Words not fulfilling the conditions in § 1 (1) above, groups of letters, figures".

§ 1 (3), change the 4th line to read: "Such groups shall be counted in accordance with".

The meeting adjourned at 6 p.m. after concluding consideration of Article 20.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE McINTYRE

Chairman

F.C. de WOLF

END

COMMITTEE 3

REPORT  
of the  
TELEGRAPH TARIFFS COMMITTEE  
(Committee 3)

---

27 July, 1949, at 10.15 a.m.

26th and last meeting

---

Chairman: Mr. GNEME (Italy)

---

1. The Committee considered Document No.402. This document contains the amended texts of Articles 8 to 99, the appendix to Article 9 § 6, resolutions concerning rates for phototelegrams, a resolution on the necessity of bringing the Additional Radio Regulations into line with the RTg, and three recommendations relative to the settlement of balances.

2. The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that the following amendments should be made to the English text:

Amendments to the English text of Document No.402 designed to bring the English text into line with the French:

Article 9, § 2, sub-paragraph g, add "a single" before the text.

Article 10, § 1, sub-paragraph b, substitute "real" for "read"

Article 18, § 7, (1), at the end of the paragraph replace "for any excess" by "any fraction of five characters in excess"

Article 22, § 1, delete "and of" and put a comma between "letters and figures".

Article 22, § 2, 1. Read "... containing words indicated in Article 20 § 1 (1), of more..."

§ 2, (2). Read "... or letters defined in Article 18 § 7, sub-paragraph 1, comprising..."

Article 24, § 2 (1) - third line, replace "must" by "should whenever possible".

"Opinion" No.1 - After "that" at the beginning of the paragraph, add "so far as practicable".

"Opinion" No.2 - After "#expresses the opinion", read:  
"that Administrations should study, for the next Plenipotentiary Conference, the question of using the General Secretariat of the Union as a clearing house ..."

3. The Chairman said that the following amendments should be made to Document No.402:

Article 9 § 2 b), read "amended" instead of "unchanged"

" " " " c), read "amended" instead of "unchanged"

§ 3, read "amended" instead of "unchanged"

Article 18, § 1 (2) a) read "unchanged" instead of "amended".

" " " " " b) add "amended"

§ 5 a), add "unchanged".

" " b), read "unchanged".

" " c), read "amended".

" " d), read "unchanged".

" " e) and f), add "amended".

§ 7 (1) Read "ordinal numbers (Article 12 § 6, 3))" after "house numbers (Article 12 § 6 2))".

Article 21, § 1 (1), add "amended".

§ 1 (2), add "unchanged".

§ 2, add "amended".

Article 57, replace the present text by what follows:

§ 1 unchanged

§ 2 (1) unchanged

(2) deleted

§ 3 unchanged

§ 4 unchanged

§ 5 unchanged

4. Document No. 402.

Article 8 - Plain and Secret Languages - Acceptance of these Languages.

§ 1, § 2, § 2 bis, adopted without debate.

5. Article 9 - Plain Language - § 1 adopted without discussion.

§ 2, a) adopted without discussion.

§ 2, b) There spoke: the United Kingdom, the Chairman of Committee 1, India, Belgium, France, and New Zealand; the Chairman suggested the following wording for b):

"b) arbitrary or conventional addresses".

This was adopted.



c) The Delegate of India proposed, and it was so decided, that in the last sentence of this paragraph, the words: "reference numbers or indications" should be inserted after "expressions".

d), e), f), g), - §§ 3 and 4, adopted without discussion.

6. Article 10 § 1 b), the Delegate of Switzerland requested, and it was so decided, that the word "authorized" should be replaced by "admitted".

§ 1, a), c), d), e), - § 2, § 3, § 4, § 5, § 6, adopted without discussion.

7. Article 18

The Delegate of Switzerland requested, and it was so decided, that the words "Article 18" should be preceded by the indication "Chapter VI: Counting of Words".

§§ 1 - 3 - 4, § 5, a), b), c), d), f), adopted without discussion.

§ 5, e) The Delegate of the United States of America requested, and it was so decided, that this paragraph should be completed as follows:

e) A fraction bar, hyphen or dash (except in the cases mentioned in § 7 and in Article 19, § 3.)

§ 6 - At the request of the Swiss Delegation, the words "one of the languages admitted" was substituted for "one of the authorized languages" at the end of the first sentence.

§ 7 - adopted.

§ 9 - (1) and (2) adopted.

§ 9, (3) - The Delegates of New Zealand and France spoke; the Chairman also spoke; the beginning of (3) was amended to read: "The provisions of (2) above shall also apply to written numbers..." (the rest without change).

Article 19 - adopted without debate.

8. Article 20

At the request of the Delegate of Switzerland the following amendments were made to § 1 (1):

First sentence: (first does not concern English text).  
Replace "authorized" by "admitted".

At the request of Indonesia, sub-paragraph (2) was completed as follows:

"The words that do not fulfill the conditions fixed in sub-para. (1), the groups of letters,.....(the rest without change)"

§ 1, sub-paras. 3, 4, and § 2 were adopted without discussion.

9. Article 21 - § 1 (1)

This sub-para. was completed by the following sentence placed after the words "in excess":

"...even in the case of a telegram written in secret language."

This addition was made at the request of Indonesia.

§ 2 - On the suggestion of the Chairman this paragraph was amended as follows:

"If the signature is followed by the names of telegraph offices,.....(the rest without change)".

Article 22 - adopted without discussion.

10. Article 23, §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 10 adopted.

§ 7 - at the end: At the request of the Delegate of New Zealand the expression "full rate" was replaced by "ordinary".

11. Article 24

The title of this Article was reworded "Examples of counting words", at the request of the Delegate of Switzerland.

Page 16. Following remarks by the Delegates of Switzerland and Austria, the expression "Wie geht's" to be counted as 3 words and not as 2. The reference; (see Article 18, § 6) should therefore be deleted.

Following line: "a-t-il", underline the two hyphens and replace footnote (2) by footnote (1). For the expressions "aujourd'hui" (see Article 18, § 6) and "porte-monnaie" (see Article 18, § 6) replace footnote (1) by footnote (2).

At the foot of the page, place figure (1) in front of "counter officer" in place of figure (2); insert the following footnote (2): "Transmit as aujourd'hui and portemonnaie". Delete the existing footnote (1).

12. Article 55, § 1 (1)

At the request of the United States of America, this Article was completed as follows: "with a minimum charge as for 5 paid words".

13. Articles 56 and 57. Adopted.

Article 64, § 2

The Delegate of the United Kingdom reserved the right to request revision of this text in the Plenary Assembly.

14. Article 90

In place of "This Article is replaced" put "Paragraph 1 of this Article is replaced".

§ 1 sub-para. a) and b) adopted.

At the request of Switzerland and France, section (4) was deleted; the following text to be printed in italics: "the total charge for the telegram...".

sub-para. c) Belgium requested that the words "The total charge for the telegraphic acknowledgment of receipt shall be refunded" be made into a separate paragraph printed in italics.

Canada : replace the words "from the time of handing-in of the telegram" by "from the time of delivery of the telegram to the addressee".

15. sub-para. d), e), f), g), and h) - the second sentence of all these sub-paragraphs to be printed in italics.

Sub-para. i) - At the request of Indonesia, replace "of a paid service advice" by "of a service advice (paid or unpaid)" The text of this sub-paragraph to be printed in italics.

Sub-paras. j), k), l), and m): print the second sentence in italics.

Sub-paras. n), o), and p): print the second sentence in italics.

Czechoslovakia pointed out that the references in paragraphs (4), (6), (8) and (9) should be amended (question of numbering).

16. Articles 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96 adopted.

In Article 95: add: §§ 5 and 6 unchanged.

Article 97. § 7, put "deleted" in place of "unchanged".

Article 99, § 3 adopted.

(The meeting was suspended from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.)

17. Article 97, § 6 and Appendix.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom requested that in paragraph A sub-para. b), iiii) of the Appendix the sentence "in this case, the Administrations (or recognized private operating agencies) concerned must be in agreement." should be deleted. He submitted this proposal to the Committee with a view to helping certain Delegations that might make reservations to accept paragraph A.

18. The Delegate of France thought the matter of secondary importance. The spirit of the Regulations adopted at Cairo had been maintained. The normal method of payment was shown in sections i), ii) and iii) (gold-currency, free-currency, currency at gold parity determined by law). Payment in any currency not fulfilling one of these conditions, i.e. payment in soft currency, naturally called for agreement between the two parties.

19. The Chairman, speaking as Delegate of Italy, explained that it was not possible to force the debtor to pay in the currency of the creditor. The text adopted by Working Group 3-B must be maintained. Besides, it was in harmony with § 6, sub-para. (2), section c), which said: "by any other means agreed upon between the parties concerned."

20. The Delegation of the United Kingdom replied that, since agreement between the parties concerned was already provided for, it could not be a question of an obligatory matter; it was therefore superfluous to repeat, in Paragraph A of the Appendix, that the consent of the debtor was necessary.

21. The Delegate of France explained that § 6, sub-paragraph (2), section c) dealt with the methods and not with the currencies of payment. It was evident that the creditor was entitled to choose one of the currencies defined in sections i), ii) or iii) of paragraph A of the Appendix, since the account would then be settled in gold francs - the currency in which balances were fixed - which would satisfy the desire expressed by certain Delegations, notably the United States. But he could not impose his own currency.

22. The Delegate of Switzerland could not see any point in redrafting the text in question which did no more than confirm the Cairo provisions. For payment in the currency of the creditor, the agreement of the parties concerned had always been necessary. This opinion was shared by the Delegate of Portugal.

23. A vote was taken. It was decided to maintain the text of sub-para. b) section iii) of the Appendix to Article 97, § 6, by 28 votes to 7.

24. The following amendments were adopted:

At the request of France: Appendix A - b) iii) read: "the conditions laid down in b) i), ii) or iii)" in place of "ii) and iii)". A - c) read: "under b) i), ii) or iii)" in place of "and iii)". B - a) ii) read: "b) i), ii) and iii)" in place of "and iii)".

Article 97 § 6 and the Appendix were then adopted.

25. Resolution No. 1 (Charges for phototelegrams) Adopted without discussion.

Resolution No.2 (Putting into harmony of the Additional Radio Regulations and the Telegraph Regulations).

Adopted (without discussion) (Subject to an amendment ~~that~~ does not concern the English text).

26. Opinion No.1

The Delegate of the United Kingdom pointed out that the words "in so far as possible" had been omitted from the English text.

Adopted.

Opinion No.2

Adopted.

Opinion No.3

The Delegate of the United States of America requested that the words "considering the incontestable advantages of clearing" be replaced by "considering the possible advantages of clearing".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that the words "that Administrations should study..." had been omitted from the English text.

Adopted.

27. Draft Resolution - Document No.406

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia requested that the words "Plenipotentiary Conference" be replaced by "International Telegraph and Telephone Conference".

Adopted.

Draft Resolution - Document No.407

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia requested the addition of the words "concerning phototelegrams" after "a recommendation on the provisions".

Reports of the 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th Meetings

28. These Reports were adopted subject to the following amendments:

Document No.380 (22nd Meeting)

a) New Zealand - Page 2, item 4, second paragraph in the second line strike out "been able to apply" and substitute "in all cases applied".

b) United States - Page 5, first paragraph on the page should be changed to read:

"The Chairman stated that the Committee had considered this matter in connection with the Articles concerning the specific categories of Special Telegrams and had determined which categories of Special Telegrams should be optional as each such Article was considered. The United States Delegate then stated that he did not press for the adoption of his proposal."

29. Document No.396 (23rd Meeting)

Roumanian People's Republic - Page 13, item 11.  
(Applies to French text only).

Hungary - Page 14, item 12, 2nd paragraph, Replace 861 by 956.

United States of America -

Page 18, item 23, first paragraph - at the end of the paragraph strike out "United States".

Page 19, item 25, first paragraph - change to read:  
"The Delegate of the United States of America suggested that there might be added at the end of the resolution ..."  
balance of paragraph unchanged.

Page 23, first paragraph on the page should read:  
"The coefficient of 75% adopted by this Conference for the unification of rates for telegrams in plain, cypher or code language is not applicable to land station charges or ship or aircraft charges for radiotelegrams."

30. Document No.398 (24th Meeting)

United States of America - Page 5 at the bottom of the page strike out the last two words "in fractions".

Page 6, item 16, the text for § 7 (2) should be "(2) Nevertheless, a fraction bar or hyphen written in accordance with the terms of Article 19 (3) and Article 35 shall not count as a character even when the sender has himself written them on his form".

31. Document No. 404 - 25th Meeting - United States - page 1, item 3 second line, strike out "Committee's decisions" and substitute "decisions of Committee 1".

Portugal - Page 5 - (Concerns French text only).

32. The Chairman said that the work of Committee 3 was completed.

33. Mr. Laffay, of the French Delegation, then made the following speech:

"Mr. Chairman,

I am not underrating the important part played by the other Committees in this Conference when I say that the heaviest, and perhaps the most difficult task has fallen to Committee 3, the conclusion of whose work you have just announced in your capacity as Chairman.

From time to time, certain signs of impatience have been noticed on account of so-called delays, which, in reality, were only apparent delays. Those who were doubtful as to the completion of the work of Committee 3 were surely unfamiliar with the old proverb, well-known in your country:

Chi va piano va sano,  
Chi va sano va lontano.



With the confidence of one who is thoroughly acquainted with the matters in hand, your progress has been orderly, methodical and efficient. That is why we are able to say today that under your supervision, Committee 3 has completed a considerable task, remarkable for accomplishments which Conference veterans dared not even contemplate.

I shall not speak of your competence, since this is well known to all, and in fact, has a somewhat awe-inspiring effect upon younger members of Conferences, who are sometimes reluctant to ask you for the floor.

Let me say, in addition to these expressions of our appreciation, that during the past two months, in heat which is exceptional for Paris, you have given proof of extraordinary vitality and energy, upon which I would like to compliment you. On some occasions when I felt myself giving way to fatigue, your presence in your office early in the morning and often until late at night sufficed to give me renewed courage.

And now, in contemplating not only your career, but your life itself, you may look back with pride upon the task you have accomplished. You will remain a great name in the International Telecommunication Union. You have been attending international conferences since 1908 and your competent statements and the essentially Latin logic of your proposals have left their mark.

I should like to add that all your colleagues on the Administrative Council appreciate your work and the invaluable influence you exert there.

Once more, Mr. Chairman, I thank you for the efforts which have enable your Committee to accomplish what was, ~~perhaps~~, a thankless task, but was one of primary importance.

I wish you a long life, and I am pleased to note from your appearance that you seem as fit and well as you were on the day of your arrival in Paris.

I shall end with this reassuring prediction."

(Prolonged applause).

34. The Chairman thanked Mr. Laffay and expressed his appreciation to the Members of Committee 3 of the excellent work they had done in bringing to a successful conclusion such tasks as the unification of rates and the question of the word count which had been in hand for a long time. He also thanked the rapporteurs for the care they had shown in drawing up extensive and accurate reports, the Linguistic Service for its work, and lastly, the General Secretariat for its tireless efforts, especially during the last few days, to produce all the necessary documents with the greatest possible speed. He cited the case of Document No. 402, a 40 page document, which was given in to the General Secretariat at 8 o'clock in the evening and was in the Delegates' pigeon holes on the following morning. (Enthusiastic applause).

The Chairman said that the present report would be approved by the Chairman's Office and that any corrections which the Delegates wished to make should be sent to Mr. Roubertie.

The Chairman wished all the Delegates a pleasant journey home and declared the meeting closed at 5 p.m.

Annexed: texts adopted by Committee 3 to be referred to the Drafting Committee. (Article 58, § 4, Article 65, Article 73).

Rapporteurs:

ROUBERTIE, DOUILLET, STROMBERG

Seen and approved,  
by the Chairman:

GNEME

Article 58

Telegrams with Notification of Delivery.

Continuation of Document No. 240

§ 4. (unchanged).

CHAPTER XVIII

Phototelegrams

Article 65

Phototelegrams

§ 1. Deleted.

§ 2. (Amended). A public phototelegraphy station is a phototelegraphy installation operated by an Administration; a private phototelegraphy station is one operated by a recognized private operating agency or by a private organization.

§ 3. (1) unchanged.

(2) unchanged.

(3) unchanged.

§ 4. (1) Phototelegrams must be rectangular in shape.

(2) (amended). The normal size shall be 13 cm. x 18 cm. However, in relations in which the apparatus used allows a larger surface to be transmitted in one single operation, Administrations may admit larger sizes.

Phototelegrams of larger dimensions than those admitted in the relation in question must be divided into parts by the sender; in such a case, the order of transmission of the parts of the phototelegram must be indicated. (1)

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(1) For phototelegrams greater than 234 square centimetres in area, see Resolution 20.

Article 73

Special Services admitted with Phototelegrams.

§ 1 (1) (amended). The following special services shall be admitted with phototelegrams exchanged between public stations: urgent (=urgent=), prepaid reply x (=RPx=). The special urgent service shall, however, be optional.

(2) (amended). The "RP" voucher may be used either to send another phototelegram or to send any other telegram, in accordance with the provisions of Article 56 of these Regulations.

§ 2 (1) unchanged.

(2) unchanged.

§ 3 (1) (amended). The special urgent service (=urgent=) shall be admitted for phototelegrams exchanged between private stations or between private and public stations.

(2) unchanged.

§ 4 unchanged.

§ 5 unchanged.

§ 5 bis (new) (1) The supplementary charge for the special services requested for phototelegrams transmitted by a private station to a public station shall be collected from the addressee, and shall be retained by the Administration of destination.

(2) For multiple telegrams transmitted by a private station to a public station, the special supplementary charge laid down by Article 72, § 1, shall be collected from the addressees in proportion to their number.

END

COMMITTEE 7

MINUTES  
of  
COMMITTEE 7

\_\_\_\_\_  
27th Meeting

\_\_\_\_\_  
28 July 1949  
\_\_\_\_\_

The meeting opened at 10 a.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America).

The Committee adopted the following documents, with the changes as indicated below:

Document No. 402

Article 21

§ 1 (1) After "excess" in the last line insert "even in the case of a telegram in secret language".

§ 1 (2) Line 4, after "counted" insert "at the rate of"

§ 2 Change the first line to read "If the signature is followed by names of telegraph offices and land".

Article 22

§ 1. Line 3 change "real" to "actual". Line 5 delete "and of". Last line change "real" to "actual".

§ 2 1. Change to read "to a telegram containing words mentioned in Article 20. § 1 (1) of more than 15 characters;"

2. Change to read "to groups of figures or letters as defined in Article 18 § 7 (1) containing more than 5 characters;"

Article 23

Insert the heading "Irregularities in the Counting of Words    Correction of Errors".

§ 1. Line 8 in the Blue Book change to read "trations and recognized private operating agencies have the right to direct that the".

§ 2. Change to read "Administrations and recognized private operating agencies which make use of the foregoing provisions shall notify this to the other Administrations and recognized private operating agencies through the medium of the General Secretariat".

§ 5. In the Blue Book lines 1 and 6 after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency" (3 insertions). In the last line after "Administrations" insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

§ 6, line 2 - after "of" insert "such"

§ 7, line 5 - Change "he" to "it". Lines 7 and 8 change "a full rate" to "an ordinary".

§ 10. Change to read "If the addressee refuses to pay the charges referred to in §§ 7 and 9, the provisions of §§ 1 and 3 above shall be applied."

Article 24

Change the heading to read "Examples of Counting of Words".

Pages 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the English text of Document No. 402 will be examined by Mr. Oulvey to assure that they conform to the French text.

Footnote 2) at the bottom of page 14. Change "official" to "international".

On page 16 make the following changes:

Line 11, change to read "Wie geht's .....3"

Line 12, change to read "a-t-il<sup>1)</sup> .....5"

In the footnotes change 1) to 2) and make this read "Transmit : aujourd'hui and portemonnaie". In the other footnote change 2) to 1).

At the bottom of page 17 change footnote 2) to read "15x6 indicating 15 multiplied by 6".

Article 55

Insert the heading "Urgent Private Telegrams".

§ 1 (1). After "and" in line 3 insert "by". After "route" in line 5 insert with a minimum of five chargeable words.

§ 2. Line 3 in the Blue Book change "amongst" to "among"

§ 3. Change to read "The provisions of the foregoing paragraphs shall not be obligatory for Administrations and recognized private operating agencies which declare themselves unable to apply them either to some or all the telegrams which pass over their channels of communication."

§ 4. Line 1 in the Blue Book after "Administrations" insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

Line 4 change "wires" to "circuits".

The Committee took this action in order to care for radio communication.

Article 56

§ 2. 7th Line of the Blue Book after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 4 (1) End of line 3, delete "In". Line 4, change to read "If the reverse is the case, the difference between the value of the". Next to last line, delete "and". Last line before "if" insert "but only".

§ 4 (2) Line 2 of the Blue Book after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

(3) Line 2 of the Blue Book after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 5. Line 3 after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

Article 57

The Committee has previously taken action on this Article.

Article 63

§ 1 (2) Line 2 in the Blue Book after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies". Line 3 change "surcharge" to "supplementary charge".

Article 64

§ 1. Make the next to the last line read "apparatus. This service shall be called the Tolex".

§ 2. Second line, change "telox" to "Tolex". Line 4 change "this" to "that". Make the last line read "before the next International Telegraph and Telephone Conference is held."

Delete the footnote at the bottom of page 19 of Document No. 402.

Article 71

Change the heading to read "Service between and with Private Stations".

§ 6. Line 2 in the Blue Book change to read "between and with private stations".

Article 72

Change the heading to read "Tariff, Reimbursements and Accounting in the Service between and with Private Stations".

§ 1. In the Blue Book, last line, change "surcharge" to "supplementary charge".

§ 2. In the Blue Book, eighth line, change "surcharge" to "supplementary charge".

§ 3 (2). Change "breakdown" to "interruption".

§ 4. Line 5 of the Blue Book change "breakdown" to "interruption".

§ 5 (1). Change "surcharge" to "supplementary charge".

§ 5 (2). Line 4 of the Blue Book change "surcharge" to "supplementary charge". Next line, change "hereabove" to "above".

CHAPTER XXVIII

Change the heading to read "Partial and Total Reimbursements".



Article 90

Change the heading to read "Cases of Reimbursements of Charges".

§ 1. Change to read "Upon request for reimbursement or complaint regarding the performance of the service reimbursement shall be made to the person who made the payment, subject to the following conditions:

Telegrams which have failed to reach their destination or which have arrived late".

§ 1 b) (3). Change the second line to read "be reduced by half for Government telegrams with".

(4). Eliminate the (4) so that the text becomes a part of (3) above. And make the paragraph read "The reimbursement shall be the total charge for the telegram that has not arrived or has arrived late. The charge shall not be refunded when the delay of a telegram is the result of indistinct writing by the sender".

§ 1 c). Change to read "Delay of a telegraphic notification of delivery exceeding 6 hours from the time of delivery of the telegram to the addressee, excluding the time when offices are closed or, according to circumstances, when telegraph or radio telegraph circuits are not in operation.

The total charge for the telegraphic notification of delivery shall be refunded."

The meeting adjourned at 1 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE McINTYRE

Chairman:

F.C. de WOLF

END

COMMITTEE 7

M I N U T E S

OF COMMITTEE 7

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28th Meeting

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28 July 1949

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The meeting opened at 3 p.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America).

The Committee adopted the following documents, with the changes as indicated below:

Document No. 402

Article 90

§ 1 g) Fifth line, change "on" to "for the".  
Sixth line, change "bridging the section" to "substitute means,".

§ 1 i) Change the last line to read "a service advice (paid or unpaid)."

§ 1 j) Change the first two lines to read "Errors in transmission or omission of words regarding which the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin is satisfied".

§ 1 k) Change the first two lines to read "Errors in transmission or omission of words regarding which the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin is satisfied". Change the last line to read "been rectified by service advice (paid or unpaid)".

§ 1 m) Line 8, change "refundment" to "refund".  
Line 13, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 1 o) Line 4, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 1 p) Next to last line, after "equal", insert "to". Last line, delete "to".

The Committee considered § 2 to § 9 of Article 90, although they appeared to have been inadvertently omitted from Document 402, page 24.

§ 2 Second line in the Blue Book, change "refundment" to "refund".

§ 4 (1) Line 6 in the Blue Book, delete "of". Line 5, change "initiate refundment" to "take steps to refund". Line 4, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 4 (2) Next to last line, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 5, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 5 Lines 1 and 2, change "in respect of" to "for".

§ 6 Lines 5, 6 and 7, change "refundment" to "refund". Lines 7 and 8, change "in respect of" to "for". Line 8, after "which", change "the" to "these".

§ 7 Line 1, change "refundment" to "refund".

§ 8 Line 2, change "never" to "not".

§ 9 In the estimation of the Committee this material does not correspond to the present structure of the Union. The Committee suggests its elimination from the Regulations.

§ 9 (1) Line 3, change "lines" to "systems".

(2) Line 3, change "refundment" to "refund".

#### Article 91

Change the heading to read "Procedure for Refunds".

§ 1 First line in the Blue Book, change "refundment" to "refund".

§ 2 (1) Change to read "In general, every claim should be presented to the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin, and, whenever possible, should be accompanied by written evidence."

(2) In lines 2 and 5 of the Blue Book, after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 3 Change "refundment" to "refund".

§ 4 The text as set up in Document No. 402 does not seem to reflect Poland's proposal No. 405 appearing on page 230 of the Blue Book, which proposal was adopted in Committee 3.

Change § 4 to read: "When a complaint is recognized as well founded by the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies concerned, taking into account the provisions of Article 92, § 1 (1) and § 5, the prescribed refund shall be made by the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin, and the enquiry fee, if one has been collected, shall be returned to the applicant."

§ 5 Lines 1 and 4 in the Blue Book, change "refundment" to "refund". Line 4, change "granted to him" to "allowed".

§ 6 Lines 3, 4 and 5 in the Blue Book, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agencies". In the last line, change "refundment" to "the refund".

§ 7 Change the first two lines to read "claims passed among Administrations or recognized private operating agencies shall, if". Last line, after "Administrations", insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

§ 8 Line 2 of the Blue Book, change "refundment" to "refund". Line 5, change "refundment" to "the refund". After "Administration" in lines 1, 4, 5 and 9, insert "or recognized private operating agency". After "Administrations" in line 8, insert "or recognized private operating agencies".

#### Article 92

Change the heading to read "Refunds of Charges in the cases specified in Article 90".

§ 1 (1) Line 1, change "refundment" to "refund". Line 3, after "Administration", add "or recognized private operating agency".

(2) Change the text to read: "in every case where the amount to be refunded exceeds five francs (5 Fr), the refund shall be borne by the Administrations and recognized private operating agencies that have participated in the forwarding of the telegram, each of them foregoing the charge or share of the charge which has accrued to it."

§ 1 (3) First line, change "5 words" to "five francs".

§ 2 (1) Change the first line in the Blue Book to read: "the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin shall".

(2) First line, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 3 First line, change "refundment" to "a refund". Line 5, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 6, after "shall", insert "also". Line 6, change "refer" to "circulate". Line 2, after "Administrations", insert "or recognized private operating agencies". Line 3, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 4, after "Administrations", insert "or recognized private operating agencies".

§ 4 Change "refundment" to "refund". After "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 5 The Committee invites the attention of the Plenary Assembly to the fact that the second sentence of § 5 appears to contradict its first sentence.

Line 1, change "refundment" to "refund". Lines 4 and 7, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 5, after "shall", insert "not". Line 6, delete "only" and change "reimbursement is done" to "refund is made".

§ 6 Line 6 in the Blue Book, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 7, change "refundment" to "refund". Line 8, after "Administrations", insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

§ 7 Line 1, change "refundment" to "refund". Line 2, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 3, delete "has".

#### Article 93

Change the heading to read "Refunds of charges in the case of stoppage of telegrams".

(1) First line, change "refundment" to "refund". Third line, change "Administration" to "Member or Associate Member".

(2) Line 1 change "Administration" to "Member or Associate Member". Line 4 change "refundment" to "refund". Line 5 after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

#### Article 94

Insert the heading "Administrations or Recognized Private Operating Agencies which established the Accounts".

§ 2 (1) After "Administration" in lines 2, 3 and 8 insert "or recognized private operating agency". After "Administrations" in the last line insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

§ 2 (2) Line 1 change "wires" to "circuits". Lines 3, 7 and 9 after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency". After "Administrations" in the last line insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

§ 2 (3) After "Administration" in lines 1 and 2 insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 3 change "proper" to "applicable". Line 5 change "means" to "procedure". Line 6 after "Administrations" insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

§ 3. In lines 2 and 4 after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

§ 4. The Committee invites attention to the fact that this is not in conformity with the framework of the Atlantic City Convention.

#### Article 95

§ 1 (1) b) Change to read "of the minimum charges applied to ordinary telegrams, urgent telegrams, press telegrams and letter telegrams".

§ 2. The Delegate of the United Kingdom suggested that this paragraph was now superfluous. Under the revised provision of Chapter VII Administrations and recognized private operating agencies will be required to include the notified gold franc elementary rates in the international accounts. It follows as a matter of course that an error in collection from the sender does not affect the international accounts.

The Committee agreed to invite the attention of the Plenary Assembly to this point.

First line before "basis" insert "the".  
Lines 2 and 5 after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies". Last line change "charge" to "charging".

§ 3 Second line before "basis" insert "the".

§ 4 a) Line 4 in the Blue Book, after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

b) Lines 4 and 15 after "Administrations" insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 9 after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

c) Line 1 change "proper" to "applicable". Line 3 after "charges" insert "shall". Line 4 after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

The Committee considered §§ 5 and 6 although they do not appear on page 28 of Document No. 402.

§ 5 (1) Line 2 before "basis" insert "the". Line 5 after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies". Lines 7, 8 and 9 revise to read "tra- tion or recognized private operating agency which effected the diversion. This division shall be effected as follows:

§5(1)a) Change "stand" to "remain".

b) First line after "and" insert "or recognized". Third line change "stand" to "remain".

c) Second line after "and" insert "or recog- nized".

§ 5 (4) First line after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency". Line 6 delete "it is". Line 7 change "that should" to "shall".

§ 6 Third line after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

Article 96

§ 1 In the second line, after "Administrations",  
insert "or recognized private operating agencies".

§ 3 In the 8th line, after "Administrations",  
insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

§ 4 (2) In the 4th line, change "discounted" to  
"ignored".

§ 9 In the 2nd line, delete "two".

In the 3rd line, after "Administrations",  
insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE McINTYRE

Seen,

Chairman:

F. COLT de WOLF

END



M I N U T E S  
of the  
Sixth Meeting of the Plenary Assembly  
25 July, 1949, at 10.15 a.m.

-----  
Chairman : Mr. LAFFAY (France)  
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The Head of the Delegation of Poland said that he had not been present at the previous meeting. He wished to thank the Chairman and the Assembly for the good will shown on the occasion of his country's national day. He then presented the Secretariat of the Assembly with a work on the reconstruction and rebirth of Warsaw.

The Chairman asked the Chairmen of Committees if they would be kind enough to revise the texts of the various resolutions or decisions themselves, to ensure that nothing was omitted; the Assembly then turned to its agenda:

1. Report of Committee 6 (Documents Nos. 383 and 394).
2. Consideration of the procedure to be followed for signature and approval of the Regulations (see Documents Nos. 347, page 6, paragraph 5, and 305, page 6, paragraph 3).
3. Draft Resolution on the renting of circuits (Document No. 356).
4. Consideration of the conclusions reached by Committee 4 at its 9th meeting. (Documents Nos. 227, page 5, and 161).

5. United States proposal (Document No. 363).
6. First reading of certain Resolutions.
7. First reading of Resolutions 5 and 6 (Document No. 387); Resolutions 7, 8 and 9 (Document No. 376); Resolution 10 and "Opinions" 3 and 4 (Document No. 385).
8. Other Business.

Item 1 of the agenda ~

Report of Committee 6 (Documents Nos. 383 and 394).

The Chairman read the conclusions reached in these documents with regard to recommendations of Committee 6 relative to the credentials of the Israeli and Iranian Delegations. As regards Israel, the following was to be found in Document No. 383: "By a vote of 6 in favour and 1 abstention, those credentials were found to be in conformity with the requirements for credentials and it was recommended to the Plenary Assembly that the State of Israel be accorded the right to vote".

The Head of the Egyptian Delegation then declared:

"Rules to be observed by the I.T.U. are to be found, clear and unequivocal, in the Convention. Article 1 of that Convention gives the conditions to be complied with before a state can become a member of the Union. Unfortunately it is not for the I.T.U. to judge whether the conditions laid down in Article 1, paragraph 2 b) have been complied with - that decision belongs elsewhere. If a serious mistake is made, history will judge, and responsibility for it will not rest on the shoulders of the I.T.U. I have no desire to start a controversy here, but I wish to make clear what the Egyptian and Syrian Delegations, whom I represent, feel on the subject.

I merely wish to declare, in emphatic terms, that these two Delegations cannot admit the propriety of discussing the subject and will abstain from voting on it. The point of view of Egypt has been explained elsewhere. In addition, we must bear in mind the report of Committee 6. It is with the greatest pleasure that we welcome a country which has been a member of the Union for a long time and has signed the Convention - Iran, home of an ancient civilisation. The second part of Document No. 383 throws an interesting sidelight on that particular meeting of Committee 6. I wish to go into no details here, but I would request that the second part of the Committee's conclusions be put to the vote by nominal roll."

The Delegate of Iran, who thanked the Delegate of Egypt for his friendly words, and the Delegates of Lebanon and Pakistan announced that they would take no part in any discussion which might take place on the question of whether Israel should be granted the right of vote.

The Chairman recalled that the State of Israel had acceded to the Convention after becoming a member of the United Nations; hence, by virtue of Article 1 of the Convention, it had become a legal member of the I.T.U., and all member-states had been notified to that effect by the General Secretariat. It was true that an Israeli Delegation had been accredited to the Conference before Israel became a member of the Union, but since it had become member, a new communication had been received, accrediting Mr. PRIHAR and Mr. BERMANN to the Conference, so that the position was now quite in order. It was true that an objection had been raised in Committee 6 against the manner in which that meeting of the Committee had been convened.

The conclusions of Committee 6 with regard to Iran were adopted unanimously.

The conclusions reached by Committee 6 with regard to the credentials presented by the Israeli Delegation gave the following results:

**For:** 38 votes: People's Republic of Albania; Commonwealth of Australia; Belgium; the Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Canada; China; State of Vatican City; Portuguese Colonies; Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda-Urundi; Denmark; United States of America; France; Greece; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Republic of Ireland; Italy; New Zealand; Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles and Surinam; Republic of Poland; Portugal; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Southern Rhodesia; the Roumanian People's Republic; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; the Swiss Confederation; Czechoslovakia; Territories of the United States of America; Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories under French Mandate; Turkey; Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; the United States of Venezuela.

**Against :** 0

**Abstentions:** 6 : Austria; Egypt; Iran; Lebanon; Pakistan; Syria.

**Absent :** 20 : Afghanistan; Argentine Republic; Bolivia, Brazil; Chile; Republic of Colombia; Cuba; Dominican Republic; Republic of El Salvador; Ecuador; Finland; Republic of Haiti; Republic of Honduras; Luxemburg; Monaco; Nicaragua; Norway; Panama; Peru; Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

Item 2 of the agenda -

Consideration of the procedure to be followed for signature and approval of the Regulations (see Documents Nos. 347, page 6, paragraph 5, and 305, page 6, paragraph 3).

The Delegate of the United States of America, recalling the position taken up by his Delegation at the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly, made a statement in the following terms:

"The United States expects and hopes to sign the Telegraph Regulations, and at the time that it does so sign them it will make such reservations as the Delegation here present feels necessary should be made. However, you will appreciate, of course, that this is the first time that the United States has undertaken to sign the Telegraph Regulations and it is possible that when that Delegation returns to the United States and confers with the various authorities of the government of the United States interested in the question, it may be, I say, necessary, although not absolutely necessary, to make additional reservations or to remove certain reservations which have been made at the time of signature.

"I took occasion at the last session when this question was discussed to point out that it is not uncustomary - that is, not unusual - for a country to make reservations at the time that a ratification or an approval is signified. In a text, which is known as a Digest of International Law, by Judge Hackworth (Digest of International Law, Vol. V, Green Haywood Hackworth) who is now the American judge at the International High Court of Justice, I found that my views were confirmed, that a state may make reservations at the time that it ratifies or approves an agreement. Such ratification, with reservations, however, should be at least approved by the other states. In other words, such reservations should be accepted. They may be accepted tacitly or otherwise. You will understand, of course, that it is impossible for my Delegation at this time to know definitely what the position of the Government of the United States may be. Perhaps

it might be helpful to this body if I read a rather short paragraph taken from Mr. Hackworth's Digest, which is recognized internationally as an authority on International Law, and this is the pertinent paragraph:

"If reservations are not made at the time of signing a multilateral treaty, ratification, with reservations, in order to be binding, must be brought to the knowledge of the other contracting powers and receive their approval unless otherwise specified in the treaty, since they constitute a modification of the agreement."

"That appears to be the law on the matter. Looking at it, however, from a practical point of view, I think we all agree here that it will make little difference what the United States does either at the time of signature or at the time of acceptance, because I think the Conference is fully aware of the position of the United States with regard to the Articles of the Regulations to be signed, inasmuch as this position has been made abundantly clear in the course of our discussions here. It is really a purely practical matter. The United States is making a significant step forward in this matter, and I think we all recognize that when we first make a step of this kind, you have to do it with a certain amount of caution, bearing in mind particularly the different situation in the United States and in the states of Europe. In the United States, telegraph and telephone operations are carried out by private companies and not by the State, and that places a particularly heavy burden on my government before it engaged itself in what amounts to an International Treaty regulating the conduct of telecommunications."

"Now there is a provision in the Convention, in Article 13, which made it obligatory on all Members of the I.T.U. to be parties to three sets of Regulations. That of course is an ideal which I presume we all wish one day perhaps to be universally recognized. But, as I had occasion already to point out, at Atlantic City the United States made specific reservations with regard to that article, and that reservation is for all times as long as the Atlantic City Convention is in force, and not only for the Cairo Regulations."

"There should be no misunderstanding. The Reservation is crystal clear. I agree that it is desirable in any organization of our kind to achieve universality. That is true not only in this domain but also in others. I am sure that we all wish that all countries of the world may be Members of the United Nations. But the United Nations Charter does not say that all sovereign countries are ipso facto Members of the United Nations. If it had said so, that in itself would have not made all countries Members of the United Nations. There are many countries Members of our Union who are not Members of the United Nations. There are various reasons for it. It is a fact which is known and which may be regrettable, but it is a fact and we are confronted with facts. I hope that I have made myself perfectly clear and that there may be no misunderstanding whatsoever on the position of the United States as to this point."

The Delegate of Egypt said that the very texts cited by the Delegate of the United States made it clear that a distinction should be made between reservations presented at the Conference and reservations which might be made later at the moment of ratification. The distinguished American legal authority said that when a country made reservations, they were communicated to the other countries, which accepted them or not as the case might be. All the reservations presented during the Conference must be studied and accepted before the Final Protocol was signed. Any reservations made after signature, and after the end of the Conference, would be subject to the usages of international law referred to by the American authority.

The Head of the Delegation of Italy said: "From the practical point of view, Delegations must be able to study any reservations presented during the Conference and to submit counter-reservations if they think fit. This same right will still exist when reservations are notified, on ratification of the Regulations. As to the reservations presented at the moment of ratification, all countries will have the right to present fresh reservations if they desire to do so."

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation said that his own views on this question were confirmed by what the Delegate of the United States had just quoted. Whatever the time at which a reservation was submitted, it would be invalid unless it was accepted by all the parties

concerned. From the practical point of view, the problem presented no difficulty. When the Secretary General of the Union informed Member-States of acts of ratification, he also informed them of any reservations which might have been made, so that all Member-States could either tacitly accept those reservations or announce their disagreement. Incidentally, his Delegation was in the same position as that of the United States, being uncertain whether its Government would unreservedly approve all that it had done in Paris. Some responsibility had to be shouldered. The difficulty could be met by presenting only the reservations absolutely necessary. In Portugal as in the United States, private companies enjoyed the same status, since all international telegraph traffic was in the hands of concessionary companies.

The Head of the Delegation of Italy said he would like to know exactly what happened when reservations were made at the moment of ratification of the Regulations. How were those reservations to be discussed? How was it known whether those reservations were accepted or not by other countries? Were lists simply drawn up of the countries accepting and of those which did not? How was final agreement arrived at?

The Chairman suggested that Committee 8 might study this question in greater detail. The Head of the Egyptian Delegation thereupon declared that the only way out was for the Plenary Assembly to decide by a simple majority vote after Committee 8 had studied the reservations presented before signature.

There was some discussion on the text which had been unanimously adopted by Committee 4:

"The final texts of the Regulations shall be submitted for signature to the delegates in accordance with Article 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference. Any reservations made shall, after acceptance, be included in a Final Protocol. Countries approving the Regulations must inform the Secretary General of their approval, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention."



The Head of the Delegation of Egypt proposed that, bearing in mind all the remarks made in this connection, this text be adopted.

The Head of the Indian Delegation thought that the third sentence of the text was better omitted until Committee 8 had arrived at a decision with regard to reservations.

The Chairman said that a careful distinction should be made between signature and approval of international agreements. Approval did not by any manner of means follow automatically from the signature.

The Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics thought it would be logical to consider here the reservations made before signature. No decision could yet be taken with regard to reservations which Administrations might present when the Regulations were finally approved.

Committee 8 should give careful attention to the Atlantic City documents and to the General Regulations annexed to the Convention, in order to find a solution. What had been said in this connection by the American judge at the High Court of Justice, although no doubt important, could only be considered as an expression of personal opinion. Hence it followed that no decisions could be taken with regard to reservations which Administrations might make at the moment of final acceptance.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt said that the problem before the Assembly would be put more clearly if the last sentence of the text shown on page 6 of Document No. 305 were deleted; surely the Convention laid down that countries enjoyed the right to present reservations later.

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation, as Chairman of Committee 4, said in reply to the Chairman that reservations presented at the moment of approval or ratification would normally be dealt with by international and diplomatic law, so that the various Ministries of Foreign Affairs would be competent to handle them. In fact, Committee 8 was not called upon to consider this problem, since each Government would take the measures it thought fit, in accordance with international law and diplomatic tradition. The unanimous decision of Committee 4 should be adopted by the Assembly.

The Delegate of the United States of America repeated that unless the right of the United States to make reservations at the moment of approval were recognized, his Delegation would not be able to sign the Regulations. In other words, at the moment of signature, certain specific reservations might be made; at the same time, the United States reserved the right to present fresh reservations later or to delete those it had already made, if it thought fit to do so.

Hence the text shown on page 6 of Document No. 305 should be amended. If it were not amended, his Delegation, on signing the Regulations, would be obliged to make a general reservation reserving all its rights to present other reservations at the moment of approval. The second sentence of the text in question might be amended to read: "Any reservations made at the time of signing will, after acceptance..." The third sentence might also be amended. There was some discussion; the Chairman and the Delegates of Portugal, Egypt and Italy spoke. Finally the first two sentences, as amended by the United States Delegation, were adopted. It was decided that the United States Delegation should submit its suggested amendments to the third sentence in written form for consideration at the next meeting.

The two first sentences of the decision of Committee 4 were then unanimously adopted.

Item 3 of the agenda -

Draft Resolution on the renting of circuits  
(Document No. 356).

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation proposed, and it was so decided, that this question should be taken up in connection with Item 7 of the agenda.

Item 4 of the agenda -

Consideration of the conclusions reached by Committee 4 at its 9th Meeting (Documents Nos. 227, page 5, and 161).

Document No. 227, page 5, referring to Document No. 161, was adopted without discussion or objection.

Item 5 of the agenda -

United States proposal (Document No. 363).

The Head of the Delegation of Italy, Chairman of Committee 3, said that this document had already been discussed by his Committee, which had considered such provisions superfluous, since before an operating agency could obtain recognition it would have to obtain the consent of the Governments concerned; hence it would have to conform to the laws, rules and treaties of the countries on which it was dependent.

The Delegate of the United States of America did not think it possible that so general a proposal could have been considered by Committee 3. The idea was that a private operating agency should not be led to think it could claim any special privileges by invoking regulations at variance with those admitted by the governments of countries in which the company operated. It should be made quite plain that nothing in any set of international regulations might be taken as justifying derogations from the right of every sovereign state to control the doings of recognized private operating agencies operating internationally.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom wanted to know whether the measures proposed by the United States Delegation were to be taken as applying to the country in which the recognized private operating agency was based, i.e. the country recognizing the agency under the terms of the Convention, or to all the countries in which that agency might be operating.

The Delegate of the United States of America said he could best reply to this question by giving an example : "The Western Union telegraph company operates in the United Kingdom and in the United States of America. By our proposal, Western Union would be subject to the laws, official regulations and treaties of the United Kingdom as well as to those of the United States, by virtue of the fact that it operates in the United Kingdom as well as in the United States."

The Delegate of Italy, Chairman of Committee 3, recalled that a similar statement had already been made in that Committee. Committee 3 had been of the opinion that such provisions were superfluous, because a private operating agency would have to be recognized by foreign countries.

The Delegate of the United States of America said the Conference must make it plain that it had been unwilling to grant to private operating agencies certain privileges over and above those enjoyed by virtue of the laws and regulations of the countries in which the agency operated. That was the consideration which had inspired his Delegation in drawing up its proposal.

The Head of the Delegation of Italy, Chairman of Committee 3, repeated that if an operating agency was called recognized, then, obviously, it was considered as operating in accordance with the Regulations.

The Delegate of the United States of America said that the Regulations made mention of certain privileges, certain options granted to recognized private operating agencies, in addition to what was already to be found in the definition of recognized private operating agencies given in Annex 2 of the Convention. It should be clearly explained that the privileges and options granted under the Regulations would be subject to the laws and regulations of the various countries in which the agencies operated - a point which was not explicitly dealt with by the Convention.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom, agreeing with Mr. GNAME that new provisions on such lines were unnecessary thought they were at any rate innocuous; if that was what the United States wanted, why not adopt them ?

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt, the Chairman and the Delegate of the United States of America all agreed that there could be no talk of privileges; indeed, the Regulations laid down that there should be none. The text might therefore begin with the words : "The facilities granted ...".

The Chairman said that by the terms of the Convention, any country signing and approving the Regulations was thereby undertaking to require from recognized private operating agencies under its control that they apply the Regulations. It would appear that a Government might profit by the United States proposal to invoke certain laws, official regulations or treaties in order to force recognized private operating agencies not to apply the Regulations. That, presumably, was hardly that the Conference intended. It would be better to postpone consideration of the United States proposal.

The Head of the Delegation of Italy repeated that there was no possibility of doubt; if a country or a company declared that a private operating agency was recognized, that agency was obliged to apply the Regulations.

It was agreed that this question should be discussed at the next Plenary Assembly.

However, the Delegate of the United States of America wished to repeat that the aim of the proposal was to make it quite clear that the Government in the territory of which an agency was operating had an absolute right to decide if a facility should be granted.

Item 6 and 7 of the agenda -

First reading of certain Resolutions.

The Delegate of the United States of America observed that Resolutions 2, 3 and 4 and Opinion 1 had already been adopted by the Assembly on 6 July. Resolutions 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10, Recommendations 3, 4 and 10 were adopted, together with Opinions 3 and 4. The Draft Resolution submitted by the Netherlands Delegation (Document No.356) was adopted with the following amendment:

"Recommends:

"That the C.C.I.T. and C.C.I.F. consider whether reductions in the rates for rented circuits could be accorded to certain services functioning in the public interest, such as the meteorological service, and if so, under what conditions."

It was agreed that Resolution 1 would be considered at the next meeting.

Item 8 of the agenda - Other Business.

I. The Assistant Secretary General of the Union, Secretary General of the Conference, made the following statement:

"It has always been customary, up to the present, to print, after every Telegraph and Telephone Conference, the Documents of the Conference, i.e. the proposals made during the Conference and the Minutes of the Meetings of the Plenary Assembly.

"Committee 5, in which I raised the question last week, requested me to refer it to the Plenary Assembly.

"The general tone of opinion in the Committee was that, with a view to effecting economies, there was no longer any need to publish these documents. I should also draw your attention to the fact that, if you decide to publish them at all, they must be published in three languages. It is up to the Plenary Assembly to decide.

"If it decides not to publish the documents, I would request each Delegation here to check its collection of documents and to let the Secretariat know what documents are missing; in this way, all the Administrations concerned will have a complete set. Requests for documents should be made as soon as possible, so that the necessary copies can be made in Paris, avoiding the extra cost of forwarding".

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation pointed out that the question was not the same as that arising at Cairo or Madrid, for example, as it had since been decided to use several languages. Furthermore, it was common knowledge that the financial situation of the Union was not satisfactory. It would, of course, be pleasant to have well printed and bound documents, but that was a luxury they could not afford in the circumstances.

It might be of value to point out that on one occasion a thousand copies of a document had been printed by the General Secretariat which had been left with 999 copies, as only one was ordered. Every Delegation should take away one, two or three complete collections of the important Documents of the Conference.

The Portuguese Delegate's opinion was supported by the Delegates of the United States of America, Italy, and France.

The Assembly decided, therefore, that the proposals made during the Conference and the Minutes of the Meetings would not be printed.

II) The Delegate of the United States of Venezuela announced that a member of his Delegation was leaving Paris, but that his country would be represented by a Member of the Venezuelan Delegation in France.

III) The Delegate of the United States of America had addressed a letter to the Chair concerning the decision taken with regard to urgent telegrams. He thought that, in view of the small majority at which this decision had been reached, the Assembly might revert to the question. The Chairman proposed that this proposal be taken into consideration when the Article of the Regulations dealing with the rate for urgent telegrams was discussed. The United States Delegate agreed. The proposal of Indonesia concerning Government telegrams (Document No. 312) would also be considered later.

IV) Mr. Delanney, Representative of the United Nations at the Conference, had informed the General Secretariat that the Economic and Social Council was to consider, on 12 July, the resolutions on Freedom of Information (Resolutions Nos. 14, 23, and 31).

The Council had considered the matter and had referred the three resolutions to the Paris Conference, where they had been studied by Committee 4. They had given rise to two Resolutions of the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris (Nos. 14 and 31). It would appear that the matter had been dealt with.

V) Mr. Delanney, Representative of the United Nations had addressed a second letter to the Chair concerning Article 87 of the Telegraph Regulations, which dealt with priority and special priority. In his letter he told of the apprehension and the dissatisfaction that the Conference's decision might cause in the United Nations.

The Representative of the United Nations would soon be returning to Paris, and would himself explain the situation.

VI) The Delegate of the United States of America then made the following statement:

"You may recall that the other day when I started the discussion on certain telegraph texts I reserved the right to make certain general observations, and since that time has come now, I

should like the privilege to say a few words, and I shall be as brief as possible.

The point is this. As Chairman of the Drafting Committee I have been very much impressed by the methods of work of the Telephone section of our Union. The smoothness with which the texts are presented to the Drafting Committee, the competence with which the Director of the C.C.I.F. helped the Drafting Committee, were of inestimable usefulness. Mr. Valensi had all the texts prepared; I think the Delegation of Switzerland was extremely useful in this connection. He read the texts. Whenever there were any questions involving the Telephone Regulations, Mr. Valensi always had the answers ready, and I observed that in Plenary Assembly when questions of Telephone Regulations arose, you, Mr. Chairman, either referred to Mr. Möckli or to Mr. Valensi for the answer. In other words, the Telephone section of our Union is in excellent condition. That may be because it has a new system of transmission; it may be because it is only European; or it may be, and I am inclined to think the reason is, that for a long number of years the work of the C.C.I.F. has been under the direction of one person, Mr. Valensi. When we came to the Telegraph Regulations it was not the same thing. For one thing, the Telegraph Regulations apply not only to the European regime but also to other regimes. Furthermore, there was no person to whom we could turn to for a general direction as to the work. There is no one person in the Drafting Committee who has a bird's eye view of the whole question of the Regulations, of the studies of the C.C.I.T. and of general Telegraph questions. Such difficulties, of course, are not the fault of the Committees of this Conference, Committees 1 and 3. It is the lack of general direction in the work. You will recall that this question was discussed in the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T. when by vote it was decided finally not to elect a Director of the C.C.I.T. but to maintain the status quo.



I think perhaps that vote was in a way influenced by the declaration of the Secretary General of our Conference, who very generously stated that he was completely able to carry on the work of the C.C.I.T. in the position of interim Director of the C.C.I.T. I submit that that may be possible but that Mr. Mulatier has a very heavy task on his shoulders. He is the Secretary General of this Conference; he is the Assistant Secretary General of the Union, and when the Administrative Council meets next month one of his duties will be to follow the work of the Administrative Council which may last from 4 to 5 weeks. During that time I think it will be impossible for Mr. Mulatier to do both the work of Assistant Secretary General and also the work of the interim Director of the C.C.I.T.

Now the Drafting Committee is confronted with a very heavy task this week. It has about one half of the Regulations to consider. It is almost essential that we should have the interim Director of the C.C.I.T. present at our meetings so that we may be in a position to answer questions which some of us are not in a position to answer. I should therefore like to ask Mr. Mulatier in his capacity of interim Director of the C.C.I.T. to participate in all the meetings of the Drafting Committee from now on.

It is possible that Mr. Mulatier is not in a position to do so because he has not the time, as Secretary General of this Conference as well as the Assistant Secretary General of the Union. But if that is the case, then the vote which we took the other day was based on false promises in my opinion. It was based on an assumption that the Assistant Secretary General can do both the work of Assistant Secretary General as well as the work of Director of the C.C.I.T.

I submit also that such a decision is ultra vires and in violation of the Convention. We are perhaps becoming accustomed to violations of the Convention. But I think it is time to put a stop to such violations. I am not at all certain whether the C.C.I.T. has the legal right to impose upon the Assistant Secretary General of the Union the onerous duties of interim Director of the C.C.I.T. Therefore I feel we are imposing on Mr. Mulatier - on the whole Secretariat General, including the Secretary General and his Assistant - by making him do the work which is done in the field of Radio by the Director, the Vice-Director,

and their staff, and in the C.C.I.F. by the Director and his staff. Surely Telegraphy is as important as Telephony and Radio. If it is not, I don't know why we are here today. But in any event I have a strong feeling that the vote the other day was taken on false promises.

There were some Delegations who were not advised in advance that all Delegations who came to this room could vote in a Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T. Some Delegations stayed away because they assumed that only Delegations listed in Document No. 1-E were advised to vote. But later on the Assembly decided that anybody could vote, but those who were not in the room had not the opportunity to vote. That is, in my opinion, the second violation of the Regulations. Therefore I think unless we feel that the Assistant Secretary General is going to be able for the next 3 or 5 years to assume the burdens of the C.C.I.T. Directorship and be able to give practically all his time to the duties of the C.C.I.T., that our decision the other day was based on false promises in my opinion and we should call another meeting of the C.C.I.T. Plenary to reconsider the position."

The Chairman observed that it was not for the Plenary Assembly of the Telegraph and Telephone Conference to alter a decision taken by the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.

The Assistant Secretary General of the Union, temporary Director of the C.C.I.T., expressed himself as follows:

"I thank Mr. de Wolf for his solicitude on my behalf. The task of the General Secretary of this Conference has perhaps become a somewhat arduous one; not just one Committee, but three, are working on the Telegraph Regulations. I have tried to follow the work of these Committees to the best of my ability. I apologize for not having been able to follow the work of Committee 7 hitherto, but I will do so henceforward, since a wish has been expressed that I should do so. If I may speak more generally, not as Assistant Secretary General of the Union, nor as temporary Director of the C.C.I.T., but as the late head

of an important Administration, I would say that there is all the difference in the world between the Telegraph and the Telephone Regulations. The problems arising in connection with the telegraph differ considerably from those arising in connection with the telephone, and it is much harder to devise regulations for the former because the telegraph is much older than the telephone and the methods by which it is operated are intrinsically quite different.

"International telephony is essentially a development of the last 25 or 30 years, and it has been possible to devise regulations which are completely new and also, thanks to the special technique of the telephone, simple.

"The situation with regard to international and intercontinental telegraphy was entirely different. First, companies sprang up, and regulations had to be devised later to coordinate their activities whilst respecting the rights they had acquired. Those rights are, as you know, considerable, and this Conference has shown how difficult it is, even after 50 years of effort, to bring into the field of general regulations the country which from the point of view of telegraph relations, is the most important of all. Thus, no matter what the Director of the C.C.I.T. may do, he will always find it exceedingly hard to induce Administrations to pull down a house already old in order to build a new one, without taking into account the foundations and walls already existing.

"Having said that much - I am now speaking to you as temporary Director of the C.C.I.T. - you may rest assured that I will do my utmost to ensure that in the period between now and the Buenos Aires Conference, the C.C.I.T. will not have to suffer through having a Director who is at the same time Assistant Secretary General of the Union."

The Delegate of Ireland said that his Delegation had abstained from voting on this question during the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T., considering that only those countries which had announced their intention of taking part in the C.C.I.T. had a right to vote. That particular meeting of the C.C.I.T. had been unconstitutional.

The Chairman said that he had pointed this out himself, as Head of the French Delegation, at the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T., and that no notice had been taken of his remarks.

VII) The Head of the Hungarian Delegation wished to know the dates on which the Regulations would be signed and the Conference ended, in order that the various Administrations might be informed and arrangements made for the homeward journey.

The Chairman suggested that Delegations intending to depart within the next few days should so inform the General Secretariat so that some estimation of the situation could be made. At Atlantic City some Delegations had signed the documents in advance, and the same procedure might perhaps be followed at Paris.

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation recalled that at the last meeting of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen it had been agreed that the Conference should end on 4 August. The Conference should adhere to this date, even if the second reading had to be dispensed with.

Article 24 of the Rules of Procedure stated that texts were not final until they had been approved after a second reading, but it would be a simple matter to waive this provision. The pink sheets would not be ready for three days. In order that work might finish on 4 August, therefore, the provisions of Article 24 of the Rules of Procedure should be waived in favour of Article 22, § 2, so that all texts might be submitted to the Plenary Assembly for final approval or for reference to the appropriate committee where they would be re-examined. Any printing errors would be corrected by the Secretariat.

The Head of the Hungarian Delegation supported the suggestions made by the Head of the Portuguese Delegation, and asked for a list of the work which remained to be done.

The Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics thought that the Conference was dragging on too long. The tempo at which the Conference was working should be speeded up, but there could be no question of doing away with the second reading of so important a document as the Regulations. It was the task of the Chairman to control the work of the Conference, and it was up to him to see that the Conference finished as soon as possible - by 4 August at the latest.

The Head of the Italian Delegation observed that the date - 4 August - was irrevocably fixed, but it was for Delegates to decide what it behoved them to do after the first reading. The real work was always done after the first reading.

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation thought there was something to be said for a second reading in the days when there was only one language used. With three languages, the time taken was of course much greater; Atlantic City had shown what a rush there was with the readings of final documents.

The Head of the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria said that the Secretariat had informed the Committee of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen that it would be fully equal to the situation; there could still be two readings before the Conference broke up on 4 August. It was always inadvisable to depart from the Regulations.

The Head of the Italian Delegation proposed that there should be no reprinting, but that the second reading should be done from the proof sheets as amended at the first reading.

The Chairman remarked that the situation might be reviewed as the Conference proceeded, in order that the dates set for the end of the Conference might be respected.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt said that he, for one, would raise no objections if the second reading took place at night.

It was agreed that the procedure to be followed would be finally decided upon at the next meeting of the Assembly.

The meeting rose at 1.35 p.m.

<b>Rapporteurs:</b>	<b>Secretary of the Conference:</b>	<b>Chairman:</b>
BOUSSARD OULEVEY	MULATIER	LAFFAY

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 425-E  
1 August 1949

ACCESSION OF CEYLON TO THE  
ATLANTIC CITY CONVENTION

NOTE FROM GENERAL SECRETARIAT ITU GENEVA TO MR. L. MULATIER  
SECRETARY GENERAL ~~PARIS~~ . TT CONFERENCE.

HAVE RECEIVED FIRST AUGUST 1949 FROM FEDERAL POLITICAL  
DEPARTMENT INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION CEYLON TO INTERNATIONAL  
TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION OF ATLANTIC CITY 1947 STOP  
SAID INSTRUMENT BEARS DATE TWENTYTWO JULY 1949 STOP  
INSTRUMENT IN ORDER STOP MEMBERS UNION INFORMED BY  
CIRCULAR-TELEGRAM AND CERTIFIED COPY OF SAID INSTRUMENT  
WILL BE FORWARDED TO MEMBERS BY POST STOP REGARDS 1.8.49

END

Plenary Assembly

Article 27 RTg

EGYPT

Amendment to § 1, sub-para. 1 bis, section a)  
of Article 27:

Replace the fourth line by the following:

".... Germany<sup>1)</sup>, Spain, <sup>2)</sup>, France etc."

- 
- 1) Subject to the stipulations of Protocol II of the Convention.
  - 2) Subject to the stipulations of Protocol III of the Convention.

END

COMMITTEE 7

R E P O R T  
of  
COMMITTEE 7

---

29th July, 1949 at 3.30 p.m.

29th Meeting

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The Committee met at the time above-noted with Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf of the United States of America as Chairman.

It adopted the following documents with the changes noted below:

Document No.	410	-	19th Meeting of Committee	7
	411	-	20th Meeting of Committee	7
	412	-	21st Meeting "	" "
	415	-	22nd "	" "
	416	-	23rd "	" "

Document No. 402 - Article 97

§ 2. Fifth line after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 3. (1) Fourth line after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies". Sixth line after "Administrations" insert "or recognized private operating agency". Tenth line after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 3 (2) Third line after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies".

§ 4 (1) Sixth line after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies". 7th and 8th lines after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".



§ 4 (2) 6th and 8th lines after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

(3) Change "subsequently" to "later".

§ 5 4th and 5th lines after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

§ 6 (1) 6th and 7th lines change "the present Regulations" to "those Regulations".

Footnote No. 2 at bottom of page 29 of Document No. 402. 2nd line change "from" to "on". 2nd and 4th lines after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency". 3rd line change "to which it belongs" to "in which they operate".

§ 6 (2) b) 4th line change "Basle" to "Bâle".

(4) 1st line delete "financial".

(4) a) 1st line change "gain or loss" to "loss or gain" 5th line before "private" insert "recognized".

(4) c) 3rd line change "or an order to transfer" to "of a transfer order". 5th line change "by" to "as a result of".

Footnote 1 at the bottom of page 30 of Document No. 402 change to read "a delay greater than 4 working days counted from the day of issue (but not including that day) until the day of forwarding".

§ 6 (4) d) change "%" to "per cent".

(5) change the second line to read "and (5,000) gold francs, the date of the despatch of a". 5th and 6th lines after "Administration" insert "or recognized private operating agency".

The Committee found certain discrepancies between the telegraph and telephone text and invites the attention of the Plenary Assembly to this.

#### Article 95

§ 1 (1) b) The changes made by Committee 7 in this section were based upon the action taken by Committee 3 in a morning session. Committee 7 has learned that Committee 3 subsequently changed that decision.

The resolution on page 35 of Document No. 402, line 2 before "Paris" delete "of". After "Paris" add "1949". Line 6 change "obsolescent" to "obsolete". Line 7 change "investigate" to "study". Line 10 delete "C.C.I.T.'s". Line 11 after "studios" insert "of the C.C.I.T.",.

The attention of the Plenary Assembly is invited to the the absence of "recognized private operating agencies" after "Administrations" in paragraph 2, and its inclusion in the 3rd and 4th lines under "resolves". It would appear to be required either in both, or in neither.

Page 39 of Document No. 402 change the first line to read "the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949". Line 2 change "incontestable" to "possible". Line 3 after "opinion" insert "that". Line 4 delete "that" and insert "Administrations should study for the next Plenipotentiary Conference the question of using". Line 4 delete "of the Union should act". Line 7 after "and/or" insert "recognized private". The next to the last and the last lines on the page delete "of the Union". In No. 2 the period of 3 months should be checked against Document No. 396 page 18.

Document No. 402 - page 37

Line 2 after "Conference" delete "of". Line 3 and line 6 combine to read: "having decided to abolish as from 1 July 1950;" Line 10 delete "of the Union". Line 11 after "recognized" insert "private". Line 12 after "agencies" insert "in sufficient time". Line 12 change "in" to "from" and take the revised phrase "from the additional Radio Regulations" and insert it after "deleted" in line 13. Line 17 revise to read: "To draw their attention to the fact that the coefficient of 75%. Line 17 delete "adopted by this Conference".

Document No. 402 - page 38

Opinion No. 1 - line 1 change "RTg" to "Telegraph Regulations". Change line 3 to read: "Paris, 1949,". Line 7 after "Administrations" insert "and/or recognized private operating agencies". Line 8 change "realm" to "field". Line 9 after "cleared" insert "so far as practicable".

Opinion No. 2 - lines 7 and 11 change "RTg and RTf" to "Telegraph and the Telephone Regulations".

Rapporteur:

LACOSTE WERNER

Chairman:

F.C. de WOLF

COMMITTEE 7

R E P O R T

of

COMMITTEE 7

30th Meeting

30 July 1949 at 10 a.m.

The meeting opened at 10 a.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America).

It adopted the following documents with the changes noted below:

An unnumbered document concerning Chapter XVIII,  
Article 65 on Phototelegrams.

In para. 4 (2), after "Administrations", insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

An unnumbered document concerning Unification of  
Rates for telegrams in the extra-European system.  
This was numbered Resolution No. 22.

In the heading, after "CDE", insert "code". In the 2nd line of the text, delete "of" before "Paris" and add "1949" after "Paris". Insert "decides" in the empty space immediately below 1949 and above a).

In the 1st line of a), delete "decides". In the 4th line, delete "all languages". In the 5th line, after "secret language", insert "in the extra-European system".

In the first line of b), change "invites" to "that". In the 2nd line, change "to" to "should". In the 2nd, 3rd and 6th lines, delete "of the Union". In the last line, change "accountancy" to "accounting".

Document No. 361.

This becomes Resolution No. 23. Insert the heading "Handing in of telegrams by Telex Service Subscribers". Change the 2nd line to read "Conference, Paris, 1949,". Last word in the 4th line, change "telex" to "Telex". 7th line, change "ruling, i.e." to "rules governing such matters as". In the 10th and 11th lines, change "could approximately" to "should consequently".

Document No. 409.

Page 7, § 1 (1) b) - 3rd line, after "which", insert "the radio". 4th line, change "broadcasting" to "broadcast".

(2) - 2nd line, change "hereabove" to "above". 6th line, change "the broadcasting" to "the radio broadcast".

Document No. 371 and page 8 of Document No. 409 considered together.

This becomes Resolution No. 24. Line 2, beneath the heading, read "Conference, Paris, 1949,".

Beneath "considering", line 4, delete "in a". Lines 4 and 5, change "slip shod manner" to "loosely,". Lines 7 and 8, delete "of the Telegraph Regulations and".

Line 3 in the next paragraph, delete "and", and the material following the deleted "and" shall be put in a new paragraph. Make "of Paris, and" read "Paris, 1949, and".

2nd line beneath "decides", delete "Portuguese" and after "proposals", insert "of Portugal". In the last line of this paragraph, before "Paris", delete "of", and after "Paris", insert "1949".

In No. 2 toward the bottom of the 1st page of Document No. 371, delete "of the I.T.W.".

In No. 3 at the top of page 2, insert "and" before "possibly".

The last paragraph on page 2 is deleted and in its place is substituted the language on page 8 of Document No. 409, amended as follows:

The first two lines to read as follows: "shall be referred for study to the C.C.I.T. which, taking due account of the other".

Line 5, after "proposals", insert "to be". Line 5, delete "by Administrations". Line 6, after "the", insert "next". Line 6, delete "forthcoming".

Document No. 370.

This becomes Resolution No. 25.

In the first line of the heading, change "operation of teletype" to "operation of start-stop (teletype)". 2nd line, delete "both".

In the 2nd line below the heading, change "of Paris" to "Paris, 1949,".

In Nos. 1 and 2 toward the bottom, delete "Annex 1" and "Annex 2".

An unnumbered document on Article 73 "Phototelegrams".

Para. 5 bis (1) - Line 1, change "surcharges" to "supplementary charges". Next to last line, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

5 bis (2) - Line 1, change "surcharge" to "supplementary charge". 4th line, delete "laid down" and insert "as provided for".

Documents Nos. 417, Minutes of the 24th Meeting, and 419, Minutes of the 25th Meeting, were adopted.

The meeting adjourned at 11.35 a.m.

Rapporteurs:

LACOSTE WERNER

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 429-E  
2 August 1949

LEGATION  
DE L'UNION DE L'AFRIQUE DU SUD  
51 av. Hoche  
PARIS 8°

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THE TERRITORY OF  
SOUTH WEST AFRICA

RESERVATION

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS : ARTICLE 47 § 6.

The Union of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa reserves the right to apply the provisions of Article 47 § 6 in instances where the Administration of the Union of South Africa operates the South African terminals of two or more routes by which a telegram can be forwarded at the same rate of charge.

1er Août 1949

W.A. BORLAND

Head of Delegation  
Union of South Africa and  
Territory of South West  
Africa.

END

Drafting amendments to Articles 53 (RTf) and 97 (RTg)  
concerning payment of balances of accounts.

Art. 53 (RTf)	Art. 97 (RTg)	Amendments	
Page 35 of the pink sheets (RTf) § 1, 6th line	Page 1193 of the blue sheets (RTg) § 5, 6th line	Replace "6 per cent" by "six per cent" (amendment proposed by the Delegation of the United States of America).	
Page 35 of the pink sheets § 2, sub-para. (2) a)	Page 1184 of the blue sheets § 6 (2) a)	(Does not concern the English text)	
Page 35 of the pink sheets sub-para. (3)	Page 1194 of the blue sheets sub-para. (3)	In place of:  (3) The currencies used for payment, and the rules for converting the currency in which the balance is ex- pressed into the currency of pay- ment, shall be those shown in Appendix 1 to these Regulations.	Read:  (3)..... ..... .....the balances ex- pressed in gold francs in- to the currency of payment.... .....in the Appendix to these Regula- tions.
Page 36 of the pink sheets sub-para.(4)a)	Page 1194 of the blue sheets sub-para.(4)a)	Instead of:  a) any gain or loss arising from an un- foreseen rise or fall affecting the gold par rate of one of the curren- cies specified in A b), 1, 2 and 3 of Appendix No.1 to these Regula- tions and occur- ring up to and in- cluding the day on which the cheque or draft is received, shall be divided equally between the two Administrations or recognized pri- vate operating agencies concerned;	Read:  a) any gain or loss arising from an unfore- seen rise or fall affecting the gold parity rate of one of the currencies specified in b), 1, 2 or 3 of the Appendix annexed to these Regula- tions and occur- ring up to and including the day on which the cheque, draft or transfer is re- ceived, shall be divided equally between the two Administrations or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

Art.53 (RTf)	Art.97 (RTg)		
Page 36 of the pink sheets Text of Foot-note (1)	Page 1195 of the blue sheets Text of Foot-note (1)	In place of: A delay greater than 4 working days counted from the day of issue of the check (but not including that day) until the day of forwarding of the cheque.	Read: ..... ..... ..... ..... of the cheque <u>or draft</u> ..... ..... of the cheque <u>or draft</u> .
Page 38 of the pink sheets	Page 1207 of the blue sheets	In place of:  Appendix No.1 to the International Telegraph Regulations  The currencies used for payment, as well as the rules for conversion <u>of the currency in which accounts are prepared</u> into the currency of payment	Read:  Appendix to the International Telegraph Regulations Payment of balances  ..... ..... ..... <u>of the balances expressed in gold francs</u> into the currency .....
Page 38 of the pink sheets Section A - Currencies of payment	Page 1207 of the blue sheets Section A - Currencies of payment	In place of:  The currencies used for the payment of gold franc balances of international telegraph accounts .....	Read:  ..... for the payment of <u>amounts equivalent to the gold franc</u> balances of international telegraph accounts ..... (the amendment consists of the addition of the words "amounts equivalent to the")
Page 38 of the pink sheets Section A b 3	Page 1207 of the blue sheets Section A b 3	In place of:  ....an official institution of the country	Read:  ....an official institution <u>of issue</u> of the country.



Article 53 (RTf)	Article 97 (RTg)	
Page 38 of the pink texts A b) 4	Correct	2nd line; instead of:    Read: b) 1, 2 and 3                b) 1,2 or 3.
Page 39 of the pink texts c)	Correct	2nd line; instead of:    Read: b) 1, 2 and 3                b) 1,2 or 3.
Page 40 of the pink texts B a) 2	Correct	5th line; instead of:    Read: A, b), 1, 2 and 3            A, b), 1, 2 or 3.

END

M I N U T E S  
of the 8th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly  
30 July 1949

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The meeting was opened at 3.20 p.m. with Mr. LANGE in the chair.

Agenda

1. Telephone Regulations (2nd reading)
2. Telegraph Regulations (1st reading), Articles 60, 62, 74, 12, 36, 52, 53, 76, 78, 80, 81, 87 bis, 87.

The Delegate of Indonesia made the following statement : " In our Committee it was often stated that the countries of the extra-European system are only bound by § 3 of Article 1.

"However, to avoid that signing and approval of the Telephone Regulations by countries of the extra-European system is interpreted that they are willing to apply the provisions of these Regulations, I should like to propose the following amendment to the second sentence of sub-para. 2 of para. 1.

To add on the second line between "Administrations" and "state" the words:

'after Having signed and approved the Regulations or after adherence of their Governments to the Convention categorically'

"This ~~sentence~~ reads then as follows:

Furthermore, other countries may form part of the European system, if their Administrations after having signed and approved the Regulations or after adherence of their Governments to the Convention categorically state that they are willing to apply the provisions of these Regulations."

Item 1 of the agenda - Telephone Regulations (2nd reading)

English Text

Article 6, (2), page 5, read; "... notified in advance, through the intermediary of the General Secretariat, by the Administration..."

Chapter VI, pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. The Head of the Swiss Delegation pointed out that the numbering of the Articles had been changed. Article 9 was the new Article 11; Article 10 the new Article 12; Article 11 the new Article 14; Article 12 the new Article 13; Article 13 the new Article 15; Article 14 the new Article 16; Article 15 the new Article 9; Article 16 the new Article 10; Article 17 the new Article 20; Article 18 the new Article 17; Article 19 the new Article 18, while Articles 20 and 21 remained unchanged.

Former Article 15, now Article 9, at the foot of page 9, § 1 (1), read: "In accordance with the definition contained in Annex 2 to the Convention, Government calls..." (suggested by the Delegation of Czechoslovakia).

Article 48, page 29: Decision deferred pending the adoption of the Telegraph Regulations.

At the suggestion of the Head of the Italian Delegation, it was agreed to defer any final decision on Article 53.

Article 54, page 37: Delete the words "of the Union" in the heading of the Article and in the second line of the text. (suggested by the Delegation of Czechoslovakia).

Page 38, under the heading "INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE REGULATIONS" add a second heading "PAYMENT OF BALANCES". (suggested by the United States).

Consideration of this Appendix was deferred pending study of the corresponding Appendix to the Telegraph Regulations.

Item 2 of the Agenda. Telegraph Regulations (1st reading), Articles 60, 62, 74, 12, 36, 52, 53, 76, 78, 80, 81, 87bis and 87.

Article 60.

§ 7, page 1036 the second and third paragraphs should begin with a small "a": "an ordinary telegram..." (suggested by the French Delegation).

Last line of 4th paragraph: instead of "a reduced rate telegram" read "a letter telegram and vice versa". (suggested by the Delegations of France and Italy).

At the bottom of this page, delete the heading "a) Telegrams to be delivered within the country of destination" in view of the deletion on the following page (page 1040) of b), "Telegrams to be sent on by post to a country other than the country of telegraphic destination". (suggested by the Swedish Delegation).

Article 74 -

Add a second sub-paragraph to § 1., to read as follows: "In countries where the semaphore service is available to the public, the exchange of semaphore telegrams shall be effected in conformity with the provisions of this Article". (suggested by the Delegation of Italy).

§ 6. (2) middle of second line, replace "receiving" by "semaphore" to read "semaphore station..". (suggested by the United States).

Article 12, page 1059, § 1, ninth line, under "Signs:" delete "quotation marks (inverted commas) (")" and insert a full-stop after (/). Insert "quotation marks" (inverted commas) (")" after (x) at the end of the 13th line.

§ 5 bis, last paragraph but one from the bottom of the page, before "see Chapter IX" add the words "and for quotation marks,".

Article 36 § 1. page 1061 under i) in the last line of the text, read "i) Letter telegrams (LT, LTF, ELT, and ELTF)". (Suggested by the United States).

In the first and second lines of the last paragraph of the footnote, delete the words "by a station". (suggested by the Delegation of Belgium).

Article 52, at the end of § 1. add "or by recognized private operating agencies". (suggested by the Delegation of France).

The whole of Article 52 is to be maintained. The United States Delegation reserved the right, however, to submit observations at the second reading.

Article 53 § 1. (1) The second paragraph of this article should not begin by a double hyphen (=) but by quotation marks ("), which should also be inserted at the end of the paragraph after etc. (suggested by the Delegation of Belgium).

At the end of this Article, on the last line of page 1067, replace the word "Annex" by "Appendix" (suggested by the Delegation of Czechoslovakia).

The Delegate of the United States of America said that this Article made compulsory certain rules which were not compatible with the present policy in his country.

The Delegates of France and the United Kingdom pointed out that these were ideal provisions, which everyone should try to observe.

The Delegates of India and the Union of South Africa suggested that the Article might be entitled "Guiding Principles for Delivery", or something similar.

As the United States Delegate was unable to agree, examination of the Article was deferred.

Article 76, page 1068, § 3: Delete the figure "(1)", and at the end of the paragraph, after "=LT=", add "or =ELT=".

Article 78, page 1069, § 1 (1) b), read: "b) the language in which the receiving newspaper, periodical publication, or news agency bulletin is printed, or the language in which broadcasting is carried out;"

§ 1 (2), read: "... that there is a newspaper, periodical publication or news agency bulletin in the country of destination of the telegram, published in the language chosen, or that the radio broadcast is carried out in this language".

Article 81, § 1, 3rd line: replace "special agreements" by "special arrangements". (suggested by the Delegation of Czechoslovakia).

Article 87, paragraph 5

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt said that the Plenary Assembly of the Paris Conference was not competent to grant the United Nations the special priority that body had requested, for the following reasons:

1. The Assembly was not competent to do so. At Atlantic City, delegates were equipped with full plenipotentiary powers. Delegates to the Paris Conference represented their Administrations and had no authority to tamper with the prerogatives enjoyed by Heads of States. They could not grant a degree of priority higher than that granted to Heads of States.

2. To grant such a degree of priority would be to run counter to the Convention, which laid down absolute priority for Government telegrams, but said not a word about this special priority. Hence it was obvious that to grant such a priority would be equivalent to flouting the Convention.

3. The proposal was neither practical nor feasible. The United Nations was not the only force which in times of emergency worked for peace. States also worked for peace and they had to take measures appropriate to the situation, in order to ensure national survival. Furthermore, an emergency might arise directly threatening the vital interests of a country, simultaneously with another emergency in a part of the world far distant from that country. What ought to be done in such circumstances? To grant priority to United Nations messages at the expense of measures affecting the national security of the country concerned, would, in such circumstances, be nothing short of high treason.

The Delegate of the United States of America pointed out that the Cairo Regulations, recommending special priority for the League of Nations, had been signed by Egypt.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt replied in the following terms:

"I can prove by an example the impracticability of such provisions. When Hitler invaded Czechoslovakia, was there a single European government which gave absolute priority to League of Nations messages?"

In order that the Regulations might be implemented without subterfuge, he would propose the following text:

"Paragraph 5 (1) Exceptionally, and subject to the application of Article 45 of the Convention, Administrations shall arrange for special priority, in relation to all other telegrams including those mentioned in Article 36 of the Convention, to be granted to telegrams relative to the application of provisions..."

This text was unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then read a letter from the Representative of the United Nations:

"Mr. Chairman :

"I am leaving Paris tomorrow and I very much regret that I shall be unable to be present when the Plenary Assembly discusses Article 87 of the Telegraph Regulations.

"I would be grateful if you would kindly make the following statement on my behalf, in connection with the United Nations proposal requesting special priority in case of emergency:

"All that the United Nations is asking is that it be granted the same facilities as were once granted to the League of Nations by the International Telecommunication Union. Those facilities are still needed, and there is no reason in law why they should not be granted. Article 36 of the Atlantic City Convention is no more of an obstacle to the grant of such facilities than was Article 30 of the Madrid Convention, in the case of the League of Nations. When the Administrative Council adopted Resolution No. 78, abolishing those privileges for the League of Nations, it did so because that organization had ceased to exist.

"It follows, therefore, that a refusal on the part of the Conference to make provision in the Telegraph Regulations for the priority requested by the United Nations would be equivalent to refusing, without valid legal reasons, to grant the United Nations facilities which the I.T.U., in identical circumstances, had not hesitated to grant to the League of Nations.

"The Secretary General of the United Nations would be obliged to protest in emphatic terms against any solution which did not make provision in the Telegraph Regulations for the United Nations to enjoy the technical facilities indispensable if it is to play its part in an emergency.

"The text submitted by the United Nations and adopted by Committee I reproduces the terms of Article 87, paragraph 4 of the Telegraph Regulations, whilst adapting them to the machinery set up by the Charter of the United Nations, and thus presents an advantage over any other text which might be presented in so far as it has already been promulgated.

"I would be grateful if you would kindly have this statement inserted in the minutes of the meeting.

"I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

L. Delanney,

United Nations Representative."

The Chairman thought that the text adopted by the Assembly should satisfy the United Nations Representative.

The Delegate of France asked that the minutes should include the statement by the Chairman of Committee 3 concerning Article 87, § 6: "Such agreements have been, and will continue to be, concluded".

The Chairman of Committee 3 explained that he had made this statement after the French Delegate had asked that the words "or to be concluded" be inserted in § 6 after the words "special agreements concluded". In § 6 of Article 87, after the word "Convention", add: "or of regional agreements concluded by virtue of Article 41" (suggested by the Indonesian Delegation).

After discussion between the Delegates of France, Italy and Portugal, the Delegate of Indonesia proposed that the following paragraph should be added at the end of § 10 bis, Article 87, on page 1043 quater: "Secret language shall be admitted in letter telegrams".

This proposal, seconded by the Delegates of the United States of America and China, and opposed by the Delegates of India, Canada, France and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, was put to the vote and rejected by 30 votes to 10.

The Delegate of the United States of America said that when Article 85 was examined he would again raise the question of the use of secret language in letter telegrams.

The meeting rose at 7 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

OULEVEY BOUSSARD

The Secretary General:

MULATIER

The Chairman:

LANGE

END



Indian Delegation to the International Telegraph  
& Telephone Conference

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RESERVATION

The Delegation of India formally declares that India does not, by signature of the Telegraph Regulations of Paris (1949), accept any obligation in respect of the unification coefficient of 75 % specified in paragraph 1. of Resolution No. 22. annexed to these Regulations.

H.R. Thadhani

Paris, 2nd August 1949

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 433-E  
2 August 1949

The Secretary General  
C.I.T.T.  
PARIS.

Re: Reservations

Sir,

The Pakistan Delegation hereby makes the following reservations in respect of Telegraph and Telephone Regulations drawn up at the Paris Conference (1949).

1. Telephone Regulations: The Delegation of Pakistan formally declares that Pakistan does not by signature of Telephone Regulations on its behalf, accept any obligations in respect of these Regulations.
2. Telegraph Regulations: The Delegation of Pakistan formally declares that in respect of Telegraph Regulations Pakistan reserves the right to make any reservations which it may consider necessary at the time of communicating approval of these Regulations to the Secretary General.

Dated Paris  
the 2nd August 1949.

M. M. HUSAIN  
Head of the Pakistan Delegation.

END

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Drafting amendments to Articles 53 (RTf) and 97 (RTg)  
concerning payment of balances of accounts.

Note: In the last column, the parts of the text which it is  
proposed to add or amend are underlined. Some of  
these amendments have been proposed by the French  
Delegation and some have been requested by other  
delegations.

Art. 53 (RTf) (Pink sheets)	Art. 97 (RTg) (Blue sheets)	Amendments	
Page 35 § 1 - 6th line	Page 1193 § 5 - 6th line	Replace "6 per cent" by "six per cent"	
Page 35 sub-para.(3)	Page 1194 sub-para.(3)	In place of: , (3) the currencies used for payment, as well as the rules for the conversion of the <u>currency in which the</u> <u>accounts are prepared</u> into the currency of payment,...	Read: (3) the currencies used for payment, and the rules for converting <u>the balances</u> <u>expressed in</u> <u>gold francs</u> into the currency of payment...
Page 36 sub-para.(4) a)	Page 1194 sub-para. (4) a)	In place of: a) ..... b) <u>1, 2 and 3 of</u> <u>Appendix No. 1 to</u> <u>these Regulations.</u>	Read: a) ..... b) <u>1, 2 or 3 of</u> <u>Appendix No...</u> to these Regulations.

Art. 53(RTf) (Pink sheets)	Art. 97 (RTg) (Blue sheets)	Amendments	
Page 36	Page 1195	In place of:	Read:
Text of Foot-note (1)	Text of Foot-note (1)	A delay greater than 4 working days counted from the day of issue (but not including that day) until the day of forwarding of the cheque.	..... ..... ..... ..... of the cheque or draft.....of the cheque or draft.
Page 38		In place of:	Read:
		Appendix No. 1 to the International Telephone Regulations.	Appendix No.... to the International Telephone Regulations. <u>Payment of Balances.</u>
Page 38 (first sentence of Appendix)	Page 1207 (first sentence of Appendix)	In place of:	Read:
		The currencies used for payment as well as the rules for conversion of the <u>currency in which accounts are prepared into the</u> currency of payment....	..... ..... ..... ..... <u>of the balances expressed in gold francs....</u> .....
Page 38 Section A Currencies of payment (1st line)	Page 1207 Section A Currencies of payment (1st line)	In place of:	Read:
		the currencies used for the payment of gold franc balances of international...	..... <u>for the payment of amounts equivalent to the</u> <u>gold franc balances of international.....</u>

Article 53 (RTf) (Pink sheets)	Article 97 (RTg) (Blue sheets)	Changes:	
Page 38 A b) 3	Page 1207 A b) 3	Instead of: "an official institution of that country"	Read: "an official <u>issuing house</u> of that country".
Page 38 A b) 4	Correct	Instead of: b), 1, 2 and 3	Read: b), 1, 2 <u>or</u> 3
Page 39 c)	Correct	Instead of: b), 1, 2 and 3	Read: b), 1, 2 <u>or</u> 3
Page 39 B a) 2	Correct	Instead of: A, b), 1, 2 and 3	Read: A, b), 1, 2 <u>or</u> 3.

END

STATE OF ISRAEL

The Delegation of the State of Israel formally declares that the Government of the State of Israel reserves the right to make reservations at the time of approval of the present Regulations.

Reason

The State of Israel was admitted to the International Telecommunication Union on the 10th June 1949, and its Delegation participated in the work of the Conference only since the 20th July 1949. The Delegation of the State of Israel has therefore not been in a position to study fully all the provisions of the Regulations and wishes to reserve the right for the Government of the State of Israel to make reservations at the time of approval.

E. MATTANYA  
Delegation of the State of Israel.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 436-E  
2 August 1949

Paris, 2 August 1949

Mr. L. Mulatier,  
Secretary General of the International  
Telegraph and Telephone Conference,  
P A R.I S.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assenbly of this day, I beg to submit the following statement for your information:

The Venezuelan Administration cannot accept any obligation in respect of Article 26 (Composition of the Tariff and Monetary Equivalents) of the Telegraph Regulations (Paris 1949) or in respect of the coefficient of 75% for the unified rate (Resolution No. 22) until such time as these provisions have been approved by the national legislative power.

I am, Sir, etc...

Tulio MARMOL  
Delegate of Venezuela

END

M I N U T E S  
of the  
9th Meeting of the Plenary Assembly  
31 July 1949

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The Meeting opened at 2.20 p.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Lange.

Agenda

First reading of proofs (blue sheets)

The Chairman announced that he had received a letter from the Delegation of Norway which had been obliged to leave Paris. It had delegated its powers to Sweden, which might vote on behalf of Norway.

Mr. MULATIER observed that consideration of the blue sheets should be finished by the Monday evening, if the end of the Conference was not to be delayed.

Article 40. § 3 (1) Second sentence to read: "On instruments using International Telegraph alphabets Nos. 1 and 2... .." (Suggested by the Delegation of Italy).

§ 3 (3) to read: "Telegrams with priority over ordinary telegrams and which are not transmitted....." (Suggested by the Delegation of France).

Page 1049, § 8 (1), delete "or a series" and substitute "and/or". (Suggested by the Delegation of Switzerland).



§ 8 (2) second paragraph, to read:

"LR 683 mdt 681 682 Etat 683". <sup>1)</sup> (Suggested by the Delegation of Switzerland).

In the footnote, under c) read: "15 Paris de Moscow 28 0010"

Article 42, § 1, in the last line, after "counter officer" read "(Art. 18, § 6, and Art. 19, § 2)" in place of "(Art. 19, § 2)". (Suggested by the Delegation of Czechoslovakia).

Article 44

The Head of the Delegation of Canada made the following statement:

"I do not want to take up the time of the Committee again to mention the reasons why Canada cannot collate these messages free of charge. Furthermore, it is not my purpose at this time to ask that the mandatory language used here be changed. It would be appreciated, however, if this Plenary would be agreeable to adding a note at the bottom of the page which would read as follows;

'It is agreed temporarily and provisionally that recognized private operating agencies in Canada shall not be obliged to collate these telegrams free of charge except in so far as it may be desirable owing to abnormal operating conditions.'

"This request is similar to a request that has been made with respect to Article 88 and was adopted. The note appearing at the bottom of page 1086 is quite similar to the one I have asked to be placed at the bottom of this paragraph and I would appreciate it very much if the Committee would agree to do so. It would be well to have my request recorded in the Minutes but I regret that that would not be sufficient to meet the requirements of Canada. The reasons why Canada cannot collate Government telegrams, as Mr. Gnome pointed out, have been stated on previous occasions. I thought that it would be only reasonable that it should be granted inasmuch as a precedent had been established with respect to Article 88 and it would not in any way affect the mandatory language of the Article under discussion at the present time. If the Assembly does not wish to accept it, I will abide by their decision".

Article 44.

Page 1055, second paragraph: Insert "Telegraph" between "International" and "Alphabet". (Suggested by the United States Delegation).

Article 45, § 2 (2) to read: "In the case of a Government telegram with priority, a money order telegram... etc."  
In the third line, read: "'R 436 Etat" or "R 436 mdt"."  
(Suggested by the Delegation of Indonesia).

§ 3 (2) to read: "If the series includes Government telegrams with priority, money order telegrams ...etc."  
last line, read: "... 13 mdt 290 Etat".

Article 46, §§ 1, 2 (1) and (2), 4 and 5: replace "(AD)" in each case by "(A Urgent)".

Article 44, page 1075, § 2: delete the (1) which follows.  
page 1076, § 2 ter: second last line: delete "once only" and add at the end"... and possibly = CTA = which are indicated only once."

Article 41, section g), page 1079: add after "(Art. 22)" the words: "with the exception of service advices;" (Suggested by the Delegation of Czechoslovakia).

Section i), same page; read: "i) Other service instructions. The route to be followed..... etc." (Suggested by the Delegations of Sweden, Italy and the Belgian Congo).

Article 61, page 1080, § 2 at the end; replace "...§2 (2)" by "... 2 ter."

page 1081, (4 bis), to read: "The provisions of this article shall not.... etc."

Moreover, this sub-paragraph becomes § 6, and follows § 5 at the foot of the page.

Article 77, § 2, third line; read: "... or bureaus, or authorized radio broadcasting companies, organizations or stations."

§ 3 (1), fourth line; read: "They must contain only matter..."

§ 7. There spoke: the Delegates of Czechoslovakia, Franco, India, Egypt and Portugal, and it was proposed:

1) to keep the Cairo text;

2) to adopt the text given in the blue sheets. There was a vote; 16 votes were cast in favour of the blue text and 19 against, so the Cairo text was adopted, with an amendment proposed by the Indian Delegate (add, in the second line, the words "per word" after "charge".).

§ 9 was changed to § 8 and § 8 was changed to § 9.

Article 88, page 1085.

Add, at the foot of the page, the note found on page 1086.

Page 1086.

§ 7, first line; delete "governmental".

§ 7 (2) fourth line; delete "governmental".

Delete the footnote, and the reference numbers. (1).

Page 1087.

§ 8 (2) first line; for "These telegrams" read "Service telegrams".

§ 11 (2) second line; for "Annex" read "Appendix".

(3) third line; delete the quotation marks after "despatch)" and add them after "office)".

Article 26 page 1090.

§ 1, first line; delete "pure and simple".

§ 2 bis. Read: "... this minimum shall however correspond to ten words for press telegrams (Art. 77, § 8) and to twenty-two words for letter telegrams (Art. 85, § 1).

§§ 4 bis and ter; add 1) at the end, and add at the foot of the page "1) The same provisions also apply to the Telephone Regulations".

Page 1091.

§ 4 ter (2) Add 1) and the footnote.

§ 4 quater. Line 3, delete the comma after "tax".  
Line 4, change "on" to "in".

Article 28 § 3 (1), after "Administration" in the first line, add "and/or recognized private operating agency".  
Line 3, read: "When the route notified is not the cheapest, the Administration and/or recognized private operating agency of origin..."

Article 29 § 1, line 4: replace 1) by a small figure.

Article 33, line 1, read: "undertake to prohibit".

Article 57 § 2 (1) read: "Unless otherwise specified by the Regulations, the sender..."

Article 68, § 1, line 5; read: "... part of the area of the phototelegram to be transmitted."

Article 83, § 1 (1), line 2; read: "... authorize or organize services..."

After § 2 (1), add: "(1 bis). In countries in which services are operated by recognized private operating agencies, Administrations may authorize such agencies to communicate the notifications required by sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph".

Article 85. The Head of the Delegation of the United States of America proposed, and it was so decided, that § 1 (1) should read as follows: "As an optional service, the letter telegram category shall be admitted at a charge per word of 50 per cent of that applicable to ordinary telegrams".

Add to paragraph 1, paragraph 7 of page 1107, delete paragraph 3 (1), and insert immediately after paragraph 1, paragraph 3 (2), worded as follows: "Administrations and recognized private operating agencies which do not accept and deliver letter telegrams must admit them in transit; the transit rate accruing to these Administrations and recognized operating agencies shall be reduced by 50 per cent."

§ 5 bis (1), line 2, read: "(Articles 9 and 18, §§ 6 and 8)".

§ 8 (1 bis) lines 1 and 2; delete "of the extra-European system" (French suggestion).

§ 12, line 3; instead of "§ 7" read "§ 1".

In the footnote 1), insert, after "letter telegrams", "in the extra-European system".

The Head of the Delegation of the United States of America said that in the opinion of his Administration, the use of secret language in letter telegrams ought to be continued. However, this was a question which had been discussed time and time again, and it seemed that the majority was not in favour of the United States proposal. His Delegation would not therefore press its point, nor would it present any amendment in this connection.

The meeting rose at 6.40 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

OULEVEY  
BOUSSARD

Secretary of the  
Conference:

MULATIER

Chairman:

LANGE

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 438-E  
2 August 1949

Paris, 2 August 1949

To the Secretary General,

Dear Sir,

The Delegation of Uruguay hereby declares that its Government cannot accept any obligation in respect of Resolution No. 22 of the Conference (Unification of Rates) and Article 26 of the Telegraph Regulations, as the said regulation provisions are in contradiction with the law on cables and with laws Nos. 6984 and 8167 in force in Uruguay.

I am, Sir, etc.

The Delegate of the Oriental  
Republic of Uruguay,

Colonel Hector BASCOU

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 439-E  
2 August 1949

August 2, 1949

The Delegation for Indonesia formally declares that Indonesia does not, by signature of the Telegraph Regulations of Paris, 1949, accept any obligation in respect of the unification coefficient of 75% specified in paragraph 1 of Resolution No. 22, annexed to the Regulations.

The Head of the Indonesian Delegation:

H. J. SCHIPPERS.

END

Paris, 2 August 1949.

To the Secretary General of the  
International Telegraph and  
Telephone Conference.

AFGHANISTAN RESERVATIONS

Dear Sir,

Afghanistan reserves the right to make  
any necessary reservations concerning the  
International Telegraph and Telephone Regula-  
tions of Paris (1949) at the time of approving  
the said Regulations.

I am, Sir, etc.

M. HUSSEIN  
Delegate of Afghanistan

END



I T A L Y

R e s e r v a t i o n s

The Italian Delegation hereby formally declares that in signing the Telegraph Regulations of Paris (1949), it accepts no obligations with regard to any provisions of the said Regulations and of the Resolutions and Appendices thereto annexed to which other countries have made reservations, except in relations with the said countries.

END

COMMITTEE 8

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

RESERVATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
REGULATIONS

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In connection with the signing of the Telegraph Regulations, the United States Delegation will make formal reservations to the following provisions of the Paris Telegraph Regulations (the references are to article and paragraph numbers in the Blue text):

<u>Article No.</u>	<u>Paragraph No.</u>
26 (except para. 2 bis)	
28	
29	
30	
32	2 and 3
35	3
44	1
57	3
87	9
88	10
50	2
51	3 and 4
52	
53	
62	
55	1
56	4 (1)
58	1 (3)
85	5 bis (1)
90	1 (i), (k) and (p)
91	3
93	1
97 and appendix related thereto	
99	1 (2) and 3 (1)
105	4

In General

The United States does not accept, on a compulsory basis, the application of any provision of the Telegraph Regulations to service and rates between the United States, on the one hand, and Canada, Labrador, Mexico, Newfoundland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands, on the other hand.

END

COMMITTEE 7

R E P O R T  
of  
COMMITTEE 7  
30th and final meeting  
30 July 1949 at 10 a.m.

The meeting opened at 10 a.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf (United States of America).

It adopted the following documents with the changes noted below:

An unnumbered document concerning Chapter XVIII,  
Article 65 on Phototelegrams.

In para. 4 (2), after "Administrations", insert "and recognized private operating agencies".

An unnumbered document concerning Unification of  
Rates for telegrams in the extra-European system.  
This was numbered Resolution No. 22.

In the heading, after "CDE", insert "code". In the 2nd line of the text, delete "of" before "Paris" and add "1949" after "Paris". Insert "decides" in the empty space immediately below 1949 and above a).

in the 1st line of a), delete "decides". In the 4th line, delete "all languages". In the 5th line, after "secret language", insert "in the extra-European system".

In the first line of b), change "invites" to "that". In the 2nd line, change "to" to "should". In the 2nd, 3rd and 6th lines, delete "of the Union". In the last line, change "accountancy" to "accounting".

Document No. 361.

This becomes Resolution No. 23. Insert the heading "Handing in of telegrams by Telex Service Subscribers". Change the 2nd line to read "Conference, Paris, 1949,". Last word in the 4th line, change "telex" to "Telex". 7th line, change "ruling, i.e." to "rules governing such matters as". In the 10th and 11th lines, change "could approximately" to "should consequently".

Document No. 409.

Page 7, § 1 (1) b) - 3rd line, after "which", insert "the radio". 4th line, change "broadcasting" to "broadcast".

(2) - 2nd line, change "hereabove" to "above". 6th line, change "the broadcasting" to "the radio broadcast".

Document No. 371 and page 8 of Document No. 409 considered together.

This becomes Resolution No. 24. Line 2, beneath the heading, read "Conference, Paris, 1949,".

Beneath "considering", line 4, delete "in a". Lines 4 and 5, change "slip shod manner" to "loosely,". Lines 7 and 8, delete "of the Telegraph Regulations and".

Line 3 in the next paragraph, delete "and", and the material following the deleted "and" shall be put in a new paragraph. Make "of Paris, and" read "Paris, 1949, and".

2nd line beneath "decides", delete "Portuguese" and after "proposals", insert "of Portugal". In the last line of this paragraph, before "Paris", delete "of", and after "Paris", insert "1949".

In No. 2 toward the bottom of the 1st page of Document No. 371, delete "of the I.T.U.".

In No. 3 at the top of page 2, insert "and" before "possibly".

The last paragraph on page 2 is deleted and in its place is substituted the language on page 8 of Document No. 409, amended as follows:

The first two lines to read as follows: "shall be referred for study to the C.C.I.T. which, taking due account of the other".

Line 5, after "proposals", insert "to be".  
Line 5, delete "by Administrations". Line 6, after "the", insert "next". Line 6, delete "forthcoming".

Document No. 370.

This becomes Resolution No. 25.

In the first line of the heading, change "operation of teletype" to "operation of start-stop (teletype)".  
2nd line, delete "both".

In the 2nd line below the heading, change "of Paris" to "Paris, 1949,".

In Nos. 1 and 2 toward the bottom, delete "Annex 1" and "Annex 2".

An unnumbered document on Article 73 "Phototelegrams".

Para. 5 bis (1) - Line 1, change "surcharges" to "supplementary charges". Next to last line, after "Administration", insert "or recognized private operating agency".

5 bis (2) - Line 1, change "surcharge" to "supplementary charge". 4th line, delete "laid down" and insert "as provided for".

Documents Nos. 417, Minutes of the 24th Meeting, and 419, Minutes of the 25th Meeting, were adopted.

The Chairman announced that the final casting of the Regulations would be done by a limited Group. He was therefore happy to inform the Drafting Committee that its work was finished.

He thanked all the Members of the Committee for the spirit of mutual understanding they had shown throughout the Committee's thirty meetings, and especially the Rapporteurs who, in addition to their work in the meetings, had had an important job to do.

He again praised Mr. Oulevey and Mlle Tremblay, of the General Secretariat, for their outstanding cooperation, and warmly thanked the interpreters, Mrs. Slee and Mr. Cory-James.

In conclusion, he stressed the fact that the Committee owed its success in finding a satisfactory solution to the knotty problems that had arisen to Mr. Mulatier's wise and shrewd advice.

On behalf of the Members of the Committee, Mr. Merrigan, Delegate of Canada, thanked Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf who, as Chairman, had shown a rare mastery in directing the debates and an affability such that the dry work of the Committee had been a pleasure to all.

He also thanked Mr. Schneider, Vice-Chairman, whose never-failing competence had enabled the Committee to work quickly and surely.

The final meeting of the Drafting Committee rose at 11.45 a.m.

Rapporteurs:

WERNER LACOSTE

Seen and approved,

Chairman:

F. C. de WOLF

END

Reservation

TURKEY

As the present conditions of the telegraph traffic handled by the Turkish Administration do not admit of the introduction of a coefficient lower than 85% of the rate in force for ordinary telegrams of the extra-European system, the Delegation of Turkey, which voted for unification, could not support the majority decisions of Committee 3 and the Plenary Assembly concerning a coefficient of 75%.

The rate at present applied by the Turkish Administration to telegrams of the European system is higher than the coefficient to be applied, in accordance with Resolution No. 22, to unified telegrams of the extra-European system.

For the above reasons, the Turkish Delegation makes the following reservation, to be inserted in the Final Protocol of the Telegraph Regulations:

Reservation: The Turkish Delegation formally declares that Turkey will undertake no obligation in respect of the provisions of Resolution No. 22 concerning the application, from 1 July 1950, of a coefficient of 75% of the full rate for ordinary telegrams of the extra-European system in force on 1 February 1950.

END

M I N U T E S  
of the  
Tenth meeting of the Plenary Assembly

---

1 August, 1949, at 2.15 p.m.

---

Chairman : Mr. LANGE (France)

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Agenda

Consideration of the blue sheets.

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The Chairman said that the first of August was the national day of the Swiss Confederation. He would take this opportunity of congratulating the Swiss Delegation on behalf of all Delegations.

The Head of the Swiss Delegation replied as follows :

"The Swiss Delegation is deeply moved by your kind words, for which we thank you.

"Today, in peace and harmony, our little Fatherland celebrates its national day. Tonight thousands of bon-fires, the lights of freedom, will blaze out on our mountain-tops, reminding us of the fact that more than 650 years ago a handful of mountain dwellers, almost illiterate, but in love with Freedom and full of trust in God, shook off a tyrant's yoke.

"We hope that your various countries, wherever they may be, that all the nations of the world may always continue to celebrate their national day in an atmosphere of peace, harmony and social progress." (Tumultuous applause).



The Assembly then passed to the Agenda.

Resolution No. 5 :

Under 2., in the first line, insert "recognized" before "private telephone operating agencies".

Last paragraph, first line, insert "recognized" before "private telephone operating agencies".

Resolution No. 8 :

Replace the phrase in italics "expresses the opinion" by "considers".

Resolution No. 10 :

The Delegate of the United Kingdom was not satisfied with part II of the Resolution.

Page 2015, the first paragraph to read :

"The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949,

pending the result of the study of metering by the C.C.I.T.,

recommends :

the application in the European system ....."

(Suggested by the Delegation of Italy).

Page 2017, under 9 d) second paragraph, read :  
"(T/3-25.....etc" the minus sign between T/3 and 25 not being clear.

Page 2018: At the request of the Delegation of the Netherlands, a paragraph 12 bis was inserted between paragraphs 12 and 13. This paragraph was to reproduce a C.C.I.T. Recommendation stipulating that Administrations could, if necessary, take back the leased circuit.

The Delegation of the Netherlands proposed, and it was so decided, that, for the period of the day between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. which the C.C.I.T. considered should be counted as 24 hours, a new text would be drafted for paragraph 14, corresponding to the C.C.I.T. text.

Page 2019, part III, to be worded like Part II, **i.e.:**

"The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949,

Considers

that the joint leasing...etc."

Resolution No. 12:

The text was adopted but would not be published in the Regulations. It would appear in the Minutes and would be referred to the Administrative Council by the Secretary General. The Resolution was as follows:

"Approval of the Budget of the Paris Conference,  
1949.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949.

resolves:

to approve the budget of the expenses estimated on the assumption that the Conference will end on 31 July (Document No. 358)."

Resolution No. 13:

Same decision. This resolution runs as follows:

"Constitution of a Working Group for Auditing the Accounts and the **Expenses** incurred after the last Meeting of the Plenary Assembly of the Paris Conference, 1949.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949,

Resolves:

That a limited working group should remain in Paris for several days after the end of the Conference in order to audit the accounts relating to expenses incurred after the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

Its report shall be forwarded to the French Administration and to the General Secretariat, which shall communicate it to the Administrative Council. The limited group for the auditing of accounts after the end of the Conference shall consist of Working Group 5-B.

It is understood that Committee 5 shall audit the accounts for the expenses of the Conference before the last meeting of the Plenary Assembly and shall make a report on them at that assembly."

Resolution No. 14:

Same decision. This resolution runs as follows:

"Approval of the Accounts of the Telegraph and Telephone Division of the Union for the years 1937 to 1948 inclusive.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949,

Resolves

to approve the report submitted by Working Group 5-A (Document No. 334) and the financial management by the Swiss Government of the accounts of the Bureau of the Union for the years 1937 to 1948 inclusive."

Resolution No. 15

Same decision. This resolution runs as follows:

Advance of Funds.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference  
of Paris, 1949,

having approved the budget appearing in Document  
No. 358,

authorizes

the Secretary General to request from the Swiss Government  
the advance of funds necessary to cover the costs of the  
Conference.

Opinion No. 5 :

Same decision. This opinion runs as follows:

Categories of Telegrams and Optional Services.

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference  
of Paris, 1949,

considering

1. that it is advisable to reduce as far as possible the  
number of categories of telegrams and optional  
services so as to offer to users, in all relations,  
the same facilities;
2. that the standardization of service rules has  
advantages, since simplification of the Regulations  
facilitates the vocational training of staff and  
prevents errors;
3. that the great majority of Administrations and  
recognized private operating agencies at present  
admits nearly all optional services.

Expresses the opinion

that the Administrations and recognized private operating agencies which do not admit certain categories of telegrams and optional services should consider the possibility of eliminating such restrictions and should communicate as soon as possible to the General Secretariat any modifications to be made in the table relating to these services.

Resolution No. 21: After an exchange of views between the Delegates of the United States of America, Italy, France, and Czechoslovakia, it was decided to amend the text of this Resolution, the Chairman of Committee 7 to supply the Secretariat with the text.

Opinion No. 6:

In the first line under "recommends", insert "francs" after "gold".

In the fourth line the passage in brackets to read: "(telegraph, telephone, radio, etc.)"

This Opinion to appear also as an Annex to the Telephone Regulations.

Opinion No. 8:

Add the title: "Possible Establishment of a Clearing House".

Resolution No. 21:

At the suggestion of the Delegate of the United States of America, the text of the second part was amended as follows:

invites

The Secretary General to inform all Administrations and recognized private operating agencies in sufficient time:

- 1 - that the following provisions of the Additional Radio Regulations as from 1 July, 1950 are no longer of practical effect : paragraphs 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, relative to CDE radiotelegrams; the words "and deferred radiotelegrams" in paragraph 2087;
- 2 - that the coefficient of 75 per cent, for the unification of rates for telegrams in plain, cypher or code language is not applicable to land station charges or ship or aircraft charges for radiotelegrams.

Article 18 (page 1127) :

§ 1 (1), third line. Delete the words: "if included".

§ 4 - Add at the end : "The cross and figures shall not be charged for."

§ 7 (1), second and third lines. Read "(Article 12, § 6 (2))" in place of "(Article 12, § 6 (7))".

(2), first line. Insert "or a dash" after "hyphen".  
second line. Insert "respectively" after "Article 35".

Article 19 (page 1131) :

§ 4 - Line 2, read : "... for every fifteen characters or fraction of fifteen characters in excess."

Article 21

§ 1 (1) - Line 2, read : "... plus one word for each fifteen characters or fraction of fifteen characters in excess".

(2) - Line 2, read : "an arbitrary or abbreviated address (Art. 9, § 2 b) appears in the signature, such a ...".

This Article will be brought into line with Article 15 and will be considered later.

Article 23

Page 1135, § 1, lines 2 and 3, read : "... when a telegram contains combinations or alterations of ...".

Page 1136, § 9, last line, read : "the cost of an urgent or ordinary telegram at full and at press rate".

Article 24

Corrections to this to be given to the Secretariat by the Chairman of Committee 7.

Article 27 (page 1142)

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia requested that in § 1, a), "Germany" and "Spain" be deleted. There spoke : the Delegates of Yugoslavia, Portugal, Italy and France, and of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Yugoslav Delegate asked for a vote by nominal roll. Results :

For: 10 - People's Republic of Albania; the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Hungary; Republic of Poland; the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; the Roumanian People's Republic; Czechoslovakia; the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: 2 - Republic of Ireland; Portugal.

Abstentions: 31 - Afghanistan; Commonwealth of Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; China; Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; Denmark; Egypt; United States of America; Ethiopia; France; Greece; India; Indonesia; Iran; Italy; Lebanon; Norway; New Zealand; Pakistan; Netherlands; Dutch Antilles and Surinam; Southern Rhodesia; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Swiss Confederation; Territories of the United States of America; Overseas Territories of the French Republic and Territories administered as such; Turkey; Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa; the United States of Venezuela.

Absent: 23 - The Argentine Republic; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; State of Vatican City; Republic of Colombia; Portuguese Colonies; Cuba; Dominican Republic; Republic of El Salvador; Ecuador; Finland; Republic of Haiti; Republic of Honduras; Israel; Luxemburg; Monaco; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru; French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia; Syria; Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

The Chairman ruled that since the number of abstentions exceeded the number of those present and voting, the matter would be reconsidered at a later meeting, in accordance with Article 6, § 6 of the Rules of Procedure, and no account would be taken of abstentions.



(2) Read : "As an exceptional and provisional measure ..."

§ 2 (1), line 5, for "last" read "least".

Page 1143, § 3, read :

"§ 3. When the intermediate radio stations used are not situated on the least expensive telegraph route, the through rate per word, which may not be less than the rate for the least expensive telegraph route, shall be fixed and shared ..."

#### Article 37

Page 1147, § 11 : replace the word "Annex" by "Appendix".

§ 12 (2) f) : read at the end : "... of letters "p" or figures "0"."

#### Article 90

Page 1167, § 1, 4th line : the heading "Telegrams which failed to reach their destination or which have arrived late" should be underlined and not in italics.

Page 1168, the heading "Telegrams which have been stopped, cancelled or diverted by post or other means", should be underlined and not in italics.

Page 1169, before h) : the heading "Alterations or Omissions" should be underlined, and not in italics.

Page 1170 : the heading "Prepaid Replies" should be underlined and not in italics.

Under p) , last line in italics, after (2fr) and before (Art. 56, §4), insert: "and that application is made within four months of the date of issue of the voucher".

The following heading, "Special services" should be underlined and not in italics.

Page 1172, § 9 (1) and (2) at the end of Article to be deleted.

#### Article 94.

Page 1179, § 4, second line, after "contracting Administration" add "or recognized private operating agency"

fourth line: after "contracting Administrations" add "or recognized private operating agencies"

#### Article 95

Page 1180. §1, (1) b) should read as follows: "b) of the minimum charges applied to ordinary telegrams, urgent telegrams, press telegrams of the extra-European system and letter telegrams of both systems".

Page 1181, § 5 (1), 4th line, read: "recognized private operating agencies concerned, and delete in the 6th and 7th lines, "and the recognized private operating agencies concerned".

#### Article 104

Amend the second paragraph to read as follows:  
"Any Members or Associate Members or its recognized private operating agencies which applies ....."

The Chairman read the following letter from the Afghanistan Delegation:

"Mr. Chairman :

Kindly note :

I am informed by my Government that payment of balances is made, and will continue to be made, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the International Telegraph Regulations (Cairo, 1948).

I should be obliged if you would kindly take cognizance of this.

I am, Sir, etc.,"

The meeting rose at 6.40 p.m.

Rapporteurs:      Secretary of the Conference:      Chairman:

OULEVEY  
BOUSSARD

MULATIER

LANGE

END

RESERVATION BY CANADA

The delegate of Canada formally declares that by his signature of the Telegraph Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunications Convention Atlantic City 1947 Canada reserves to itself the right to make a reservation to one or more of the articles included therein at the time of notifying the Secretary General of ratification.

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 447-E  
3 August 1949

Reservation

Mr. H. R. Thadhani, on behalf of the Government of Ethiopia, formally declares that Ethiopia does not, by signature of the Telegraph Regulations of Paris (1949), accept any obligation in respect of the unification coefficient of 75% specified in para. 1 of Resolution No. 22 annexed to these Regulations.

H. R. Thadhani

END

A d d e n d u m

to

the Report of the Telephone Committee  
(Committee 2)

on the 14th and last Meeting, of 23 July 1949,  
Document No. 397.

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The Delegation of China wishes it to be announced  
that it took part in the work of Committee 2.

This addition is notified in conformity with the  
provisions of Article 21, § 4 (2) of the Rules of  
Procedure of the Conference.

Chairman of Committee 2:

MÖCKLI

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 449-E  
3rd August 1949

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(Addition to Statement of Reservations)

The United States formally declares that it cannot accept the authority in Article 83 of the Telegraph Regulations to restrict the reception of radio communications, and it expresses the hope that other Administrations will not exercise such authority.

END

E G Y P T

General Reservation

Countries signatories to the Telegraph Regulations accept no obligation with regard to any provision of the said Regulations and of the Resolutions and appendices thereto annexed to which certain countries have made reservations, except in relations with the said countries.

Reason:

To generalize the Italian reservation, Document No. 441.

END



INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 451-E  
3 August 1949

319, Hôtel La Tremoille  
Rue de la Tremoille  
Paris.

3 August, 1949.

Secretary General  
International Telegraph and  
Telephone Conference.

Dear Sir,

Kindly convey to the Committee 8 at your  
earliest convenience the following reservation:

The Chinese Delegation formally declares  
that the application of the revised Telegraph  
and Telephone Regulations at the Paris Conference,  
is subject to the approval of the Government of  
the Republic of China.

Yours very truly,

FEI LIH-CHUAN.

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 452-E  
3 August 1949

August 3rd 1949.

The Delegation for Southern Rhodesia does not, by signature of the Telegraph Regulations of Paris, 1949, accept any obligation in respect of the unification coefficient of 75% (Resolution No. 22, Paragraph 1), annexed to the Regulations.

J. NULTY  
Delegation for Southern Rhodesia.

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No 453-E  
3 August 1949

The Canadian Delegation to the International  
Telegraph and Telephone Conference,  
Paris, 1949

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RESERVATION

The Delegate of Canada formally declares that by his signature of the Telegraph Regulations, Paris, (1949), Canada does not accept the application of any provision of the said Telegraph Regulations to services and rates between Canada on the one hand, and the United States of America, Mexico, and St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands, on the other hand.

End.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 454-E  
3 August, 1949

To: the Secretary of the  
International Telegraph  
and Telephone Conference,  
PARIS.

Paris, 2 August, 1949.

D o m i n i c a n R e p u b l i c

R e s e r v a t i o n s

Sir :

I have the honour to inform you that as Delegate of the Dominican Republic, I shall sign the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations subject to their approval by my country at a later date, in accordance with the procedure laid down in its constitution.

I am, Sir, etc.,

J.B. PEYNADO

END

M I N U T E S  
of the  
Seventh Meeting of the Plenary Assembly

Friday, 29 July 1949, at 10.20 a.m.

Chairman: MR. LANGE (France)

Agenda:

1. Minutes of the 5th Meeting (Document 403).
2. Procedure for signature of the Regulations (Documents 347, page 6, Item 5; 305, page 6, Item 4, and 399).
3. United States Proposal (Document 405).
4. Resolution No. 9 (Document 376, page 7).
5. Article 87 of the Telegraph Regulations. Indonesian proposal (Document 312).

Item 1 of the agenda: Minutes of the 5th Meeting (Document 403).

The Delegate of the United States of America said that the sentence "Only the Frequency List had been approved", on the 22nd line of page 12, should be deleted, and the sentence preceding it amended as follows: "In this way the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had made a general reservation to the Atlantic City Convention, in connection with the Radio Regulations".

The Delegate of India said that on page 15, three lines from the bottom, "Secretary General" should be replaced by "Administrative Council".

The document, thus amended, was adopted.

Item 2 of the agenda: Procedure for the signature of the Regulations (Documents Nos. 347, 305 and 309).

The Assembly had already discussed this question at very considerable length, but it proceeded to study again Committee 4's decision (Document 305, page 6), and a new Proposal 971 (Document No. 399), submitted by the United States Delegation, and worded as follows:

"Any reservations which may be made at the time of signing will, after acceptance, be included in a Final Protocol. Countries which approve the Regulations should inform the Secretary General of such approval, including any further reservations and the deletion of reservations previously made in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, § 3 of the Convention. The submission of such further reservations by any country shall entitle all other countries to the right of acceptance, tacit or express, or to rejection of such reservations and the right to submit reservations of its own".

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said:

"I am sorry to inflict on you a long speech at this late stage of our proceedings, but it seems to me that the American Proposal 971 raises the most serious issue that we have found at this Conference and possibly a more serious issue than has arisen at any previous conference. I would like to discuss first of all the attitude of the United States, secondly the effect of that attitude on other countries and, finally, to define as clearly as possible the attitude of the United Kingdom.

"As regards the attitude of the United States, I must beg you to remember that the United States is in the position of signing the Regulations for the first time. By the very fact of signing the Regulations, they are making a great step forward and they must proceed with caution. Secondly, we must remember that the United States has a special kind of constitution based on the doctrine of the balance of powers; it depends on a state of equipoise which is always delicate and sometimes difficult. Thirdly, may I remind you that, after the first world war, President Wilson committed himself to thorough-going support of the League of Nations and found on return to his country that he was not in a position to fulfil his promises. Mr. Wayne Coy and Mr. Francis de Wolf have, naturally and properly, taken special precautions to guard against a repetition of this disaster.

"May I recall to you some of the speeches of the United States Delegation in so far as I can remember them. You will remember that, at the beginning of our discussion on the Tariff Articles 25 - 31, the United States dropped a bombshell by announcing that they must reserve on these Articles. They did not make clear in the discussion what was wrong with them and, indeed, I am not at all sure that they found anything wrong with them. You will remember also that the United States Delegation said that it was possible that, at the time of approval, they might find it necessary to make reservations and also to withdraw reservations made at the time of signing. I should like to emphasize the word "possible" and also to suggest that the second possibility is more likely than the first. The views of the United States on this subject have been already recorded in the minutes, and I suggested that in this way their position has been already safeguarded.

"On the other hand, I am completely out of sympathy with Document No. 399. It raises difficult points of international law which, in my view, this Conference is not competent to discuss. If freedom to reserve at the time of approval were generally exercised, we might well have a state of affairs in which no one would sign the Regulations because everyone would await the possible reservations made by others. This effect would be disastrous; it might well be necessary to convene a

fresh conference and it would obviously be extremely difficult to do so after we have all dispersed. Most of the other countries have not the same difficulties as the United States, and only a very few of us are signing the Regulations for the first time. If the United States proposal is adopted in its present general form, the results can best be expressed by a quotation from Burke: 'The cement is gone, the cohesion is loosened and everything hastens to decay and dissolution'. The United Kingdom cannot, therefore, support the United States proposal.

"Finally, as a contribution to the solution of this problem, I should like to define as clearly as possible the attitude of the United Kingdom. I shall make a further declaration before we sign the Regulations; at this stage I can only say that I think - I repeat the words I think - that the United Kingdom will not make any reservations at the time of signing. My next point, however, can be expressed more definitely. Whether or not the United Kingdom makes any reservations at the time of signature, it does not intend to make any reservations after the time of signature unless it is forced to do so in consequence of the action of some other country."

The Delegate of the United States of America said that his proposal could of course be amended. The right of making reservations at the moment of ratification might be granted only to those countries which had not hitherto been signatories of the Telegraph Regulations. Even if this were so, other countries might, of course, reserve the right to approve or not to approve those reservations, and thus the scope of Proposal 971 would be considerably limited.

The Delegate of France said that the ideal - i.e. no reservations - was naturally difficult of attainment, but agreed with the Delegate of the United Kingdom that these questions of how the Convention should be interpreted lay outside the competence of the Conference.

Practically, a target date could be set - 31 December, 1 February 1950, even 1 March or 1 April - by which reservations would have to be handed in, so that all countries might be perfectly clear about any rights or obligations they might have. Those which had made reservations and particularly those which had not could



study the reservations made, accept or reject them, and present any counter-reservations.

The Head of the Delegation of the United States of America could not agree. In his country, treaties had to be ratified by the Senate. If some date were to be fixed in 1950, and there were no session of the Senate between the end of the Conference and 1 January 1950, notification of approval could not be made with the reservations which the Senate would consider necessary. In addition, many countries which had not been present at the Conference would have to notify their approval of the Regulations adopted in Paris. If this approval took place after the target date, those countries would be unable to defend their own interests in the event of ~~their~~ feeling bound to present reservations at the moment of approval.

The Delegate of France said that countries which presented reservations directly needed no protection. The countries which did need protection were those which submitted observations or reservations against reservations already presented. Hence they must be granted a breathing space in which to study the observations or reservations presented, before the Regulations came into force. Incidentally, the right to go on presenting reservations indefinitely could hardly be admitted.

The Head of the Italian Delegation agreed that the Assembly was not competent to decide this question, which might be submitted to the Administrative Council. When the time came, Governments might agree to consider what ~~action~~ should be taken in connection with the United States proposal. That proposal should be duly noted by the Assembly, but not adopted.

The Head of the Delegation of Portugal, Chairman of Committees 4 and 8, considered:

- that discussion of this question was not within the scope of the Conference;
- that the United States proposal fell within the limits of international law;
- that, from a practical point of view, the adoption of the proposal presented some disadvantages, as it would seem as if they were inviting, even encouraging, certain countries to make reservations after the signature of the Regulations. This question of procedure under international law had not been discussed at Atlantic City, though the Additional Protocol had been signed there with reservations. Reservations made at the time of signing would be incorporated, after they had been accepted, in the Final Protocol. There was no need for the Conference to draft a text concerning approval, since such a text already existed in the Convention. In conclusion, by saying that they would conform to the traditions of international law, they would clearly show that reservations could be made after signature, without thereby encouraging countries to make reservations.

The Head of the Delegation of India was of the opinion that the Administrative Conference of Paris was concerned only with the signature and the reservations made at the time of signature; the provisions of the Convention had not to be reproduced in the Regulations drawn up at Paris. The part of Committee 4's decision appearing on page 6 of Document No. 305 and adopted at the final meeting would be sufficient.

The Head of the United States Delegation then made the following statement:

"I was very interested in the remarks made by the Honourable Delegate from Portugal with respect to the text in Document No. 305 and the situation we would face with respect to further reservations at the time of signing, viz., that such reservations are provided

for by international law and, in fact, by the Atlantic City Convention. I think I should point out that actually the suggestion which has been advanced by the Honourable Delegate from Portugal is the equivalent of an alternative proposal offered by the United States in Document No. 399. The alternative proposal would, in fact, be that the United States of America will, in connection with the signatures of its representatives to the Telegraph Regulations, make a reservation containing the substance of the proposal contained in Document No. 399. This alternative raises the identical question for the Members of this Conference as does the proposal contained in Document No. 399, but it may perhaps minimize some of the dangers visualized by the Honourable Delegate from the United Kingdom. Such a reservation made at the time of signing by the United States of America would be applicable only to the United States of America, if accepted, unless other countries made a similar proposal. If that alternative proposal could be accepted now, it would be a recognition by this Conference of the special problems concerning the United States of America due to this being our initial adherence to the Telegraph Regulations. Our Delegation has participated in all of the work of this Conference in accordance with its declaration that it would participate whole-heartedly in the Conference on International Telegraph Regulations in such a manner that Regulations may be developed to which the United States can become a party. The United States indicated at the Geneva Conference that it would be unable to agree to certain provisions of the Regulations adopted at Cairo. We came to this Conference with many specific proposals and on many of those proposals this Conference has acted favourably. However, the United States of America cannot accept the Regulations in their entirety, and we shall, prior to the time of our signatures, indicate certain specific reservations - reservations which have been indicated by spokesmen for the United States Delegation in the various Committees of this Conference. We in the United States of America have not had the years of experience which all of you have had in operating under the International Telegraph Regulations. Consequently, I hope we may be excused for our caution.

"We want to be sure of our understanding of the full meaning of the Regulations because if we notify our approval of the Regulations, we want to abide by the spirit of them as well as by the letter. We are in the position of not having available to us the full text of the Regulations approved here in sufficient time for reference to the appropriate agencies of the Government of the United States of America, and for reference to the headquarters offices of the many telegraph carriers of the United States who are properly concerned about the Regulations adopted here. We are quite sure that had we had, prior to this Conference, the experience of operating under the Cairo Regulations as you have had, we would not find it necessary to exercise the caution which we are now exercising. The Delegation of the United States will, within the next few days, file with the Committee on reservations, such specific reservations as the Delegation here determines necessary to be filed, and in addition, in accordance with what I believe to be the substance of the remarks made by the Honourable Delegate from Portugal, we shall, in lieu of our proposal in Document No. 399, file a reservation stating that the United States of America reserves the right to make further reservations at the time we notify approval to the Secretary General of the Union, if, after study, we are in fact able to make such a favourable determination with respect to the International Telegraph Regulations.

"If this position of the United States cannot be accepted by this Conference, then the United States of America cannot here sign the International Telegraph Regulations. We, in the United States Delegation, are impressed by the desires of the various countries assembled here to have the United States of America sign the Telegraph Regulations. We hope that all of you have been impressed by our whole-hearted effort to become a signatory to these Regulations. We earnestly hope that the reservations which I have said we will make here, can be accepted, and for purpose of clarity I will repeat that briefly. We will file within a few days specific reservations with respect to the work done here. In addition, we shall file an additional reservation stating that the United States reserves the right to make further reservations at the time we notify approval to the Secretary General of the Union if we find that we can so notify the Secretary General of our approval.

"A final date on which we must notify any reservations, whether here or at the time of notifying our approval, may only serve to put the United States in the position of not being a signatory to the Regulations, and furthermore unable to notify our approval because of this specific date."

In reply to a question from the Delegate of Portugal, the Delegate of the United States of America explained that it was understood that the general reservation that the United States Delegation would submit did indeed mean that the United States reserved the right to make reservations and that the other countries had the right either to accept them implicitly or explicitly, or to refuse to accept them.

The Head of the Delegation of the United States of America explained his Government's position in the following terms :

"I intervene at this point because of the concern expressed that the proposal of the United States of America contained in Document No. 399 is too broad and constitutes a danger to the procedures heretofore followed with respect to signing the telegraph regulations and notifying approval to the Secretary General of the Union in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Convention.

"The alternative to the proposal of the United States of America contained in Document No. 399 is that the United States of America will, in connection with the signatures of its representatives to the telegraph regulations, make a reservation containing the substance of the proposal contained in Document No. 399. This alternative raises the identical question for the members of this conference as does the proposal contained in Document No. 399 but perhaps it may minimize the dangers which some members of this conference fear will exist if our proposal contained in Document No. 399 is approved. The alternative suggestion of the United States of America would be applicable only to the United States of America, if accepted, unless other countries made a similar proposal. If our alternative proposal can be accepted now it will be a recognition by this conference of the special problems facing the United States of America due to this being its initial adherence to the telegraph regulations.

"The United States of America has participated in all of the work of this conference in accordance with its declaration that it would "participate wholeheartedly in the conference on the International Telegraph Regulations in such a manner that regulations may be developed to which the United States can become a party." The United States indicated at the Geneva conference that it would be unable to agree to certain provisions of the regulations adopted at Cairo. We came to this conference with many specific proposals. This conference has acted favorably with respect to many of these proposals. However, the United States of America cannot accept the regulations in their entirety and we shall, prior to the time of signature, indicate certain specific reservations, reservations which have been indicated by spokesmen for the United States Delegation in the various committees of this conference.

"We, in the United States of America, have not had the years of experience which all of you have had in operating under the International Telegraph Regulations. Consequently we may be excused for our caution. We want to be sure of our understanding of the full meaning of the regulations because if we notify our approval of the regulations we want to abide by the spirit of them as well as with the letter. We are in the position of not having available to us the full text of the regulations approved here in sufficient time for reference to the appropriate agencies of the Government of the United States of America and for reference to the headquarters offices of the many telegraph carriers of the United States who are properly concerned about the regulations adopted here. We are quite sure that had we had, prior to this conference, the experience of operating under the Cairo regulations as you have had that we would not find it necessary to exercise the caution which we are now exercising.

"The Delegation of the United States of America will, within the next few days, file with the committee on reservations such specific reservations as the Delegation here determines necessary to be filed. In addition, we shall file a reservation stating that the United States of America reserves the right to make further reservations at the time we notify approval to the Secretary General of the Union, if, after study, we are able to make such a favorable determination with respect to the International Telegraph Regulations. If this position of the United States cannot be accepted by this conference in session this morning, then the United States of America cannot sign the International Telegraph Regulations.

"We, in the United States Delegation, are impressed by the desires of the various countries assembled here to have the United States of America sign the Telegraph Regulations. We hope that all of you have been impressed by our wholehearted effort to become a signatory to these regulations. We earnestly hope our reservations can be accepted.

"One additional point - we can not accept the proposal of the Honorable delegate from France that this Conference fix a date after which reservations can not be filed and accepted. Such a date might prevent consideration by the Senate of the United States as that body may be in **adjournment** after the conclusion of this Conference and until after the date suggested by the Honorable Delegate from France. The establishment of a date after which reservations will not be accepted will prevent the Representatives of the United States of America from signing the International Telegraph Regulations at the conclusion of this Conference."

The Delegate of France withdrew his proposal to fix a time limit for the deposit of reservations made after the signature; he insisted, however, that it should be clearly understood that the Assembly should do no more than take cognizance of the statements made by the United States Delegation.

The Head of the Delegation of Portugal, Chairman of Committee 8, also thought that the Plenary Assembly had not to **take** any fundamental decision, and that the general reservation of the United States would, like the other reservations, be brought before the Plenary Assembly after consideration by Committee 8.

The Head of the Canadian Delegation made the following statement:

"It seems to me that we are looking at this matter from the standpoint of there being a great many big bad wolves in the I.T.U. I don't think that this is correct, and it seems to me that we are rapidly approaching the situation which developed at Cairo on some reservations which were made to paragraph 170 found under Article 26 and paragraph 201 found under Article 31. Because of one or two reservations some 57 countries found it necessary to make reservations concerning the same Article. It seems to me that the action that we appear to be taking this morning

may develop into a similar situation. The United States of America have stated they will be unable to sign the Telegraph Regulations unless they are permitted this leeway which will give them the opportunity of making further reservations, if necessary, at the time of ratification. I submit, that this is not altogether an unreasonable proposal for the reasons which I have just stated. I don't think the United States, or any other country, is going to make a reservation on the Telegraph Regulations unless it is absolutely necessary, and it may be possible that if we do not adopt the Proposal 971 contained in Document No. 399 it will result in a great many nations making reservations similar to that which the Honourable Delegate from the United States has stated it will be necessary for them to make.

He then asked two questions:

1. What would be the position of countries, signatories of the Telegraph Regulations, in relation to countries which, while refusing to sign the Regulations, made reservations to all the articles of the Regulations? What was the difference between making one or two reservations, and not signing the Regulations at all?
2. What would happen in the Union if one or more countries made reservations at the time of ratification? What would be done with such reservations, and what was, in fact, the great hinderance to accepting the proposal in Document No. 399?

In reply to the first question asked by the Head of the Canadian Delegation, the Head of the Delegation of Portugal explained that, in his opinion, there was a difference between making a reservation on one or two articles of the Regulations and not signing them at all. If a country made a reservation on one or two of the Articles, it could still collaborate with the other countries with respect to almost the whole of the Regulations, and the other countries could admit that their own interests were not thereby affected. If a country did not sign the Regulations at all and did not implement them, there were two distinct cases:



a) either it had neither signed nor acceded to the Convention, in which case it was not a Member of the Union and relations with it were those with a non-contracting state; or

b) it had signed the Convention and was a Member of the Union, in which case, by not signing nor implementing the Telegraph Regulations, it was not carrying out the Convention in respect of such and such a given item, and was, in respect of this item, in the position of a non-contracting state; this could only mean that it lost its capacity as Member of the Union.

It was therefore better to make one or two reservations than not to sign the Regulations at all.

The Head of the Italian Delegation, also replying to the first question asked by the Head of the Delegation of Canada, recalled that the Madrid Convention stipulated that the provisions of that Convention were completed by the Regulations which were binding only on those contracting Governments which undertook to apply them, and only in respect of the Governments that had made the same undertaking.

In reply to the second question asked by the Head of the Canadian Delegation, the Assistant Secretary General of the Union, Secretary General of the Conference, said:

"This is how things will be managed by the General Secretariat of the Union:

"We shall receive notifications accompanied by reservations, and we shall forward this information, notifications and reservations together, to all Administrations. The latter will, of course, be able to submit their observations which we shall then address to all Administrations in the same way."

The Delegate of France hoped that the discussion would not stray into a province which in no way concerned an Administrative Conference. It was nonetheless true that at the Paris Conference, an Administrative Conference held between two Plenipotentiary Conferences, the Delegations attending should sign the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, by virtue of Article 13 of the Convention and of the provisions of Protocol 4, approval being notified to the General Secretariat.

There could be no question, however, of saying that a country participating in the Paris Conference, which did not sign the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, would cease to be a Member of the Union for the period between the Conferences of Atlantic City and Buenos Aires. After the Buenos Aires Conference the situation would be clearer for, unless the Convention was modified, any country signing and ratifying the Convention would not need to sign and approve the Regulations, because from that time there would be a legal connection between the Convention and the Regulations.

It was decided to maintain the text adopted at the previous meeting of the Plenary Assembly and worded as follows: "The final texts of the Regulations shall be submitted for signature to the Delegates in accordance with Article 25 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference. Any reservations made at the time of signing shall, after acceptance, be included in a Final Protocol."

The Head of the Delegation of Italy pointed out that new reservations and remarks naturally involved discussion, but it must be stressed that the Regulations entered into force, at least for those countries that signed them in a regulation manner, on 1 July. The reservations would be considered subsequently.

The Chairman thought that, as the Delegates were all men of good will, an effort would be made to submit reservations as soon as possible - within a reasonable period of time, so that matters would not drag - even though no time limit could be fixed for the notification of reservations.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt would like to see the United States proposal accepted rather as a decision of the Plenary Assembly than as a proposal made by the United States of America. If a reservation of that nature was submitted by the United States of America, the Egyptian Delegation would immediately submit a reservation of the same kind; if, however, it amounted to a decision of the Plenary Assembly reached in a spirit of general understanding, countries would be left much greater latitude to act in accordance with the known provisions of international law.

A decision of the Conference was much less important than a formal reservation accepted by the Conference.

The Plenary Assembly finally decided that the Delegation of the United States of America might, at the time of signing, submit a general reservation comprising the substance of the United States Proposal appearing in Document No.399.

The Chairman praised the United States Delegation for its spirit of understanding, and recalled that it would be the first time that that country had **approved** the Regulations; it was entirely comprehensible that it wished to consider the matter thoroughly before undertaking any engagements.

The Delegate of the State of Israel observed that his was a new country whose Administration had not had time to study the Cairo Regulations thoroughly. It was quite possible, therefore, that the Delegation of the State of Israel would be obliged to make a reservation of the same kind as that made by the United States of America.

Item 3 of the Agenda - Consideration of the United States Proposal (Document No.405)

The text did not seem entirely clear to the Head of the Delegation of Italy, who proposed that the words "of any particular act or the furnishing..." should be deleted.

The United States Proposal was adopted in principle. The Drafting Committee to prepare a satisfactory text.

Item 4 of the agenda; Resolution No. 9 (Document No. 376)

Consideration of this resolution had been postponed because the Representative of the United Nations had been absent.

Mr. Delannoy, Representative of the United Nations, said:

"The text which is now before you has a long story behind it. You will remember that the United Nations had requested (Proposals 822 and 823) that provisions should be inserted in the Telephone Regulations to cover a case of emergency. These suggested provisions would ensure special priority for the United Nations and special facilities with regard to the length of telephone calls. The United Nations proposal was discussed in Committee 2 (Telephone Committee), and the text now before you results from the deliberations of that Committee. I may as well say here and now that the United Nations cannot approve this text. What we were requesting was that provisions should be inserted in the Telephone Regulations, as the only method whereby the mechanism could be set in motion automatically. Such a solution, in the event of a serious, abnormal, exceptional situation, would have allowed the people mentioned in the text to obtain from Administrations, automatically, the priority and the other facilities required. Now, the system proposed by the Committee would oblige the United Nations to get into touch with the various Administrations. It is, in fact, a recommendation, and, as everybody knows, a recommendation, has not the same binding force as definite provisions inserted in the Regulations. Since the United Nations recommendation reaches this Assembly in this form, and although the United Nations must consider it unsatisfactory, I do appeal to all Administrations to afford the United Nations, and the persons in question the fullest facilities for rapid communication if - which God forbid - an emergency should arise. The Chairman of Committee 2 has given me certain assurances in this connection of which I have been very glad to take note."

He would therefore propose:

1. That in the text of the recommendation, the words "at the request of the Secretary General" be deleted.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that just to talk like this about emergencies would mean that nobody would know who would decide what exceptional circumstances were.

The Head of the Swiss Delegation, Chairman of Committee 2, supported by the Head of the Egyptian Delegation, thought there could be no objection to deleting the words in question. The matter was put to a vote, and the words were deleted by 26 votes to 13.

2. That the words "on the one hand, and" and "on the other" be deleted.

These words meant that a sort of artificial barrier was created between two classes of persons who might require to communicate between themselves. There would have been the very gravest results if Count Bernadotte, for example, as United Nations mediator, had been refused a priority call with a Government minister.

The Head of the Swiss Delegation, as Chairman of Committee 2, said that no arbitrary distinction had been made. The Committee had based its decision on Article 46 of the Convention. Provisions contrary to the Convention could not possibly be countenanced while that Convention had not been re-considered by the Plenipotentiary Conference of Buenos Aires in 1952.

The Heads of the Portuguese and Italian Delegations supported the amendment proposed by the Representative of the United Nations.

The Head of the Delegation of India thought that this question concerned distress calls. Distress calls could be made to ensure the safety of human life at sea and in the air when only a few individuals were involved, whereas in the case of peace and security, the life and safety of nations, and therefore of millions of individuals, were at stake. The request of the United Nations Representative should be met.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt was unable to share this point of view, since the countries which belonged to the United Nations were also responsible for the defence of millions of human lives, in the event of aggression, for example.

The Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics agreed that it was essential to give the utmost assistance to the United Nations in maintaining world peace, but thought that it would be best to abide by the decisions of Committee 2. A distinction should be made between high ranking persons, the directorate of the United Nations and subordinate officials of this directorate. It would be wrong to grant exceptional priority to a wide category of persons who would thus be enabled to make calls without the knowledge of their superiors who formed the actual directorate of the United Nations. A certain discipline should be maintained, and if it were intended that the Heads of the United Nations should be kept informed of events, there would be no need to delete the words "on the one hand" and "on the other hand".

The Representative of the United Nations said that special calls should not be confused with Government calls. A list of persons authorized to send Government telegrams and to make Government calls on behalf of the League of Nations appeared in the Madrid Convention. This privilege was accorded to the Secretary General of the League of Nations alone. Article 87, § 4 of the Telegraph Regulations prescribed special privileges for telegrams exchanged between members of the Council of the League of Nations, and other persons, besides the Secretary General. These

words: "on the one hand, and" and "on the other" led to an arbitrary distinction which in no way corresponded to what was laid down in Annex II. Those officials of the United Nations who had to take responsibility in an emergency were merely requesting the technicians to grant them certain facilities, and those officials were better qualified than anybody else to decide who exactly was involved. Already, in Committee 2, some play had been made with the contradiction which was supposed to exist between the United Nations proposal and the provisions of Article 36. That Article had been invoked as a reason for refusing to insert in the Regulations a special provision concerning the United Nations. Surely this same Article could not also be invoked as a reason for making an artificial, arbitrary distinction between persons who might desperately need to communicate amongst themselves.

The amendment proposed by the Representative of the United Nations was put to the vote and rejected by 22 votes to 12.

3. That the words: "requested by those of..." be replaced by: "between".

This amendment was rejected. Committee 2's text was adopted as a recommendation, with the words: "at the request of the Secretary General of the United Nations" deleted.

Item 5 of the agenda: Article 87 of the Telegraph Regulations. Indonesian proposal (Document No. 312).

The Head of the Indonesian Delegation:

"I don't think it is necessary to repeat the reasons for my proposal. I should, however, like to make a small amendment to it, the effect of which would be to make the proposed charging system applicable to the extra-European system only. Consequently, the text we have adopted for Article 85; paragraph 6 would apply to the European system only.

I do feel most strongly that if we do not introduce the proposed charging system into the extra-European system, no Government will agree to abolish preferential rates, since they would most certainly view with distaste an increase of 50 % in the rates for their plain and cypher telegrams, and one of 150 % for their telegrams in code.

Mr. Chairman, if we adopt a recommendation we must adopt provisions which would make it possible to implement that recommendation. So far we have adopted a recommendation, at the same time adopting provisions which render it impossible of implementation."

The Head of the Delegation of China then made the following statement:

"The Chinese Delegation rarely asks for the floor to speak, except in the case of absolute necessity; that is to say, it will speak not from sentimental considerations, but from the practical standpoint that the merit of the problem under discussion calls for our support or otherwise.

"Now the reason for our support for the Indonesian proposal contained in Document No. 302 in English or No. 312 in French is that we fully shared the view of the Indonesian Delegation on the points at issue.

"In deciding not to provide an appropriate reduced rate for Government telegrams in secret language, for which priority in transmission is not requested, as is provided for in Article 87, paragraph 6 of existing Telegraph Regulations, this Conference has not only overlooked the implicit duties which Administrations owe to their respective Governments, but has also constituted an unreasonable gap in the scale of rates which Committee 3 has decided for ordinary and urgent private telegrams, thereby affording good grounds for Governments to conclude future special arrangements and regional agreements, by virtue of Articles 40 and 41 of the Convention, on terms far in excess of the preferential rate which the proposal now under discussion suggests could be justifiably maintained.



The Head of the Italian Delegation recalled that during the past month this matter had been discussed at length by Committee 3, of which he had been Chairman. In the proposal appeared the phrase "concerning which regional or individual agreements already in force", which meant that all existing agreements regarding telegram rates must remain in force, and that the unified tariff would apply only to telegrams not covered by such agreements. The proposal submitted by the Italian Delegation to admit secret language in letter telegrams, so that Government might make wider use of this category of telegram, had been rejected. As a result, it had been necessary to make particular mention of letter telegrams sent by certain authorities, to avoid their being stopped by telegraph offices.

The Head of the Indian Delegation felt that the proposal made by the Head of the Indonesian Delegation should be cautiously examined. The Conference had decided in favour of abolishing the preferential rates accorded to some Governments by virtue of agreements in accordance with Articles 40 and 41 of the Convention. The Indonesian proposal would lead to the inclusion in the Regulations of discriminatory provisions which at present existed only by virtue of special arrangements apart from the Regulations. If this proposal were adopted, any Government already benefiting by a special agreement might apply for further concessions with respect to the tariffs prescribed by the Regulations. The proposal of the Indonesian Delegation must be rejected.

The Head of the United Kingdom Delegation shared the view that privileges which were refused to private citizens should not be granted to Governments.

The Delegate of China, referring to Article 87, § 6, said that, while Articles 40 and 41 did entitle Governments to conclude individual agreements, no service would be rendered to these Governments unless some provisions were made to prevent them deviating too far from the provisions revised at the Paris Conference.

The Head of the Delegation of Italy pointed out to the Delegate of China that the provision stipulating that "CDE telegrams are admitted at the reduced rate" would become invalid on the 1 July, 1950, when the new Regulations came into force, since CDE telegrams would no longer exist as from that date, as a result of the application of the unified rate for telegrams in all languages.

The Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was in favour of the Indonesian proposal for the following reasons :

1. the arguments advanced by the Delegate of Indonesia were more convincing than any which had so far been heard;

2. From 1 January, a written declaration would be required in order to obtain priority, which meant that Government telegrams would continue to enjoy priority in the same way as before. The acceptance of the Indonesian proposal would regularize this situation, for if a Government telegram were very urgent the Government would have to pay more, and the sender would think twice before requesting priority. In this way, the number of telegrams with priority would be reduced.

3. Some progress had undoubtedly been made in the simplification of letter telegrams, but the introduction of Government letter telegrams was simply a retrogressive measure which complicated the entire service. The acceptance of the Indonesian proposal would constitute a step in the right direction. This proposal would mean that, with the exception of existing special arrangements, or any such arrangements which were not in conformity with Article 40 of the Convention, the rate for Government telegrams with priority would be equal to the full rate of private firms. Government telegrams for which the sender had not requested priority would be charged for at half this rate. A proper scale would then exist for telegrams with priority, and their numbers would greatly decrease since the need to send such messages would be less urgent.

The Head of the French Delegation could not support the Indonesian proposal, as he considered that it would give rise to the following two serious inconveniences :

1. by virtue of the privileges accorded the United Nations, advantages in the matter of rates granted to Governments would be extended ipso facto to the United Nations and its specialized agencies.
2. no discrimination existed concerning the manner in which telegrams were worded. However, experience showed that 90% of Government telegrams were written in secret language and only 10% in plain language. Adoption of the Indonesian proposal would mean that, except in a few cases where the senders requested priority, a large volume of traffic would be downgraded and telegrams written in code would be included in the second, i.e. half-rate, category. Although it was true that special agreements existed which enabled telegrams to be sent at half-rate, this facility was limited to special arrangement, while the Indonesian proposal would result in such a practice becoming universal, to the serious financial disadvantage of telecommunication agencies.

The Head of the Delegation of Portugal was in complete agreement with the Delegates of India, France and the United Kingdom. It would be useless to revert to previous decisions regarding unification or to re-examine questions already settled and perhaps **risk abolishing provisions** which had been adopted. In order to estimate the effects of the step proposed by the Indonesian Delegation, all special arrangements would have to be studied, and such a study could not **be undertaken** there and then. The serious financial consequences could not be foreseen at present.

The Head of the Italian Delegation, Chairman of Committee 3, repeated that all the arguments advanced during the Plenary Assembly had already been discussed in the Committee, which had rejected the proposal.

The United States Delegation also objected to the new text submitted to the Assembly, as it would create a new category of telegrams.

The Head of the Canadian Delegation drew the Assembly's attention to the fact that, if the Indonesian proposal were accepted, a code telegram at full rate would cost no more than .375 gold francs, or 18  $\frac{3}{4}$  % of the present rate.

The proposal of the Indonesian Delegation to replace § 6 of Article 87 was put to the vote, and rejected by 32 votes to 16. The Head of the Indonesian Delegation then said that he reserved the right to make reservations with regard to unification and the application of the procedure laid down for the unified rate of 75 %.

The Delegate of China asked that the following statement be recorded in the report of the meeting :

"The Chinese Delegation wishes to put on record that by not providing an appropriate reduced rate for government telegrams in secret language without priority in transmission, this Conference has not satisfactorily carried out the trust contained in Resolution No. 80 of the Administrative Council and has not given due consideration to the fullest extent to the important nature of government telegrams.

"The Chinese Delegation deeply regrets that, while the Conference has been confronted with inconveniences and difficulties as a result of the near-sightedness, if not failures, of the previous Conferences, it has itself created new precedents which will cause similar losses in time and money in the work of future Conferences in their efforts to set matters right."

The Meeting rose at 1.33 p.m.

Secretaries :

OULEVEY, BOUSSARD

Secretary General:

MULATIER

Chairman :

LANGE

END

M I N U T E S  
of the  
Eleventh Meeting of the Plenary Assembly

---

2 August 1949, at 10.15 a.m.

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Chairman : Mr. LANGE (France)

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Agenda:

Consideration of the blue sheets.

Resolution No. 17

Last two lines; read: "... for study and possible submission to the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Buenos Aires in 1952".

Article 97 (and 53 of the Rtf in the pink sheets)

Page 1194, (3), read: "The currencies used for payment, and the rules for converting balances expressed in gold francs, shall be those..."

It was agreed that the Secretariat should re-number the appendices and references; the Delegate of India requested, and it was so decided, that a document should be published giving a list of these corrections.

Page 1195, footnote 1), read: "A delay greater than 4 working days counting from the day of issue of the cheque or draft" (but not including that day) until the day of forwarding".

Annex No. 1 (code)

Page 1199, substitute "Appendix" for "Annex".

Page 1204, against RAFIS read "Undelivered, not called for".

against RAJIF, spell "at" correctly.

Page 1206, "Appendix" for "Annex".

Appendix No. 1 and Rtf 39 in pink sheets.

Page 1207, first paragraph, read: "The currencies used for payment, as well as the rules for converting balances expressed in gold francs into the currency of payment ..."

3., last line but one, for "official institution", read "official issuing house of that country;"

The Head of the Italian Delegation accepted these amendments but insisted that they be published in document form.

Article 64 -

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, backed by the Delegates of the Netherlands, Belgium and Sweden, proposed an amendment to paragraph 2 which was opposed by the Head of the Italian Delegation, on the grounds that Committee 3 had already decided this matter.

It was eventually decided to keep the Cairo text, deleting the words "as far as possible", as proposed by the Delegates of France and Czechoslovakia, but without the C.C.I.T. annex. Paragraph 1 was maintained, paragraph 2 replaced by the Cairo text slightly amended.

Article 89 - Page 1159

§ 1. (2), line 1, read: "... with a view to correcting.."

Page 1161, e) line 4, read: "8 or 12" for "8 or 13".

In the footnote, replace "Annex" by "Appendix", throughout.

Page 1163, § 9 (1), line 7, delete the inverted commas after "sender)".

Article 9

§ 1, line 2, read : "admitted" for "authorized".

Article 35

Page 1119, opposite "Line feed" put "(2)". In the right-hand column, in (4) read :

"a) To operate the answer-back unit of the corresponding instrument in the European international switched service by start-stop apparatus and for the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies of the extra-European system which use this facility;"

The Head of the Netherlands Delegation proposed the following resolution, which was adopted by the Assembly :

"Resolution No...

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949,

considering :

Netherlands Proposal 139 (List of Proposals, pages 74/75),

decides :

that the C.C.I.T. should be requested to investigate whether rented telegraph channels could be made available to Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies for the transmission of transit telegrams, and if so, under what conditions, it being understood that the cost of renting would replace the transit charge per word."

Article 55

The Chairman read the following letter from the United States Delegation, dated 7 July :

"This letter concerns the vote taken at yesterday's Plenary Assembly on the coefficient to be applied to urgent telegrams. The matter concerned paragraph 7 of Document No. 242.

You will no doubt remember that Committee 3 adopted a coefficient, varying between  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 1, by 23 votes to 8. Yesterday's vote, which reversed Committee 3's decision, resulted in 23 votes to 18. The vote was taken by a show of hands.

The United States is deeply concerned lest such a state of affairs should be maintained. This is a question too important to the users to be settled by such a small margin in a vote by show of hands, especially when the latter resulted in reversing the decisions of the Committee devoted to the study of that very question.

Other factors are also involved in this case. As you know, the coefficient for urgent telegrams is no new problem, as it was the subject of thorough study at Cairo. Moreover, the United States finds itself in the position that the adoption of a double rate for urgent telegrams might make it impossible to maintain an urgent service between the United States and other countries.

We are fully aware that a question cannot be put to the vote an indefinite number of times. Perhaps we should ~~have requested a roll-call vote~~ immediately after the vote by show of hands. You will remember, however, that this vote took place late in the afternoon, immediately before the tea interval; as, therefore, it seemed to us that a certain number of Delegates would not be returning to the Meeting after tea, we did not deem it fit to make our request at that time.

In view of the above important considerations, the Delegation of the United States requests that a vote by roll-call on the question concerning the adoption of paragraph 7 of Document No. 242 be taken at the next Plenary Assembly. Our Delegation is prepared to submit a formal proposal to that effect if necessary. We do not wish the question to be discussed again, but merely that a roll-call vote should be taken on it.

I am, Sir, etc.

Wayne Coy

Head of the Delegation  
of the United States of America."



The Delegate of the United States of America thought that, in a question of such importance, a roll-call vote was necessary.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics objected to this proposal concerning a matter that had already been discussed. His Administration was always ready to support any reasonable lowering of rates, for such lowering of telegraph rates was a way of giving the users better service and forced Administrations to work more efficiently, to avoid a decrease of returns and attract the necessary clientele.

The decrease in this case was, however, impossible. In the extra-European system there were considerable communications of interest specially to the United States. After the unification of rates at 75 %, an urgent telegram, according to the United States proposal, would be charged for at 112 % of the present rate for ordinary telegrams. Such an insignificant difference in comparison with the present rate would result in a great increase in urgent telegrams, which would thus lose their advantage. Everyone agreed in thinking that, as a general result of the work done in cooperation in Paris, the telegraph service would improve. Thus ordinary telegrams would be transmitted more speedily and urgent telegrams would be sent only in exceptional cases. The difference would therefore be greater, provided urgent telegrams were not too numerous. If the difference in the rates was too small, there would no longer be urgent telegrams, no handling would be slower and the service would be discredited.

That was why the United States proposal could not be accepted. It did not seem reasonable and would not result in an improvement in service : the difference in quality between "ordinary" and "urgent" would be too small.

The Chairman observed that the substance of the matter was being discussed. The United States did not wish the discussion to be reopened. It was simply a matter of whether or not the Assembly agreed to a roll-call vote's being taken on the question. That was all the United States Delegation had requested.

The Delegate of the Union of South Africa agreed with the Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. It could be seen from Article 16, paragraph 3 of the Rules of Procedure that the vote by show of hands had been perfectly in order. There was no call to go back on a decision taken by the Plenary Assembly.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom supported this point of view. The provisions of Article 16, paragraph 3 had been respected.

The Delegate of Indonesia observed that certain Delegations had left Paris in the meantime; it was impossible to revert, in their absence, to a decision taken when they had been present.

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia also opposed any fresh vote on the question. That might create a dangerous precedent. In certain cases decisions had been taken by a simple majority vote. It had been proposed that decisions in the Assembly be taken by a 2/3 majority, but the proposal had been rejected. That had perhaps been a mistake, for if the principle of a 2/3 majority had been adopted, the decisions taken on all major questions would have satisfied Delegations that had made proposals. The Rules of Procedure must be obeyed.

The Head of the United States Delegation, while agreeing that the Chairman had taken the vote by a show of hands in a proper manner, made the following statement:

"The rules seem to me to say that an individual count or a roll call may be requested after a vote by a show of hands. I do not see how it can be read in any other way than that. We did make such a request for a roll call vote. The vote by show of hands was taken on the afternoon of 6 July. On the morning of 7 July we sent in a letter requesting a roll call vote. Now the difference is this; we might have requested a roll call vote immediately after the vote by show of hands, but we immediately adjourned for tea, and when we returned a substantial number of the delegations did not return. Therefore we made our request to have a roll call take place at the next Plenary. It might have been advantageous had we asked for the roll call immediately, had we so asked, no one would have denied our

right to a roll call vote. We made the request within the 24 hours period. It is not the fault of the U.S.A. Delegation if that matter has been pending since 7 July and today is 2 August. It is not our fault except that we have agreed with the request made to us by the Chairman of the Conference that it be placed on the Agenda for the next Plenary. I refer to the agreement we had last Saturday, it did not come up on Sunday, so again we let the matter go over by agreement rather than press it, and now it is being penalysed because of the fact that it has been carried over from 7 July to today 2 August. We did not think it well to ask for a roll call when we returned from tea.

The request of the U.S.A. for a roll call on this matter was properly made taking into account the absentees when we returned from tea. I see no reason why it should not be accepted. The question of time elapsed should not enter into the decision when it is the question of a roll call."

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia said that his Delegation also had submitted a proposal, which had been accepted by Committee 3 and then rejected by the Plenary Assembly. It had respected this decision, although it was unfavourable for the Czechoslovakian proposal. There appeared to be no reason, therefore, for reverting to this question which had been voted upon in a proper manner.

The Head of the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria thought that the mere fact that the question was being discussed showed that some doubt existed as to the decision taken. His instructions had been to vote in favour of a lower rate, if possible, but once a decision had been taken his Delegation was ready to abide by it. Some Delegations had asked that a vote be taken on the vital question of the two-third majority, but the fact that a decision had already been reached prevented any re-examination of the matter. If they reverted to a decision three days before the end of the Conference, perhaps other Delegations might think that by writing to the Chairman they might also revert to other decisions.

The Chairman asked the Plenary Assembly, which alone could deliberate its own decisions, to vote on the following question : "It is agreed that a vote by roll-call should be taken on the question of urgent telegrams, and therefore that the vote should be taken for the second time ?"

The Head of the United States Delegation asked that a vote be taken by roll-call.

The result of the vote was as follows :

For : 8	Belgium; Egypt; United States of America; Greece; Luxembourg; Netherlands; Netherlands Antilles and Surinam; Portugal; Territories of the United States of America.
Against : 28	Afghanistan; People's Republic of Albania; Australia (Commonwealth of); Austria; Bielorrussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Canada; China; Belgian Congo and Territories of Ruanda-Urundi; Ethiopia; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Ireland; New Zealand; Pakistan; Poland (Republic of); Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Southern Rhodesia; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Czechoslovakia; Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Uruguay (Oriental Republic of); Venezuela (United States of).
Abstentions : 9	Denmark; France; Israel (State of); Italy; Lebanon; Norway; Switzerland (Confederation of); Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories under French mandate; Turkey.

The Assembly thus decided not to vote by roll-call on the question of urgent telegrams, and Article 55 was adopted.

With regard to the retention of the words "Germany" and "Spain", on which the Assembly was again required to decide, the Egyptian Delegation had proposed (Doc. 426) that these words should be retained in § 1 (1 bis)a), with the following footnotes : For Germany : "1) - Subject to the provisions of Protocol II of the Convention"; Spain : "2) - Subject to the provisions of Protocol III of the Convention".

The amendment proposed by the Egyptian Delegation was put to the vote.

The result of the vote, which was taken by a show of hands, was as follows :

For : 25  
Against: 8

The amendment, therefore, was adopted.

The Assembly was informed that on 1 August, 1949, the I.T.U. Secretariat at Geneva had received the instrument of accession of Ceylan to the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, 1947, from the Federal Political Department. This instrument was dated 22 July, 1949. Members of the Union were informed by circular telegram, and a certified true copy of the instrument would be forwarded by post to all Members.

The meeting rose at 1.40 p.m.

Secretaries :	Secretary General	Chairman
OULEVEY, BOUSSARD	MULATIER	LANGE

End

COMMITTEE 5

R E P O R T  
of the  
Organization and Expenses Committee  
of the Conference  
(Committee 5)

5th and last meeting  
3 August, 1949, at 11.30 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. Shoukry Abaza Bey (Egypt)

The Chairman said that Working Group 5/B had just finished its work in connection with the expenses of the Conference, as estimated up to 31 July, 1949. Were there any objections to the Group's report?

There being no objections, the report was adopted.

The Chairman said that at the last Plenary Assembly of the Conference, on 4 August, he would submit certain figures based on the report just adopted.

He wished to congratulate Working Group 5/B for having successfully accomplished a task as arduous as it was delicate; in particular, he would congratulate Mr. Grigorov, Chairman of the Group.

He thanked all members of the Committee for having cooperated so effectively.

The meeting rose at 11.45 p.m.

Rapporteur:  
LACOSTE

Seen and approved:  
Chairman:  
SHOUKRY ABAZA

END

COMMITTEE 8

R E P O R T  
of  
Committee 8

Wednesday, 3 August 1949

Committee 8, set up by the Plenary Assembly at its 5th meeting, met on 3 August 1949. Mr. C. Ribeiro (Portugal) was in the Chair.

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. H. R. Thadhani (India) and Mr. H. Heimbürger (Sweden).

Mr. R. A. Vargues (France) and Mr. R. V. Hatton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) were chosen as Rapporteurs.

The meeting opened at 3.15 p.m.

The Chairman, opening it, said that the Committee was called upon to consider the various reservations hitherto made.

The documents in question might be grouped as follows:

1. Right to make reservations at the time of approving the Regulations.
2. Reservations relative to the coefficient of unification.
3. Reservations relative to the Telephone Regulations and to certain Articles of the Telegraph Regulations.
4. United States reservations relative to several articles of the RTG.
5. General reservation - this might almost be considered a counter reservation.

The Committee agreed with this method of procedure.

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I - Right to make reservations at the time of approval  
(Documents Nos. 433 (2), 435, 440 and 446).

The Committee agreed that this question had been discussed at length by the Plenary Assembly, where it had been recognized that the principle of United States Document No. 399 was in conformity with international law.

The United States had stated they would be content with the Plenary Assembly's decision. A statement might be inserted in the Final Acts in this connection.

After some discussion, Canada and Pakistan agreed to withdraw their reservations (Documents Nos. 446 and 433 (2)). Since the Israeli Delegation and that of Afghanistan were absent, it was decided that their reservations (Documents 435 and 440) were inadmissible, especially in view of the fact that they did not conform to the principles of Document No. 399.

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II - Reservations relative to the coefficient of unification  
(Documents Nos. 432, 436, 438, 439, 444, 447, and 452).

There was a very long discussion on the following points:

- Unification had been dealt with simply by a resolution. How could reservations be made to a resolution which, according to rule, could only be included in an additional protocol?

It was agreed that reservations would be presented in the normal way and would be shown in the final protocol together with Resolution 22.

- Resolution 22 laid down that the coefficient would apply to the full rate in operation on 1 February, 1950. Did this mean the charges actually being collected?



After remarks from numerous Delegations, this interpretation was retained. However, Administrations not able to accept the coefficient of 75% should notify, on 1 February 1950, the new unified rates (terminal and transit) that they intended to apply, indicating what unification coefficient they would use.

The necessary amendments were made to Document No. 432 and, in view of the similarity of the various reservations concerning the unification coefficient, it was decided that a single combined reservation would be drafted (Annex 1). The Delegations concerned that were present agreed to this procedure.

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III - Reservations concerning the RTf (Document No. 433) and various articles of the RTg (Documents Nos. 429, 436 and 438).

a) The Delegation of Pakistan had stipulated that it would sign the RTf, but would implement them only if its Government accepted them.

In view of reservation IX annexed to the Convention, and considering the provisions of Article 1 of the RTf, the Committee agreed that Pakistan might sign the RTf without any obligation.

The Delegation of Pakistan therefore withdrew the reservation appearing in item 1 of Document No. 433.

b) Reservation of the Union of South Africa concerning Article 47, § 6 of the RTg (Document No. 429).

During the discussion, the following interpretation of Article 47, § 6 was given:

"..... by two or more routes operated, either by the same Administration or entirely by the same recognized private operating agency, the Administration or the recognized private operating agency, as the case may be ....."

As, however, the Committee could not amend the text of the Article, which had already been adopted at the first reading, the South African reservation was accepted with a slight drafting amendment (Annex 2).

c) Reservations concerning Article 26 of the RTg.

Document No. 436 of the Delegation of the United States of Venezuela was not retained by the Committee, since its provisions were in accordance with international law and need not be the subject of a reservation.

Consideration of Document 438 was deferred, as no representative of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay was present in the meeting of the Committee.

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IV - Reservations by the United States of America  
(Documents Nos. 442 and 449).

a) The Committee examined the general reservation appearing at the end of Document No. 442, as well as Document No. 453 on this subject, which had been submitted by Canada.

After an exchange of views, it was admitted that existing special agreements would remain in force even after the RTg had been signed and approved.

The Delegations of the United States of America and Canada were prepared to withdraw their reservations, but requested that the text should be included as a statement in the Appendix to the RTg.

These Delegations would be responsible for raising the matter at the Plenary Assembly, which alone was authorized to decide whether such a request should be granted.

b) Document No. 449 - Reservation concerning Article 83 of the RTg.

In reply to the Delegate of Switzerland, the Chairman explained that this reservation was valid for the United States only. All other Administrations remained entirely free to continue to apply or not to apply the provisions of Article 83, § 2 (2).

It was agreed that in this case it might be sufficient to insert a statement in the Appendix to the RTg. The question would be brought before the Plenary Assembly.

It was suggested that the text be amended to read "...does not intend to use..." instead of "...cannot accept...".

c) Document No. 442 - Reservations concerning several Articles of the RTg.

After lengthy discussion, the reservations contained in this Document were accepted.

The Delegate of France read out a reservation which he intended to formulate following the reservations to Articles 26 to 30 of the RTg submitted by the United States.

This reservation, with which the Delegations of Portugal and Switzerland associated themselves, would be distributed as a Conference document.

During the discussion, the Delegate of the United States of America pointed out that the provisions of § 2 of Article 81 seemed to make Articles 77 and 79 concerning press telegrams optional.

The Delegate of Italy replied that all the provisions concerning press telegrams were optional, except as regards acceptance in transit.

The Delegate of India recalled that Articles 77 and 79 prescribed the conditions of acceptance and, these provisions being optional, asked; if the terminal Administrations did not apply those conditions, would the transit Administration be bound to grant concessional tariffs for such telegrams?

The United States Delegate answered in the negative. The Committee agreed.

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V. - General Reservation (Documents Nos. 441 and 450)

A new draft of the general reservation appearing in Document No. 441 would be submitted to the Plenary Assembly.

Document No. 450 would also be replaced by this new text.

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As Documents Nos. 451 and 454, submitted by China and the Dominican Republic, contained a point of view in harmony with international law, they were not retained by the Committee.

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The Delegate of France spoke on behalf of the Committee in congratulating the Chairman on the remarkable way in which he had directed the work of the Committee.

The Chairman was not very happy to see that the new Regulations were to be the subject of numerous reservations. He thanked the Members of the Committee for their kind cooperation.

The Meeting rose at 8 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

HATTON, VARGUES

Chairman:

RIBEIRO

The Delegates of the countries listed below hereby formally declare that by their signature of the Telegraph Regulations (Paris Revision, 1949), their Administrations accept no obligation to unify the rates for ordinary telegrams in plain and secret language of the extra-European system at a coefficient of 75 %, but reserve the right to make this unification at a higher figure.

This latter coefficient will be notified to the Secretary General at the same time as the new unified rates per word which, according to Resolution No. 22 paragraph 2, have to be notified by 1 February 1950 at the latest.

Ethiopia  
India  
Indonesia  
Southern Rhodesia  
Turkey  
Uruguay (Oriental Republic of)  
Venezuela (United States of)

International Telegraph Regulations

- Article 47, § 6.

The Delegate of the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa declares that the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa reserves the right to apply the provisions of Article 47, § 6 in instances where the Administration of the Union of South Africa operates the South African terminals of two or more routes by which a telegram can be forwarded at the same rate.

END

R E S E R V A T I O N S

The Delegates of the following countries:

formally declare that, in signing the Telegraph Regulations of Paris, they do not accept, in respect of any country, any provision or obligation of the said Regulations or of the Resolutions or Appendices annexed thereto that the country concerned has not itself accepted without reservation.

In particular, if certain countries do not apply the provisions of §§ 3, 4 and 4 bis (second sentence) of Article 26 of the Regulations, the above-mentioned Delegations reserve for their Administrations the right to take appropriate steps to equalize, for each relation and in the two directions, the rate expressed in gold francs.

END

R E S E R V A T I O N S

The Delegates of the following countries:

formally declare that, in signing the Telegraph Regulations of Paris, they will not accept, in respect of any country, any provision or obligation of the said Regulations or of the Resolutions or Appendices annexed thereto that the country concerned has not itself accepted without reservation.

END

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 461-E  
4 August 1949

C E Y L O N

GENERAL RESERVATION

The Government of Ceylon reserves the right to make any reservations that it deems necessary (in respect of the Telegraph and Telephone Rules and Regulations adopted at the Paris Conference, 1949) at the time of submitting its approval.

END



INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 462-E  
4 August 1949

I N D I A

Reservation

The Delegation of India formally declares that India does not, by signature of the Telegraph Regulations of Paris (1949), accept any obligation in respect of Article 47 § 6.

END

R E P O R T  
OF COMMITTEE 5 ON THE  
AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS OF THE CONFERENCE

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In accordance with Resolution No. 13, Committee 5, at its meeting on the night of 3 August, examined and approved the report of Working Group 5-B on the auditing of accounts of the Conference.

On the basis of this report, Committee 5 submits the annex to this document for approval by the Plenary Assembly.

Committee 5 proposes that the following resolution be adopted by the Plenary Assembly:

The International Telegraph and Telephone Conference,  
Paris, 1949,

HAVING STUDIED the annex to the document (auditing of  
accounts of the International Telegraph  
and Telephone Conference of Paris)

APPROVES the auditing of the accounts until 31 July  
1949

CHARGES the limited Committee (Working Group 5-B,  
in conformity with Resolution No. 13, to audit the accounts  
of estimated expenditure after 31 July 1949.

ABAZA

Chairman of Committee 5

Auditing of the Accounts of the International Telegraph  
and Telephone Conference, Paris, 1949.

Item	Budgetary estimates (Doc. 358) approved by the Assembly (Resol. 12) Sw.frs.	Accounts audited until 31 July 1949 Sw.frs.	Estimated expenditure after 31 July 1949 <sup>7)</sup> Sw.frs.	For the records
				Total estimated expenditure Sw.frs.
92.1 <u>Personnel Gen.Sec.</u>	87,094.40	100,321.70 <sup>1)</sup>	10,675.--	110,996.70
92.2       " <u>recruit-</u> <u>ed locally</u>	98,033.90	94,778.-- <sup>2)</sup>	7,298.--	102,076.--
92.3 <u>Linguistic Service</u>	449,712.40	468,813.70 <sup>3)</sup>	27,180.--	495,993.70
92.4 <u>Simultaneous Inter.</u> <u>Inst.</u>	55,000.--	58,287.05 <sup>4)</sup>	---	58,287.05
92.5 <u>Cost of roneo and</u> <u>printing of</u> <u>documents</u>	119,500.--	39,045.-- <sup>5)</sup>	30,000.--	69,045.--
92.6 <u>Unforeseen</u>	20,000.--	10,588.75	---	10,588.75
92.7 <u>Limited Committee</u>	12,000.--	12,335.55	---	12,335.55
92.8 <u>Office installa-</u> <u>tion</u>	100,000.--	91,260.95 <sup>6)</sup>	---	91,260.95
92.9 <u>Cost of participa-</u> <u>tion of Director</u> <u>of C.C.I.F.</u>	3,500.--	3,500.--	---	3,500.--
92.10 <u>Publication of</u> <u>supplements</u>	14,000.--	14,418.15	---	14,418.15
Total	<u>958,840.70</u>	<u>893,348.85</u>	<u>75,153.--</u>	<u>968,501.85</u>

- 1) - These estimates were exceeded mainly by the readjustments necessary as a result of the audit of accounts for expenses incurred at Geneva, for which the vouchers were missing.
- 2) - This figure also includes expenses incurred for Social Security, family allowances, and accident insurance, as well as reimbursement of the salary of personnel supplied to the Conference by the French P.T.T. Administration (see Document No. 22, Article 2, pages 2 and 3).
- 3) - I - Comprising:
  - 1) - 7,184 frs. charged to the C.C.I.F. for personnel of the linguistic service detached to the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.F.
  - 2) - 37,594 frs. for expenses arising from Russian language interpretation.
- II - The excess is due to:
  - a) - the vouchers for expenditure at Geneva were not in our possession.
  - b) - the cost of transporting the interpreters booths from Copenhagen to Paris, which has been transferred to item 4.
  - c) - the amount of Mr. Jackson's salary has been transferred from item 10 to item 3.
- 4) - See note 3) II b.
- 5) - The total for this item cannot be checked as the total bill for composition, printing and binding has not yet been submitted. This account will be audited by the limited Committee after the close of the Conference.
- 6) - This figure also includes the remainder of the 75,000 frs. that the General Secretariat is to repay to the French P.T.T. Administration in conformity with the agreement (see Document No. 22, Art. 1, page 1).
- 7) - These estimates consist of the expenses from 31st July 1949 until the end of the Conference, as well as the cost arising from the fact that some of the personnel will remain for approximately 10 days after the close of the Conference.

These estimates will be audited by the Committee after the close of the Conference.

END

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FOR THE FINAL PROTOCOL  
to the International Telegraph  
Regulations (Paris, 1949)

Signature of these Regulations 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 these Regulations on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the following provisions of the Regulations (references are to the Blue text):

Articles 26 (except paragraph 2 bis), 28, 29, 30, 32 (paragraphs 2 and 3), 35 (paragraph 3), 44 (paragraph 1), 57 (paragraph 3), 87 (paragraph 9), 88 (paragraph 10), 50 (paragraph 2), 51 (paragraphs 3 and 4), 52, 53, 62, 55 (paragraph 1), 56 (paragraph 4 (1)), 58 (paragraph 1 (3)), 85 (paragraph 5 bis (1)), 90 (paragraph 1 (i), (k) and (p)), 91 (paragraph 3), 93 (paragraph 1), 97 and related appendix, 99 (paragraphs 1 (2) and 3 (1)), and 105 (4).

Declarations to be included  
in an Annex to the  
International Telegraph Regulations (Paris, 1949)

(I) The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of these Regulations on its behalf, accept any obligation in respect of the application of any provision of the Regulations to service within the United States with respect to telegrams between the United States, on the one hand, and Canada, Mexico and St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands, on the other hand, and to the rates applicable to such service.

(II) The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America will not make use of the authority in Article 83 of the Telegraph Regulations to restrict the reception of radio communications, and it expresses the hope that other Administrations will not exercise such authority.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949

Document No. 465-E  
4 August, 1949

CORRIGENDUM

This concerns the French text only.

END

MINUTES

of the 12th and last Plenary Assembly  
4 and 5 August 1949

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The Meeting opened at 3.30 p.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. LANGE.

Agenda:

1. Consideration of reservations.
2. Approval of the Minutes of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th meetings of the Plenary Assembly.
3. Consideration of the Resolution submitted by the Finance Committee.
4. Last reading of the Regulations, Protocols and annexed documents.
5. Signature of the Final Acts of the International Conference of Paris.

The Chairman announced that the Representative of Ceylon had submitted credentials, which had been found to be in order.

He wished a cordial welcome to Mr. Ignatius PEREIRA, Director of Posts and Telecommunication in Ceylon. As Mr. Pereira was in possession of the required credentials, he was entitled to vote in the Assembly.

The Head of the Delegation of Portugal wished to extend a special welcome to the Delegate of Ceylon, recalling that that country and his own had an ancient historical link. Portuguese navigators had discovered Ceylon and had apparently left happy memories there.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom also wished to congratulate the Delegate of Ceylon whose country, a Member of the Commonwealth, was about to take part, with full rights, in the constructive work of the International Telecommunication Union.

The Head of the Delegation of Ceylon then made the following speech:

"I thank you most heartily for your kind congratulations on this great occasion. I esteem it a privilege indeed to be allowed to take my seat among the representatives of the nations now meeting in Paris - a great city for which we in Ceylon feel much respect. Not only the Dutch and the British have settled in Ceylon, but also the Portuguese - in fact these latter were with us for more than a century. We are much indebted to them for the religious and cultural institutions which they left behind.

"I cannot let this opportunity go by without thanking the Heads of the Delegations of the United Kingdom and Portugal and all the other Delegates who have greeted me here and have done so much on my behalf.

"I also take this opportunity, Mr. Chairman, of thanking you and all the Delegates for what they have done."

These words met with vigorous applause.

Item 1 of the Agenda: Consideration of reservations.

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation, Chairman of Committee 8 (Reservations), pointed out that the report contained in Document No.458 had been drawn up in great haste; on page 2, the 2nd paragraph should be amended as follows: "The United States would agree to the decision taken in the Plenary Assembly; this decision might be included in a statement in the Minutes of the Assembly."

The Delegate of the United States of America agreed to this amendment.

If the Minutes were adopted, there would then be the reservations contained in Annexes 1 and 2 corresponding to paragraphs I, II and III, and the United States reservations (excluding the last part) which had been published in Document No.442. Moreover, there would be two drafts of general reservations, or rather counter-reservations, appearing in Documents Nos. 459 and 460.



The Delegate of the United Kingdom then made the following statement:

"We have before us three documents - Document No.442 which lists the reservations of the United States, a declaration from France Document No.459, and the General Document on Reservations No.460. I would like to discuss them in turn.

"As regards the first document, I am sorry that the United States have found it necessary to make so many reservations at the time of signing. To repeat what I have already said, I appreciate the reasons for their caution and hope and believe that at the time of final acceptance they will not make additional reservations but rather withdraw some of the reservations already made.

"In Document No.459 I note particularly the phrase "reserve the right to take the necessary steps". This phrase to my English ears has a definitely hostile sound and the United Kingdom could not associate itself with any document that contains such a phrase. On the other hand the Italian declaration is moderately worded but, even so, we do not like it. It seems to us axiomatic that the obligations imposed by each regulation apply only in relations with countries which have accepted that particular regulation. This obvious statement of fact requires no formal declaration; and I should much prefer that one of the existing regulations should be amended or that a new regulation should be drafted in order to state, as a mere matter of course, that each particular regulation is valid only in relation with countries who accept it. Mr. Thadhani made a proposal on these lines yesterday and the Chairman of Committee 8 ruled that at this late stage of the Conference it was quite impossible to make any major amendment to the Regulations.

He may well be right and the present stage is even later; nevertheless, if this solution commends itself to the Assembly I should gladly take part in a small drafting committee which would withdraw from this meeting in order to prepare a concise text within the next hour.

"If it is impossible to accept this offer at this late stage the United Kingdom will not associate itself with the Declaration No.460 despite the moderation of its wording. As far as my country is concerned I am now in a position to confirm the hope that I expressed a few days ago, that we shall make no reservations whatever at the time of signing nor will we make any reservations at the time of acceptance save in the most unlikely event that we then feel forced to do so as a result of reservations made by other countries. Throughout the Conference all the Delegations have shown the most kindly appreciation of the difficulties of the United Kingdom; and I would like to pay a special tribute to the sympathy shown by the Delegation of France. May I ask you to extend the same tolerance to the United States, to remind yourselves of their special difficulties and to share my hope that now that the first barrier has been surmounted and the United States is about to sign the Regulations, cooperation has been firmly established and the remaining difficulties will solve themselves."

A discussion ensued regarding the form in which the reservations were to be presented.

The Delegate of France observed that Committee 8 had worked hard in order to reach a final solution and that the present Conference showed a definite improvement in comparison to the Cairo Conference, at the conclusion of which numerous reservations had been submitted. He considered that reservations should not be looked upon in horror; the only thing to do was to examine them as they were presented to the Assembly.

The Head of the Delegation of Portugal, Chairman of Committee 8 agreed that progress had been made since Cairo, as the United States were now willing to sign the Telegraph Regulations. He was persuaded that the inclusion of the new reservations signed by all countries in the Additional Protocol made any general provision in the Regulations concerning reservations which had given rise to counter-reservations quite valueless. It should be understood, for example, that the Portuguese Delegation was not in agreement with the reservation submitted by the United States of America, although it had taken note thereof, and was therefore obliged to respect it, even if an Article of the Regulations stipulated that countries were not compelled to apply the provisions. The Portuguese Delegation signed a statement to the effect that it had taken note of the United States declaration and considered itself bound to respect it. During the work of Committee 8, six countries had associated themselves with the reservation in Annex 1 concerning the coefficient of 75%, and South Africa had submitted a reservation with regard to Annex 2. Afterwards there followed a reservation by the United States and one counter-reservation. Considerable progress had been made since Cairo, where countries which had signed the Regulations could have nullified a large part of the Regulations by formulating a joint reservation, while at Paris, even if all countries signed a counter-reservation such as that contained in Document No.460, this amounted to no more than a counter-reservation.

Document No.458 (Report of Committee 8) was then considered.

A. Item 1 of the Document: Right to formulate reservations when the Regulations are approved

The Head of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics desired some information. His Delegation had been instructed that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reserved every right to formulate any necessary reservation at the time of ratification of the Regulations, provided these were notified to the Secretary General.

If a general reservation were not made by all countries in this connection, the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would be obliged to submit its own reservation on the question. This, however, would not be necessary if a general reservation were made.

In this matter the Head of the Delegation of Portugal, Chairman of Committee 8, pointed out that the Report said: "The Committee agreed that this question has been discussed at length by the Plenary Assembly, where it had been recognized that the principle of United States Document No.399 was in conformity with international law." In the Plenary Assembly, the Conference had unanimously recognized the right in question and there was not need to include a text on the subject in the Additional Protocol. The Delegation of the United States of America would make a statement that would be included in the Minutes of the Meeting of the Plenary Assembly.

Other Delegations might, if they wished, associate themselves with this statement.

The Chairman hoped that, as Mr. Ribeiro's statements were sufficiently clear, the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would have no further objections. The latter agreed.

B. Item 2 of the Document: Reservations relative to the coefficient of unification

The Head of the Delegation of Portugal, Chairman of Committee 8, thought this text might be included in the Additional Protocol; the countries that had made reservations had agreed to adopt Annex 1 in principle.

The Head of the Delegation of Italy, in reply to the Head of the Delegation of Indonesia, explained that if certain countries did not apply the coefficient of 75% Italy would be free to take suitable steps in its relations with these countries. It was for this reason that he had maintained that, in the notifications made to the Secretary General, Administrations should state what coefficient they intended to apply, and that each country that did not apply the regulation coefficient should indicate both the charge and the coefficient applied. Naturally, if a country applied a coefficient lower than 75%, Italy would not accept the same rate.

The Delegate of Portugal, Chairman of Committee 8, pointed out that this matter was dealt with by the provisions of the reservations contained in Documents Nos. 459 and 460.

C. Item 3 of the Document: Reservations relative to the RTf and to certain articles of the RTg

The reservation of the Delegation of the Union of South Africa was adopted.

D. Item 4 of the document : United States reservations.

The Head of the Portuguese Delegation, Chairman of Committee 8, said that the different texts proposed by the Head of the Italian and the Head of the French Delegations were to be found in Document No. 459.

The Head of the French Delegation said that it would be a waste of time to make a reservation to every Article in the Regulations covered by the United States reservation. Some of the Articles in question were of very minor importance, others of the greatest importance. The first part should therefore cover countries against the United States reservation, in a general way; the second should be of a more serious nature. The Regulations laid down that rates should be equal between any two countries, by the same route and in both directions. Generally speaking, the great majority of countries would apply this rule. A certain sense of equity was indispensable in international relations, and this rule seemed to spring naturally from it.

When a country stated in a reservation that it would not apply that particular provision, there could be no questioning its right not to apply it; however, the countries which would normally apply the principle of equal rates in the two directions had an indiscutable right to take such steps as might be necessary to equalize the rate in the two directions, if non-application of the Article in question by another country had a deleterious effect on their financial position. The same was true concerning the reservation to Article 97 on settlement of accounts. This Article was of the utmost importance in international relations, and countries ought to be able to safeguard themselves against any reservation made with regard to it. It might be said that the first paragraph of Document No. 459 was passive, the second paragraph active.

The Delegations of Belgium, Indonesia and France proposed, and it was so decided, that the text should be amended as follows: "The above Delegations hereby reserve the right of their Administrations to take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that the gold franc rate is the same for each relation in both directions."

At the suggestion of the Delegate of India, it was decided that the second paragraph should begin by the word "Moreover," instead of "In particular".

Thus amended, the reservation contained in Document No. 459 was signed by the following countries: French Overseas Territories, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, Iran, Lebanon, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Egypt, Austria, Afghanistan, and Switzerland.

The Delegations of China, India and Ethiopia which had signed the reservation contained in Document No. 460 then decided to **dissociate** themselves from this reservation. In reply to the Delegate of Switzerland who asked if countries which could not take a decision immediately would have an opportunity to do so at a later date, the Delegate of Portugal, speaking as Chairman of Committee 8, recalled that the Additional Protocol stated that "at the time of signing, delegations shall take note...". The fact that reservations were noted at the time of signing did not mean that everyone had the right to submit further reservations. The reservations were now drawn up and had been noted at the time of signature. Other countries, of course, might associate themselves with reservations of a general nature, such as those contained in Documents Nos. 459 and 460.

The Head of the Delegation of Italy shared this view and observed that **at** all previous conferences declarations made at the time of signing were always unilateral declarations affecting only the countries concerned. These were declarations pure and simple.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt said that, as the amendment proposed by his Delegation had been approved by the Plenary Assembly, he withdrew the reservation he had submitted on 1 July 1949.

The Head of the Delegation of the United States of America then read the following statement:

"The United States has submitted certain specific reservations to the Telegraph Regulations. In addition, as the United States Delegation has made perfectly clear in the discussions at the Plenary Assembly, the United States must reserve the right to make further reservations to the Telegraph Regulations at the time it forwards its formal notification of approval of the Regulations, assuming that such

approval will be decided upon by the United States. This position is set forth in Document No.399. We do not intend to file a formal general reservation to this effect at the time of signing of the Telegraph Regulations; we are satisfied to have this statement of general reservation included in the minutes of this Plenary Assembly.

The Chairman announced that the Head of the Delegation of Portugal was obliged to leave Paris and had asked the French Delegation to represent his country. The Head of the Delegation of Egypt then proposed that the Assembly should express its gratitude to Mr. Ribeiro for the magnificent work accomplished by Committee 4 and Committee 8. This proposal was unanimously approved. The Chairman said that the International Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris was greatly indebted to Mr. Ribeiro.

It was decided that the texts submitted by the Delegation of the United States of America in Document No.464 would appear, as the United States had requested, in an unsigned appendix to the Acts of the Conference. A note would be included to the effect that this was a statement made in the 12th meeting of the Plenary Assembly at Paris, 1949.

Item 2 on the Agenda - Consideration of the findings and proposals of the Finance Committee.

After a succinct summary by the Head of the Delegation of Egypt, Chairman of Committee 5, the Report was approved and Resolution No.13 adopted.

The Head of the Indian Delegation requested that the Secretariat should give some explanations concerning each participants share so that Administrations might calculate their share of the expenses. The Assistant Secretary General of the Union, Secretary General of the Conference, said that this could be calculated very quickly but that the figures given could not be considered final, as the list of participants and the number of units of their contribution would have to be drawn up accurately.

The Head of the Delegation of France added that these figures would be all the more approximate since the Administrative Council had still to decide whether or not recognized private operating agencies should pay a share of the expenses of the Conference.

Item 3 on the Agenda - Approval of the Minutes of the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th meetings of the Plenary Assembly.

6th meeting - Document No.424

The Delegate of the State of Israel requested that the name of Mr. E. Mattanya be added after the name of Mr. S. Prihar.

The Delegate of the United States of America pointed out that on pages 17 and 18 of the English text the words "false promises" should read "false premises".

7th meeting - Document No.455

The Head of the Delegation of Canada requested the following amendments:

Page 12 - 1. line 3 should read: "which, by refusing to sign the Regulations, actually make".

Page 23 - last paragraph, line 3, add after word "rate" "which would now cost ten gold francs". Last line should read: "than 18.75 gold francs if sent as a night letter and preferential rates were also applied, or 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ % of the present rate."

9th meeting - Document No.437

Page 2, 2nd paragraph, read "suggested by the Delegation of Indonesia" in place of "suggested by the Delegation of Switzerland."

10th meeting - Document No.445

Page 6, Opinion No.6, the 3rd paragraph to read as follows: "this Opinion to appear also as an annex to the Telephone and Telegraph Regulations."

Page 5, Opinion No.5 - The Head of the Delegation of Czechoslovakia proposed, and it was so decided, that the following sentence be inserted on pages 5 and 6: "This Opinion has been approved by the Plenary Assembly and will be published in an appendix to the Telegraph Regulations, together with the other Opinions and Resolutions."



11th Meeting - Document No. 456

Page 1, 2nd last paragraph, read: "The Delegate of Italy" in place of "The Delegate of India".

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia requested that the 3rd sentence of the 4th paragraph on page 6 be altered to read as follows: "It had been proposed that decisions in the Assembly on important matters be taken by a 2/3 majority..."

Item 4 of the Agenda - Last reading of the Regulations and annexed documents.

The changes made as a result of the remarks made during the last few meetings, together with the principal printing errors, were read out in English and French.

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed, and it was so decided, that to sub-paragraph 4 of § 7 of Article 28, in the Telephone Regulations, the words "except distress calls" be added. He further proposed, and this was also adopted, that in Article 4 of the RTg, paragraph 0 should be re-inserted, and that in paragraph (2 bis) the words "as far as possible" should be inserted.

The meeting was adjourned from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

Item 5 of the Agenda - Signature of the Final Acts of the Conference.

The Russian-speaking Delegates announced that they would sign a few days later, when the final text of the Regulations and of the documents annexed was **ready** in Russian.

The Delegates of Nicaragua, Honduras, Chile and Greece announced that they would sign the Final Acts, but that these Final Acts would have to be approved later by their respective countries.

After the ceremony of the signature of the Regulations, the Head of the Delegation of the United States of America took the floor:

"Now that the Delegation of the U. S. A. is about to sign the Telegraph Regulations for the first time, I want to remind all of you who have forgotten when you signed for the first time, that it is quite an experience. The welcome sign is up to get you to sign the Regulations, but there are difficulties. The difficulties are not only for the country about to sign for the first time, but I understand that indirectly this may be the cause of some difficulty for the rest of you.

"It has been a very great experience for us and we have been appreciative of the patience with which you have heard us at length on many of our proposals and on many of yours. We are most appreciative of the patience and tolerance shown by you and your understanding as we faced the difficulties confronting us for the signing of the Regulations.

"We are particularly grateful to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Laffay, and to the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Committees, who have shown the same understanding with fairness and tact. We have worked in many of the Sub-Committees. We shall sign the Regulations and shall depart from here having made many friends in delegations from many countries in the world assembled here. We shall cherish these friendships and look forward to the time when we will be welcome again in a Telegraph and Telephone Conference.

"It has been a great pleasure for us to participate in this Conference, and I should not like to leave the floor without speaking again of our appreciation to your Reception Committee and to all those who have worked in the Reception Committee and to the people of France for the friendly spirit in which they have received us.

"Mr. Chairman, I thank you and I am pleased to tell you that we shall sign the Telegraph Regulations."

Vigorous applause.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

"May I associate myself very warmly with what the United States Delegation has said about you and your Chairmanship, and may I take this opportunity of paying a humble tribute to France. We want to thank you for the organization of this Conference and the arrangements you have made for our amusement. Particularly we admire the attention to details. You had to get a large number of people in comparatively small towns. It was also a source of great pride to me to spend the 14th of July in Paris. It is an historical date and I was glad to see that the uninvited people down in the road stormed the Grand Palais in the same way as years ago they stormed the Bastille.

"What we admire about Paris is its wonderful friendliness. Some people have told me that you can live in London a long time and remain a stranger, but in Paris you cannot remain a stranger for very long. We admire the city's tolerance and we can judge that by the fact that you tolerated us so long.

"We wish to France all prosperity and success. In this I am sure all the countries represented here will unite. We may differ in our views, but these differences are of no importance, France will choose her own way. Most of us, consciously or unconsciously, have learned much from our long stay in your capital. May I finish in French language because it is the most concise - Vive la France.

Prolonged applause.

The Delegate of India then spoke in the following terms:

"We have not yet completed our task. I find that the Reservations which were passed this morning have not been read a second time. As however, they constitute what I feel the ugly part of our Regulations, we will treat them as having read for the second time.

"Now, the time we have completed has been a very pleasant one, but it is not yet completed. The Regulations which we have revised here in Paris have to go into force and the real test will come as to the way we put them into force. I hope that the spirit which has prevailed during this Conference, the spirit "give and take", will also prevail during the period during which these Paris Regulations will remain in force. To my mind Sir, it is a great pity that these Regulations of Paris will come up for revision again within a very short interval. The Cairo Regulations which were probably not as well prepared had a very long life, and the Paris Regulations that have been so well prepared will have a comparatively short life; but I hope that the experience of the next three years will show that no modification will be necessary at Buenos Aires and that the Reservations we are making here will simply be deleted at Buenos Aires, and then we will have an internationally accepted document of which we can well be proud

"But Paris and France have given us something else which we are taking back with us, and that is an understanding of the art of living. In various other countries life has grown so fast that people do not seem to have time to live. Here in France we have seen one of the busiest centres carrying probably the fastest traffic, I refer to the Champs-Élysées. On both sides of that great road, we find cafés in which people really live. I have often sat there, and I have seen people pass in the centre of the road as though their lives depended on the very second they could save by speeding along that road; but having speeded and reached their destination they put their fast moving cars by the side of the pavement near the cafés, and enjoy life, maybe a cup of coffee, a glass of cinzano or maybe only a Périér and lemon. Hour after hour, I have seen them, some of them drafting and composing letters to their beloved, I hope, others trying to compose music, and then others looking at the newspapers working out the results of a race on which they are going to put money.

"That to my mind is real life. In speed and hurry you find people living, and it is that kind of living that for myself I am carrying back with me. Thank you, Sir."

Prolonged applause.

The Head of the Delegation of Egypt:

"I will be brief. First of all, may I say that on behalf of the city of Cairo, on the banks of the Nile, where the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations of 1938 were drafted, I bring good wishes to the city of Paris, on the banks of the Seine, a city admired throughout the world, a city which has been the birth-place of the 1949 Regulations. I do so with profound emotion. Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen, it has been a great honour for us to have such distinguished company in a task performed for the good of humanity. God bless you all. Long live the Regulations!"

Vigorous applause.

The Chairman of the Conference, expressing gratitude for these statements, said:

"I have been deeply affected by the speeches made by the United States of America, the United Kingdom, India and Egypt. We are very pleased to welcome the United States and Canada into the fellowship of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations. That they have signed has certainly been the outstanding event of this Conference; the repercussions of their action are, for the moment, extremely hard to foresee. I am deeply grateful for the compliments and the kind words spoken by the Delegates of the United Kingdom, India and Egypt. For the two months it has been running, this Conference has shown itself to be full of life. Today it is about to die; but I feel that its death will be only apparent, for when its members have dispersed, they will put into practice the rules we have drawn up, and these rules will bear fruit. As professional men I think we have every right to be satisfied, to be proud of the job we have done. But another good feature of this Conference - a feature that cannot be overestimated - is the fact that we have renewed and strengthened the bonds of respect and friendship that unite us; and, all sentiment aside, this friendship and respect is an important factor in the smooth running of international telecommunication.

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I render homage to all the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs of the Committees of the Conference and especially to our Doyen, Grand Officier Gnome whose youthfulness, both physical and mental, is the admiration of all.

In your name I would thank our devoted Secretary General and all his staff for the efforts they have made to ensure the smooth running of the Conference. My praise goes especially to the interpreters. Their work is never easy and has been made even harder by the trying conditions at this Conference.

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Gentlemen, France and the French P.T.T. Administration has been happy, extremely happy, to welcome you in Paris. Now that you are leaving, your French friends wish you luck and prosperity for yourselves, your families and your countries.

I hereby pronounce the Telegraph and Telephone Conference of Paris, 1949, closed."

This speech was greeted by tumultuous applause.

The Secretary General called the Delegates, in alphabetical order, to sign the Regulations and annexed documents.

The Meeting rose at half past one o'clock on the morning of August 5th.

Rapporteurs:

Secretary General:

Chairman:

OULEVEY BOUSSARD

MULATIER

LANGE

END

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

of the International Telegraph and Telephone  
Conference, Paris, 1949

published during the Conference

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(Documents Nos. 401 to 468 (last document))

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| 401 - List of Conference Documents<br>(Nos. 301 to 400) |   |
| 402 - Committee 3                                       | Texts referred by<br>Committee 3 to the<br>Drafting Committee                               |
| 403 - Minutes of the 5th Plenary<br>Assembly            |   |
| 404 - Committee 3                                       | Report of the Telegraph<br>Tariffs Committee<br>25th meeting                                |
| 405 - United States of America                          | Proposal 972  |
| 406 - Committee 3                                       | Draft Resolution<br>concerning Proposal 567<br>of Portugal and Propo-<br>sal 952 of Denmark |
| 407 - Committee 3                                       | Draft Resolution -<br>Phototelegraph service<br>in the extra-European<br>system.            |
| 408 - Committees 2 and 7                                | Texts referred to<br>Committee 7 by Commit-<br>tee 2  |
| 409 - Committee 1                                       | Report of the Telegraph<br>Regulations Committee<br>17th meeting                            |
| 410 - Committee 7                                       | Minutes of the Drafting<br>Committee - 19th meeting   |

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| 411 - Committee 7  | Report of the Drafting<br>Committee - 20th Meeting                        |
| 412 - Committee 7  | Minutes of the 21st<br>Meeting  |
| 413 - Corrigendum to Document<br>No.384 page 4 (English<br>text only)    |   |
| 414 - Agenda of Plenary Assembly<br>29 July.                             |   |
| 415 - Committee 7  | Report of 22nd Meeting  |
| 416 - Committee 7  | Minutes of the 23rd<br>Meeting  |
| 417 - Committee 7  | Report of the 24th<br>Meeting   |
| 418 - Agenda for the Plenary<br>Assembly 30 July.                        |   |
| 419 - Committee 7  | Report of 25th Meeting  |
| 420 - Committee 7  | Report of 26th Meeting  |
| 421 - Committee 3  | Report of the Telegraph<br>Tariffs Committee -<br>26th and last meeting   |
| 422 - Committee 7  | Minutes of 27th Meeting   |
| 423 - Committee 7  | Minutes of 28th Meeting   |
| 424 - Minutes of the 6th Meeting<br>of the Plenary Assembly              |   |
| 425 - Note from General Secretariat<br>I.T.U. Geneva                     | Accession of Ceylon to<br>the Atlantic City<br>Convention                 |
| 426 - Egypt  | Plenary Assembly -<br>Article 27 RTg-amendment                            |
| 427 - Committee 7  | Report of 29th Meeting  |
| 428 - Committee 7  | Report of 30th Meeting  |
| 429 - Union of South Africa and<br>the Territory of South<br>West Africa | Reservation to the<br>International Telegraph<br>Regulations - Art.47 § 6 |



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| 430  | Drafting amendments to Articles 53 (RTf) and 97 (RTg) concerning payment of balances of accounts. |
| 431 - Plenary Assembly                       | Minutes of 8th Meeting  |
| 432 - India                                  | Reservation to the Telegraph Regulations  |
| 433 - Pakistan                               | Reservation to the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations  |
| 434 - Plenary Assembly                       | Drafting Amendments to Article 53 (RTf) and 97 (RTg) concerning payment of balances of accounts.  |
| 435 - State of Israel                        | Concerning reservations to Regulations  |
| 436 - Venezuela                              | Letter to Mr. Mulatier concerning Article 26 of Telegraph Regulations and Resolution No.22.       |
| 437 - Plenary Assembly                       | Minutes of 9th Meeting  |
| 438 - Uruguay                                | Letter to Secretary General concerning Resolution No.22, and Article 26 of Telegraph Regulations. |
| 439 - Indonesia                              | Reservation concerning unification coefficient of 75% in § 1 of Resolution No.22.                 |
| 440 - Afghanistan                            | Reservations concerning Telegraph and Telephone Regulations                                       |
| 441 - Italy                                  | Reservations to Telegraph Regulations   |
| 442 - Committee 8 - United States of America | Reservations to Telegraph Regulations   |

443 - Committee 7	Report of 30th and Final Meeting
444 - Turkey	Reservation concerning Resolution No.22.
445 - Plenary Assembly	Minutes of 10th Meeting
446 - Canada	Reservation concerning Telegraph Regulations
447 - Ethiopia	Reservation concerning Resolution No.22
448 - Committee 2	Addendum to the Report of the Telephone Committee (Doc.No.397)
449 - United States of America	Addition to Statement of Reservations
450 - Committee 8 - Egypt	General reservation
451 - Letter to Secretary General from Chinese Delegation	Reservation concerning application of Regulations
452 - Southern Rhodesia	Reservation concerning Resolution No.22 § 1
453 - Canada	Reservation concerning application of services and rates between Canada and the U.S.A., Mexico, St.Pierre & Miquelon Islands.
454 - Dominican Republic	Reservations to Tele- graph and Telephone Regulations
455 - Plenary Assembly	Minutes of 7th Meeting
456 - Plenary Assembly	Minutes of 11th Meeting
457 - Committee 5	Report of 5th and last Meeting
458 - Committee 8	Report of Meeting on 3 August 1949
459 -	Reservations (form)

460 -	Reservations (form)
461 - Ceylon	General Reservation
462 - India	Reservation concerning Article 47 § 6
463 - Committee 5	Report on the Auditing of Accounts of the Conference
464 - United States of America	For the Final Protocol to the International Telegraph Regulations
465 - Corrigendum	Concerns French text only
466 - Plenary Assembly	Minutes of 12th and last Meeting.

END

R E P O R T  
of the  
Auditing Working Group

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Last Meeting held on 8 August, 1949

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The meeting was opened at 10.30 a.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Grigorov.

The Chairman summarized the situation to date. He reminded the Group of their mandate, as determined by the Plenary Assembly of 4 August: Auditing of the Accounts of the Conference as on 1 August. The Working Group at its meeting of 3 August had requested the General Secretariat to draw up a statement of expenses divided into six columns. That Document was submitted to the Group and annexed to this report.

The Chairman remarked that the figures in columns 1 to 4 could not be changed any more. The Group had merely to verify one after the other all the figures in column 5, using the justifying Document submitted by Mr. Frachebourg.

Mr. Abaza deeply regretted that the report of Working Group 5B was not made available to this meeting.

The Chairman shared this feeling. No report could be read to the Group. He explained that he had requested the Rapporteur of Working Group 5B to prepare that report and had insisted that it be ready, as far as possible, for the last meeting. Unfortunately it seemed that the Rapporteur had already left Paris.

Mr. Abaza suggested that a letter be sent to the Rapporteur requesting him to send the report by mail to the General Secretariat.

A general discussion took place on the figures in column 5. Several members of the Group desired financial explanations which were immediately supplied by Mr. Mûlatier and Mr. Frachebourg.

The Chairman insisted on a systematic verification of every figure of column 5. Mr. Frachebourg passed round the staff register and explained certain sections to various members of the Group.

The Chairman summarized the work still to be done; columns 1 to 4 had already been considered and approved. Column 5 represented: 1. expenses actually incurred from 1 August to the day of the meeting and 2. estimated expenditure from that date to the 14 August which was the proposed final date of the work of the Secretariat. Then the grand total of 968,501.85 Swiss francs had to be verified.

Mr. Abaza approved the suggested procedure. Every possible amendment in the Accounts which should occur after the last meeting could be submitted to the Administrative Council.

Mr. Commanay also approved and insisted upon a thorough verification of the figures so as to submit to the Administrative Council an accredited statement. He drew the attention of the Group, as he did at the previous meeting to the figure of 73,000 Swiss francs representing the estimated expenditure for allowances to be paid to the personnel in Switzerland. He felt that this figure showed that the personnel did not even spend in Paris one-half of the allowances which were granted to them. The Administrative Council should consider this question very closely and possibly make a decision in view of future Conferences.

Mr. Abaza agreed with Mr. Commanay. The Administrative Council could only take care of the future as the sums now under consideration had to be paid out anyway. He requested Mr. Mûlatier to give him some explanation about the figure of 10,675 Swiss francs.

Mr. Mûlatier gave the required information. The limit for the work of the secretariat was fixed for the 14 August and would not be extended.

The Chairman then passed on to the consideration of item 92.2, column 5: 7,290 Swiss francs. This figure comprised the expenditure actually incurred as well as the estimated expenditure.

Mr. Frachebourg explained that out of the 24,000 French francs there was a sum of 10,000 French francs for Social Insurance and Mr. Mulatier stated that a limited number of employees both locally recruited and detached from Geneva were maintained on duty until the 10 August, in particular for the roneo section. Mr. Frachebourg showed examples of personnel cards terminated on dates ranging from 1 August to 10 August. He then gave the figures of the last payments made in French francs on 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 August, amounting to a total in Swiss francs of 18,726. This sum was to come out of the estimated expenditure of 27,180 French francs.

Mr. Abaza wished to know what part of the 18,726 Swiss francs was estimated for the interpretation of the Russian language between 1 August and 4 August.

Mr. Frachebourg explained that the cost of the interpretation of the Russian language between 1 August and 4 August was included in the total figure of roughly 37,000 French francs already examined and approved, and which covered that expenditure for the duration of the Conference up to and including 4 August.

Mr. Abaza accepted this explanation but requested that an appropriate footnote be added to the annexed Document.

About item 92.1, Mr. Commanay reiterated the remark he had made previously: 180,000 French francs had not yet been actually paid out.

The Chairman then passed on to the consideration of item 92.5: 30,000 Swiss francs. Out of that sum 18,834 Swiss francs had been paid out but the final figure could not yet be determined.

Mr. Abaza accepted the explanation but requested that an appropriate footnote be added.

The Chairman stated that there were no more figures to be examined.

Mr. de Wolf then asked Mr. Mulatier whether it was correct that the expenditure of printing of the blue texts was to be paid by the Conference, whereas the expenditure for final Documents was to be paid by the Union. As Mr. Mulatier answered that such was the case, Mr. de Wolf asked him who was to bear the cost of the composition, and Mr. Mulatier explained that this cost was to be borne equally by the Conference and the Union.

The discussion came to an end and Mr. Commanay wished to express a general observation. He was astounded by the proportion represented in the general Budget of the Conference by the item "Linguistic Service". He pointed out that out of 968,501.85 Swiss francs, the Linguistic Service alone cost 495,993.70 Swiss francs - over one-half of the Budget, to which sum should be added the cost of installation for simultaneous interpretation.

Mr. Abaza shared Mr. Commanay's apprehension. He emphasized that this question worried him very particularly since he was aware of the new figure of 18,000,000 Swiss francs for the debt to the Swiss Government.

Various members of the Group then exchanged suggestions as to the possible means of cutting down the cost of the Linguistic Service. Could the Union train its own interpreters? Mr. Mulatier felt that gaps between Conferences were too long for keeping permanent trainee-interpreters. Could translators do interpretation work? Mr. Mulatier did not think so. It appeared that the only possible way would be to reduce as much as possible the number of interpreters and to reconsider the allowances granted them. The Chairman suggested that on future Conferences small control groups should be created with the charge of studying this question from the beginning of each Conference. Mr. Abaza wondered why allowances should be as high as 80 Swiss francs at the Paris Conference when last year Mr. Dostert suggested only 30 Swiss francs for Geneva where the cost of living seemed to be higher than in Paris. Mr. Mulatier explained that, on the other hand, basic salaries paid by Mr. Dostert were higher than the present ones. The Group agreed to request the Administrative Council to examine this question very thoroughly in the light of the resolution already adopted by the Group.

Finally, Mr. de Wolf expressed his personal gratitude and felt that he was thereby reflecting the general feeling of the Working Group for the efficiency and the patience shown by the Chairman, Mr. Grigorov.

The meeting was closed at 11.30 a.m.

Rapporteur:

P. L. Artzrouni

Chairman:

M. Grigorov

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH  
AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE  
PARIS, 1949.

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STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

	Expenditure for Person- nel and bills paid in Geneva	Expenditure for Person- nel and bills paid in Paris	Estimated Expenditure up to 31 July	Total	Estimated Expenditure up to the closing of the Conference	Total
	Sw.frs.	Sw.frs.	Sw.frs.	Sw.frs.	Sw.frs.	
92.1 <u>Personnel Gen.Sec.</u>	8,875.70	26,145.--	65,301.--	100,321.7	10,675.--	110,996.7
92.2 " <u>recruited</u> <u>locally</u>	---	70,276.--	24,502.--	94,778.--	7,298.--	102,076.--
92.3 <u>Linguistic Service</u>	35,510.70	259,159.--	172,144.-- <sup>1)</sup>	462,813.70	27,180.--	495,993.70
92.4 <u>Simultaneous Inter.</u> <u>Inst.</u>	1,768.05	1,519.--	55,000.--	58,287.05	---	58,287.05
92.5 <u>Cost of roneo and</u> <u>printing of</u> <u>documents</u>	---	39,045.--	---	39,045.--	30,000.--	69,045.--
92.6 <u>Unforeseen</u>	10,474.75	114.--	---	10,588.75	---	10,588.75
92.7 <u>Limited Committee</u>	12,335.55	---	---	12,335.55	---	12,335.55
92.8 <u>Office installa-</u> <u>tion</u>	165.95	65,095.--	26,000.--	91,260.95	---	91,260.95
92.9 <u>Cost of participa-</u> <u>tion of Director</u> <u>of C.C.I.F.</u>	---	---	3,500.--	3,500.--	---	3,500.--
92.10 <u>Publication of</u> <u>supplements</u>	14,418.15	---	---	14,418.15	---	14,418.15
	<u>85,548.85</u>	<u>461,353.--</u>	<u>346,447.--</u>	<u>893,348.85</u>	<u>75,153.--</u>	<u>968,501.85</u>

1) This figure includes the cost of the interpretation of the Russian language, 37,594 Swiss francs up to and including 4 August.