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

In ITU treaty-making conferences, the approval process requires that proposed treaty text be submitted to plenary meetings for two formal readings:

- The “first reading” (blue documents)
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Telephone Regulations

(Paris Revision, 1949)

annexed to the

International Telecommunication Convention

(Atlantic City, 1947)

CHAPTER I

Application of the Regulations

Article 1

Application of the Regulations — European System

§ 1. (1) The provisions of the present Regulations shall apply only to the international telephone services in the European system.

(2) The European system comprises all the countries in Europe as well as those countries in Africa and Asia which border on the Mediterranean.

Furthermore, other countries may adhere to the European system, if their Administrations state that they are willing to apply the provisions of these Regulations.

§ 2. A telephone call shall be subject to the rules of the European system when it is set up solely by means of channels of communication of countries belonging to the system.

§ 3. The rules relating to each telephone service which is not part of the European system shall be fixed by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER II

Definitions

Article 2

**Definition of terms used in
the International Telephone Regulations**

The following definitions complete those given in the Convention :

Telephone exchange : An installation permitting the establishment of telephone calls.

Telephone circuit : An electrical connexion permitting the establishment of telephone communication in both directions between two telephone exchanges.

International telephone circuit : A telephone circuit connecting two telephone exchanges situated in two different countries.

International transit centre : An international terminal exchange which has been chosen to establish communications between two countries other than its own.

Terminal exchange : Exchange at the end of an international telephone circuit.

Direct transit circuit : An international telephone circuit passing through one or more transit countries and having no intermediate telephone exchange.

Direct call : A telephone call established by means of a single international telephone circuit.

Transit call : A telephone call established by means of more than one international telephone circuit.

Booking of a call : In the international manual or semi-automatic service, a booking of a call is the first request made by the caller for an international telephone call.

Call : The effect given to the booking of a call when communication has been established between the calling telephone station and the called telephone station.

Refused call : A call not followed by a conversation when, at the moment at which it is offered, any person at either the

calling or called telephone station indicates at once that it is not practicable or that it is not desired to speak.

Normal route : The route which must be chosen in the first place for the passing of telephone traffic in a particular service.

Auxiliary route : A route (other than the normal route) to be used whenever it is in the interest of rapid service. Unless there is agreement to the contrary between the countries concerned, the auxiliary route shall pass through the same countries as the normal route.

Emergency route : A route to be used in case of complete interruption or major breakdown of the normal and auxiliary routes. Its itinerary differs from that of the normal or auxiliary routes, either because it does not pass through all the countries traversed by the normal or auxiliary routes, or because it traverses one or more countries through which the normal or auxiliary routes do not pass.

Chargeable duration of a telephone call : The period of time to be considered for calculating the charge for a call.

Unit charge in a particular international service : The charge proper to an ordinary call of three minutes' duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic.

CHAPTER III

International System

Article 3

Composition and use of the System

§ 1. (1) The Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned shall establish after agreement between themselves, the circuits necessary for the handling of international telephone traffic.

(2) Each intermediate Administration or private operating agency shall provide the sections of international circuits passing through the territory which it serves.

(3) Each section to be constructed on the territory served by an intermediate Administration or private operating agency shall, as far as possible and with due regard to difficulties of all kinds, be established by the shortest route between the points of entry and exit of the international circuit.

§ 2. (1) Circuits intended for the handling of international telephone traffic and the associated technical installations shall be constructed and maintained so as to ensure good reception as well as a reliable and quick service.

(2) In this respect, the Administrations and private operating agencies shall conform, as far as possible, with the principles recommended by the C.C.I.F., as regards the constitution and maintenance of lines and installations.

§ 3. (1) The Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned shall decide by mutual agreement, on the services to be opened and endeavour to extend the international service to the whole of their territory.

(2) For each service, the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned shall decide, by mutual agreement, on one or more normal routes, when necessary on auxiliary routes and in appropriate cases, on emergency routes.

§ 5. In case of breakdown, any defective international circuit (or section of an international circuit) must be repaired with all requisite speed, and, pending repair, must be replaced as far as possible and with the minimum delay.

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§ 6. (1) The Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned shall inform one another of the constitution of the sections of international circuits established in their respective territories and shall keep each other advised of all important alterations in such constitution.

(2) The General Secretariat of the Union shall keep up to date a List of International Telephone Circuits.

Article 4

Maintenance of Circuits

§ 2. The Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned shall establish by mutual agreement a programme in accordance with which the international terminal exchanges and repeater stations must make periodical measurements on international circuits for maintenance purposes. These measurements *must* be made at times when they will not hinder the flow of telephone traffic.

CHAPTER IV

Duration of Service — Legal Time

Article 5

Duration of Service

§ 1. (1) Each Administration or private operating agency shall fix the hours of working of its exchanges.

(2) The Administrations and private operating agencies concerned shall arrange, as far as possible, to fix the same period of working at neighbouring frontier exchanges which have close relations with each other.

(3) International terminal exchanges must, as far as possible, afford continuous service.

§ 2. Exchanges which are not open continuously shall be bound to prolong the service for twelve minutes beyond the regulation hours for calls actually proceeding and calls already prepared.

Article 6

Legal Time

(1) The time used in the exchanges must always be the legal time of the country concerned.

(2) All changes in the legal time of a country shall be notified in advance by the Administration or any private operating agency of that country to the other Administrations and private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER V

Directories

Article 7

Compilation of Directories

§ 1. Each Administration or private operating agency shall publish, by districts, official directories.

§ 2. If the classification of the districts is not based on alphabetical order, each directory shall include a recapitulative table of the districts in alphabetical order, so as to facilitate reference.

§ 3. The working hours shall be indicated in these directories in arabic figures, at least for exchanges where the service is not available continuously.

§ 3 *bis*. Directories sent to Administrations or private operating agencies of a country, which are written in a language other than the language used in that country, shall be accompanied by an explanatory note to facilitate the use of such directories, such explanatory note to be drawn up in whatever official language of the Union shall be agreed upon by the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

Article 8

Supply of Directories

§ 1. Each Administration or private operating agency shall supply free of charge to the Administrations or private operating agencies of the countries with which telephone service is open, a sufficient number of copies of its official directories. As soon as a new directory is received, the old directory shall be destroyed.

§ 2. The Administrations and private operating agencies shall take the necessary measures for the sale of foreign official directories to the public of their respective countries.

§ 2 *bis*. A subscriber wishing to obtain a foreign telephone directory must apply to his national Administration or private operating agency. The latter shall forward the order to the appropriate foreign Administration or private operating agency, which shall send the directory to the Administration or private operating agency having made the request, indicating in gold francs the amount to be paid (sale price plus carriage). The latter Administration or private operating agency shall deliver the directory to the requesting subscriber against payment. At least once a year and preferably at the end of the year, each Administration or private operating agency which has supplied directories to another Administration or private operating agency shall prepare a special account (independent of the account for telephone calls) of the amounts due to it for such supplies; these amounts must not be included in the quarterly telephone accounts.

CHAPTER VI

Classes of Calls

Article 9

Ordinary Private Calls

The expression ordinary private calls means paid calls which do not receive any special treatment.

Article 10

Urgent Private Calls

Urgent private calls, having priority over ordinary private calls, may be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

Article 11 *bis*

Distress Calls

Distress calls are calls concerning the safety of life at sea or in the air. They shall have absolute priority over all other calls.

Article 12

Lightning Calls

Lightning calls, having priority over all other calls, excepting distress calls, may be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

Article 13

Subscription Calls

§ 1. (1) Subscription calls are those which are arranged to take place daily, between the same telephone stations, at the same time agreed upon in advance, for the same duration, and which have been booked for at least one whole month, or for one or several indivisible periods of seven consecutive days.

(2) The person who enters into a subscription contract may, however, be authorized exceptionally to make his call to or from a telephone station other than those indicated in the subscription contract, but forming part of the same local system.

§ 2. Subscription calls shall be admitted by special agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 3. Subscription calls must relate exclusively to the personal affairs of the correspondents or those of their firms.

§ 4. (1) Subscription calls shall be subject to the acceptance, by the person requiring them, of a subscription contract. The subscription may take effect from any date, but the monthly period shall begin only on the first day of each month. The amount of the subscription relating to the first monthly period shall be increased, if necessary, by the part of the amount of the monthly subscription corresponding to the period comprised between the date of its entry into force and that of the beginning of the monthly period.

(2) The monthly subscription shall be extended from month to month unless it has been cancelled by either party at least eight days before the end of the current monthly period. Nevertheless, by special agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, earlier cancellation may be permitted, after the first monthly period and before the end of another monthly period, at eight days' notice in advance.

(3) A subscription contract made for one or several indivisible periods of seven consecutive days shall not be renewable by tacit agreement.

§ 5. The time and duration of subscription calls shall be fixed by the international terminal exchanges concerned, with due regard

to the subscriber's requirements and the commitments of the service. The international terminal exchanges concerned shall confirm in writing between themselves the time and duration of the calls provided for in the subscription contract.

§ 6. If, at the time specified in the subscription contract, there is, between the international terminal exchanges concerned, a circuit on which no call is in progress and on which no distress call, lightning call, or urgent Government call is on hand (or if in services where lightning calls and/or urgent Government calls are not admitted, there is no priority Government call on hand) the call shall be set up at the time fixed. Otherwise, it shall be set up as soon as possible on the first circuit fulfilling these conditions after the time fixed.

§ 7. A subscription call shall be definitely disconnected when the caller gives the signal that the call is ended before the expiry of the time specified for each subscription call. If, at the end of this time, the caller has not already given the signal that the call is ended, the call shall be disconnected by the operator, unless the caller expresses a wish to continue the call; in which case he may be authorized to continue the call subject to the conditions laid down in regard to the limitation of the duration of calls.

Article 14**Occasional Fixed-time Calls**

§ 1. An occasional fixed-time call is a call, the booking of which includes an indication of a particular time for its establishment.

§ 2. Occasional fixed-time calls shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 3. If, at the time specified for the establishment of the occasional fixed-time call, there is, between the international terminal exchanges concerned, a circuit on which no distress call, lightning call, urgent Government call or subscription call is in progress (or, if in services where lightning calls and/or urgent Government calls are not admitted, there is no priority Government call or subscription call on hand) the call shall be set up at the time indicated by the caller. Otherwise, it shall be established as soon as possible on the first circuit fulfilling these conditions after the time indicated.

Article 15

Government Calls

§ 1. (1) Government calls are those requested as such by one of the following authorities :

- a) The Head of a State;
- b) The Head of a Government and members of a Government;
- c) The Head of a colony, protectorate, overseas territory or territory under suzerainty, authority, trusteeship or mandate of a Member or Associate Member or of the United Nations;
- d) Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air;
- e) Diplomatic or consular agents;
- f) The Secretary General of the United Nations and the Heads of the subsidiary organs of the United Nations;
- g) The International Court of Justice at The Hague.

(2) By common agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, Government calls may comprise lightning Government calls, urgent Government calls and ordinary Government calls.

§ 2. The person booking a Government call shall be required, if asked to do so, to state his name and rank.

§ 4. In services in which lightning private calls and urgent private calls are not admitted, lightning Government calls and urgent Government calls may be allowed.

Article 16

Service Calls

§ 1. (1) Service calls are those which relate to the working of the international telephone service (including the establishment and maintenance of circuits for other telecommunication services effected with the assistance of the international telephone service), and such calls may be exchanged free of charge between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned with the international telephone service.

(2) In services between governmental Administrations of the European system, the free use of the telephone service conducted by these Administrations shall, however, be authorized in case of absolute necessity, for the transmission of service telegrams and service advices, and for the exchange of conversations concerning the working of the international telegraph service, which shall then be regarded as service calls.

(3) Reciprocally, in the same relations and subject to the same conditions of absolute necessity, the telephone service may use free of charge the telegraph service conducted by governmental Administrations of the European system, for the despatch of telegrams concerning the working of the international telephone service, which shall then be regarded as service telegrams.

§ 2. Service calls may only be requested by persons authorized to do so by their respective Administrations or private operating agencies.

§ 3. The Director of the C.C.I.F. is authorized to request service telephone calls.

The Secretary General of the Union is authorized to request free telephone calls on the official business of the Union.

§ 4. Service calls must be made, as far as possible, outside the busiest hours ; they may, in exceptional circumstances, be booked as lightning service calls or urgent service calls.

Article 17

Stock Exchange Calls

§ 1. (1) Stock exchange calls are those originating in or intended for a stock exchange in which there are call-offices available for all members and operated by the Administration or private operating agency of the country concerned.

(2) The « bureau-bourse » comprises the whole of these call-offices and the switch-board, if any, from which they are operated.

§ 2. Except where the present Regulations provide otherwise, stock exchange calls shall be subject to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

Article 18**Préavis Calls**

§ 1. (1) Any booking of a call may include a préavis the object of which is to advise the subscriber's telephone station concerned that the person booking the call wishes to speak either to a person designated by name or in any other way, or to a specified telephone station.

(2) Préavis facilities shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 2. The calls to which préavis give rise shall be termed « préavis calls », and shall be subject, except in so far as the present Regulations provide otherwise, to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

§ 3. (1) The validity of bookings for préavis calls shall expire at the times provided for in Article 23 for bookings in general; the validity of a préavis booking may, however, be extended by twenty-four hours at the request of the caller.

(2) The extension of the validity of a préavis booking shall begin from the moment when the validity should expire in accordance with the provisions of Article 23.

Article 19

Avis d'appel Calls

§ 1. (1) Any booking of a call may include an avis d'appel the object of which is the summoning to a public call-office of a correspondent or his substitute from the same address, for the purpose of taking a call.

(2) Avis d'appel facilities shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 2. The calls to which avis d'appel give rise shall be termed « avis d'appel calls » and shall be subject, except in so far as the present Regulations provide otherwise, to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

§ 3. A booking of an avis d'appel call shall remain valid for the whole of the day following that on which the booking is made.

§ 3 bis. The avis d'appel shall be delivered to the address given under the same conditions as apply to telegrams.

§ 4. If for any reason, the delivery of an avis d'appel cannot be effected, the caller shall be informed and the booking of the call shall be cancelled.

Article 20

Collect Calls

§ 1. (1) The person booking a call may specify that the charge for the call shall be paid by the called party.

(2) This facility shall be subject to the previous consent of the latter.

§ 2. Collect calls shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 3. Collect calls shall be subject, except in so far as the present Regulations provide otherwise, to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

Article 21

Requests for Information

§ 1. A request for information is a request made by a person with the object of ascertaining :

- a) whether a certain person, whose name is given together with the details necessary for identification (for example, his complete address), is a telephone subscriber, and, if so, what is his telephone number :
- b) the name of the person to whom a given telephone number in a specified telephone system, is allotted.

§ 2. Requests for information shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER VII

Booking of Calls

Article 22

Form of Booking

§ 1. In the booking of a call, the telephone station of the subscriber required shall be designated by the name of the telephone system of destination and the appropriate telephone number as it appears in the official telephone directory of the country concerned. Bookings giving only the name of the person required and the additional particulars necessary for identifying him shall, however, be admitted.

§ 2. In the booking of a call originating at or destined for a « bureau-bourse », the name of the stock exchange or stock exchanges concerned, the name of the member or members concerned and, if necessary, the name or designation of the member's substitute, shall be given.

Article 23

Validity of Bookings

Subject to the particular rules for préavis calls (Article 18, § 3), and avis d'appel calls (Article 19, § 3), the validity of bookings of calls recorded but not completed on any given day shall cease :

1. where all the exchanges concerned are open continuously :
 - a) at midnight if the call has been booked before 10 p.m. on the same day;
 - b) at 8 a.m. if the call has been booked after 10 p.m. the previous evening;
2. where all the exchanges are not open continuously :

at the time of closing of the service at the end of the day.

Article 24

Limitation of Bookings

The number of bookings of calls from the same correspondent destined for the same local system may be limited, by mutual agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

Article 25

Specification of time for completion

At the time when he books a call, a caller may specify that the call is not to be set up until after a given hour indicated by him, or that the call is not to be set up during a given period specified by him, subject to the above provision relating to the validity of booking of calls (Article 23).

Article 26

Modification of Bookings

§ 1. In the case of all bookings of calls and subject to the provisions of Article 23 relative to the period of validity of bookings of calls, the caller may, so long as he has not been informed that the call is to take place :

- a) specify that the call is not to be established during a period that he designates ;
- b) specify that the call is not to be established until after a particular time designated by him ;
- b bis) specify the time after which the booking of the call should be cancelled ;
- c) change either the number of the calling telephone station or the number of the called telephone station, within the limits of the respective local systems of these two stations ;
- d) change a booking of an ordinary call into a booking of an urgent call ;
- d bis) change a booking of an ordinary or urgent call into a booking of a lightning call ;
- e) change a booking of a call without préavis or without avis d'appel into a booking of a préavis call, or an avis d'appel call destined for the same local system, and vice versa ;
- f) change a booking of a préavis call into a booking of an avis d'appel call destined for the same local system, and vice versa ;
- g) change the designation of the called person or the number of the extension requested in the booking of a préavis call or an avis d'appel call or a stock exchange call, within the limits of the same local system.

§ 2. (1) Modifications of bookings of calls shall be permitted free of charge ; the Administration or private operating agency of

origin may, however, make a special charge covering the additional work of recording. This charge shall not enter into the international accounts.

(1 *bis*) When the booking of a *préavis* or *avis d'appel* call has been changed into a booking of a call without *préavis* or without *avis d'appel*, the caller must pay the supplementary charge in respect of the *préavis* or the *avis d'appel* if the international terminal exchange of origin has already forwarded over the international circuit the particulars concerning the *préavis* or the *avis d'appel*.

(2) In the case of the alteration of any booking of a call into a booking of an *avis d'appel* call, or vice versa, or in the case of the alteration of the designation of the called person in any booking of an *avis d'appel* or stock exchange call, the Administration or private operating agency of destination shall receive the charge in respect of delivery by the messenger, if such has already taken place before the alteration requested, or is necessitated by the alteration of the booking.

CHAPTER VIII

Priority of Calls **Establishment and disconnection of Calls** **Limitation of duration of Calls**

Article 27

Priority of Calls

§ 1. International calls shall have priority over internal calls of the same class. This priority, however, shall not be applicable to calls using an international circuit connecting two neighbouring frontier exchanges.

§ 2. Ordinary international calls, or at least those using an international circuit or a chain of international circuits connecting two international terminal exchanges five hundred (500) kilometres or more apart as the crow flies, shall be accorded priority over urgent calls in the internal service of the terminal countries.

§ 3. (1) Calls shall be established in the following order :

- a) distress calls ;
- b) lightning service calls ;
- c) lightning Government calls ;
- d) lightning private calls ;
- e) urgent Government calls ;
- f) urgent service calls ;
- g) urgent private calls ;
- h) ordinary Government calls for which priority has been specifically requested ;
- i) ordinary Government calls for which priority has not been requested, ordinary private calls and ordinary service calls.

(1 *bis*) Lightning service calls may only be requested if they concern the re-establishment of international telephone links which have been totally interrupted.

(2) In services where lightning and urgent calls are not admitted, calls shall be established in the following order :

- a) distress calls ;
- b) service calls concerning the re-establishment of international telephone links which have been totally interrupted ;
- c) Government calls for which priority has been specifically requested ;
- d) Government calls for which priority has not been requested, ordinary private calls, and ordinary service calls.

(2 *bis*) Calls of the categories mentioned in sub-para. (1) *i*) and sub-para. (2) *d*) above are established in the chronological order of booking at the international terminal exchange.

§ 4. (1) In every international telephone service, the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned shall consult each other to determine the circuit on which the bookings take rank and the international terminal exchange which is to control the order of these calls.

(2) In the international terminal exchange controlling the order of calls, these calls shall take rank according to their category and the time of their receipt at this exchange.

Article 28

Establishment and disconnection of calls

§ 0. Administrations and/or private operating agencies shall agree directly between themselves upon the most appropriate method of operation to be applied in the international relations that concern them.

§ 1. All bookings of calls, modifications of bookings and advices of cancellation shall be transmitted as quickly as possible to the international terminal exchange charged with establishing the calls booked.

§ 1 *bis*. Service particulars relating to bookings (with *préavis* or with *avis d'appel*) of the various categories shall be transmitted, independent of call bookings, in the order indicated in Article 27.

§ 2. Calling signals on international circuits must be answered immediately. If, after a suitable period of calling, the exchange called does not reply, it shall be asked by any appropriate means to resume the service on the international circuit in question ; any international terminal exchange that is in a position to help in this matter must do so.

§ 3. For the operation of international telephone circuits, the French language shall be used between Administrations and/or private operating agencies having different languages, in the absence of special agreements between them for the use of other languages.

§ 4. International terminal exchanges connected with each other by several international circuits may, by mutual agreement, allocate certain of these circuits specially for the establishment of transit calls or for the passing of traffic in one direction only.

§ 5. (1) When there is congestion in the flow of traffic in a particular international telephone service, recourse shall be had to the advance preparation of calls. Preparation shall consist in completing all the operations necessary in order that the two telephone stations (calling and called) may be connected together without any loss of time on the international circuit.

(2) On circuits which have not been allocated for the passing of traffic in a single direction, calls of the same category

are, in principle, established in alternate order ; the international terminal exchanges concerned may, by mutual agreement, modify temporarily the conditions of alternation, if that would be advantageous from the point of view of the flow of traffic.

(3) At least one call must be prepared before the end of the call in progress.

(4) Calls already prepared must not be delayed for the benefit of calls of superior rank.

§ 6. (1) The international terminal exchange responsible for charging shall verify that the quality of reception between the correspondents is satisfactory ; it shall note the time when the call is established as well as the time when the conversation ends and/or the duration of this conversation. In addition, when necessary, it shall note the period during which reception has been unsatisfactory. This exchange shall record service incidents and other items necessary for the preparation of the international accounts.

(1 bis) In the case of advance preparation of calls, the information mentioned in the preceding sub-paragraph may, by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, be noted also by the other international terminal exchange or exchanges concerned with the call.

(2) When, before the beginning of the call, the international terminal exchange responsible for charging observes that the conditions of reception will not be satisfactory, the connection shall be broken down in order to avoid any delay in the establishment of other calls.

Article 29

Limitation of duration of Calls

§ 1. (1) In general, the duration of private calls shall not be limited.

(2) The Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned may, however, agree to limit the duration of private calls in certain specified services, to twelve or even to six minutes.

(3) Further, in any service, in case of congestion or interruption, the international terminal exchanges concerned may agree temporarily to limit the duration of private calls to twelve or even to six minutes.

(4) In any service, the duration of a private call may be limited to twelve minutes, if that is necessary, in order to comply with a booking on hand for a call of superior class.

§ 2. (1) The duration of Government calls shall not be limited.

(2) Transit Administrations or transit private operating agencies shall have the right, however, in the case of breakdown or congestion, to limit the duration of Government calls and service calls to twelve minutes, when these calls are established through the intermediary of one of their exchanges.

§ 3. In cases in which the duration of the call is limited, the caller shall be so informed, if possible at the time when the call is about to be connected ; in addition the correspondents shall be advised a few seconds before the official disconnection of the call.

CHAPTER IX

**Tariffs and Charging
Adjustment of Charges and Reimbursements**

Article 30

Chargeable duration of Calls

§ 1. The chargeable duration of a call between subscribers shall begin at the moment when communication is established between the calling station and the called station after these two stations have replied to the ring.

§ 2. When the call originates at a public call office and is destined for a subscriber's station, the chargeable duration of the call shall begin at the moment when, the subscriber's station having replied to the ring, the caller is put into communication with the latter station.

§ 3. If the call is destined for a public call office, the chargeable duration of the call shall begin at the moment when, the two stations concerned having replied to the ring, the caller in the public office, or the calling subscriber's station, as the case may be, is put into communication with the person called or his representative.

§ 3 *bis*. In the case where advance preparation of calls is in operation, the chargeable duration of a *préavis* call shall begin at the moment when the calling station is put in communication with the called person; however the duration shall begin at the latest one minute after the moment when the calling and called stations having been advised in advance that the call is about to take place, communication is established between the two stations, calling and called, these stations having replied to the ring.

§ 4. The chargeable duration of the call shall begin in all cases, with the exception of *préavis* and stock exchange calls, at the moment when, after correct establishment of the call, the subscriber's station or stations have replied to the ring, whosoever may be the person answering.

§ 5. The chargeable duration of the call shall end at the moment when the calling station gives the signal that the call is ended.

§ 6. (1) After each call, the operator at the international terminal exchange responsible for charging shall fix the chargeable duration of the call, taking into account, where necessary, any difficulties of reception or any incidents which may have occurred.

(2) In the case where advance preparation of calls is in operation, this operator may, in accordance with any agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, agree on this subject with the operators of the other international terminal exchange or exchanges having participated in the establishment of the call.

(3) In the case of a difference of opinion between the international terminal exchanges regarding the chargeable duration of a call, the opinion of the international terminal exchange responsible for fixing the charge shall prevail.

Article 31

Unit Charge

§ 1. The unit charge is the charge in respect of an ordinary call of three minutes' duration effected during the period of heavy traffic.

§ 2. The amount of the unit charge shall be fixed on the basis of the gold franc, by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 3. The unit charge for a given service shall always be the same in both directions, whatever the route (normal, auxiliary, emergency) used for the establishment of a call in that service.

§ 4. (1) Any call of a duration of three minutes or less shall be charged as for three minutes.

(2) When the duration of a call exceeds three minutes, a charge per minute shall be made for the period in excess of the first three minutes. Any fraction of a minute shall be charged as for one minute. The charge per minute shall be one-third of the charge for three minutes.

(3) In services between frontier districts, as arranged by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, the charges shall be reckoned in unbroken periods of three minutes; the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned may, however, by special agreement between themselves, apply in these services also the provisions of section (2) above.

Article 32

Composition of the Tariff

§ 1. The rates for calls shall be made up of the terminal rates and any transit rate or rates.

§ 2. (1) For the fixing of terminal rates, the territory of the Administrations and private operating agencies may be divided into charge zones.

(2) Each Administration or private operating agency shall fix the number and extent of the charge zones for its services with each of the other Administrations and/or private operating agencies.

(3) A uniform terminal rate shall be fixed for a given charge zone.

§ 3. Each transit Administration or private operating agency shall fix its transit rate. In the same conditions of transit, an Administration or private operating agency shall apply the same transit rates.

Article 33

Charging during the periods of Heavy and Light Traffic

§ 1. (1) For any call, the charge applied during the period of light traffic shall be equal to three-fifths ($3/5$) of the charge which would be applied to such call during the period of heavy traffic.

(2) The period of light traffic shall be determined by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 2. Calls extending into both the period of heavy traffic and the period of light traffic shall be charged as follows :

a) for a call not exceeding three minutes in duration : the tariff in force in the Administration or private operating agency of origin and applicable to the period of heavy traffic shall be applied, according to whether the call began in the period of heavy traffic or in the period of light traffic;

b) (1) for a call exceeding three minutes in duration: the first three minutes shall be charged in accordance with the tariff in force in the Administration or private operating agency of origin at the moment when the call begins; the additional minutes shall be charged in accordance with the tariff in force in the system of that Administration or private operating agency at the moment when each of these minutes begins;

(2) in frontier services where the charge is reckoned in unbroken periods of three minutes, each period of three minutes shall be charged in accordance with the tariff in force in the system of the Administration or private operating agency of origin at the moment when this period of three minutes begins.

§ 3. In the case where advance preparation of calls is in operation and in accordance with any agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies, each international terminal exchange operator shall announce to her corresponding operator the moment of change from a period of heavy traffic to a period of light traffic, or vice versa, so far as her outgoing traffic is concerned.

Article 34

Collection of Charges

(1) The charge shall be payable, according to circumstances, by the subscriber from whose station the call was booked or by the person who booked the call from a public call office.

(2) For collect calls, the charge shall be payable by the called subscriber.

Article 35

Charge for Urgent Calls

The charge applied to an urgent call shall be double that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period.

Article 36 *bis*

Charge for Distress Calls

(1) The charge applied to a distress call shall be equal to that for an ordinary call exchanged during the same charge period.

(2) In the case where it is observed that there has been an abuse of privilege in the booking of a distress call and the call has been effected, that call shall be subject to the highest charge applicable in the service concerned.

Article 37

Charge for Lightning Calls

The charge applied to a lightning call shall be three times that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period.

Article 38

Charge for Government Calls

Government calls shall be charged as private calls of the same class.

Article 39

Charge for Subscription Calls

§ 1. Subscription calls shall be subject to the following charges :

- a) during the period of light traffic : as a maximum, one half of that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic ;
- b) during the period of heavy traffic : the charge for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during that period of heavy traffic ; during certain busy-hours, however, which may be determined if necessary for each service by the international terminal exchanges concerned, Administrations and/or private operating agencies may agree to apply to subscription calls double the charge for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic.

§ 2. Extra conversation following a subscription call shall be charged by the minute, at the rate applicable to subscription calls during the charge period or periods during which such additional conversation is exchanged.

§ 3. (1) The monthly subscription charge shall be reckoned on the basis of thirty days.

(2) The monthly subscription charge may, however, be reckoned on the basis of twenty-five days, if the subscriber waives the use of his subscription on any one day of the week, being the same one each week and being specified in advance in the agreement.

(3) The subscription charge for one or more periods of seven consecutive days shall be reckoned on the basis of seven days, but no reduction shall be admitted if the subscriber waives the use of one or more calls.

Article 40

Charge for Occasional Fixed Time Calls

§ 1. The charge applied to an occasional fixed time call exchanged during the period of heavy traffic shall be double that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation during the period of heavy traffic.

§ 2. (1) The charge applied to an occasional fixed time call exchanged during the period of light traffic shall be the same as that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the period of light traffic, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation during the period of light traffic.

(2) The charge applied to an occasional fixed time call exchanged during the period of light traffic and booked for a duration of not less than one hour, shall be half the charge for an ordinary private call of the same duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic; no supplementary charge shall be payable in this case.

Article 41

Charge for Préavis Calls

(1) The charge applied to a préavis call shall be the same as that for a call of the same class and of the same duration, exchanged during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the same charge period at the beginning of the call associated with this préavis.

(1 bis) When the préavis call is of a class which already carries with it the application of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation, only the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be levied in addition to the charge for the call.

(2) Except where there are special circumstances for which these Regulations provide otherwise, a préavis not followed by a call shall be subject to a charge fixed at one-third ($1/3$) of the charge applicable to an ordinary call of three minutes exchanged during the charge period in which the préavis was transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

(3) If the préavis is transmitted to a subscriber's station in another local system in the same country, the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be reckoned as follows :

- a) if the préavis is followed by a call, the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be reckoned according to the tariff applicable to the call actually exchanged;
- b) if the préavis is not followed by a call, the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be reckoned on the basis of the higher charge applicable in the two local systems concerned.

Article 42**Charge for Avis d'appel Calls**

(1) The charge applied to a call with avis d'appel shall be that for a call of the same class and of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the same charge period as the beginning of the call associated with the avis d'appel.

(1 bis) When the avis d'appel call is of a class which already carries with it the application of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation, only the supplementary charge for the avis d'appel shall be levied in addition to the charge for the call.

(2) Except where there are special circumstances for which these Regulations provide otherwise, an avis d'appel not followed by a call shall be subject to a charge fixed at one-third ($1/3$) of the charge applicable to an ordinary call of three minutes exchanged during the charge period in which the avis d'appel was transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

(3) If the avis d'appel has to be delivered to an addressee at a place outside the area of free delivery of telegrams, it shall be subject to an additional supplementary charge, known as an express charge, equal to the charge payable for express delivery in the telegraph service. This express charge shall be collected from the caller and shall be included in its entirety in the international accounts to the credit of the Administration or private operating agency of destination.

Article 43

Charge for Stock Exchange Calls

The charge applied to a stock exchange call shall be that for a call of the same class and of the same duration, exchanged during the same charge period. The charge shall become payable from the moment when the call is at the disposal of the member of the stock exchange called.

Article 44

Charge for Collect Calls

§ 1. The charge applied to a collect call shall be that for a call of the same class and of the same duration, exchanged during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the same charge period as the beginning of the call. This charge shall be payable by the called subscriber. The charge period taken into consideration shall be that of the country where the user pays the charge.

§ 2. In all cases where a booking of a collect call, unaccompanied by an avis d'appel or a préavis, is not set up for reasons beyond the control of the telephone service in particular, when the called person refuses to pay for the call, the exchange of origin shall collect from the caller a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the charge period of the country of origin during which the booking was transmitted.

Article 45

Charge for Requests for Information

A request for information is charged for in the international service only if it is not accompanied by the booking of a call and only if it necessitates the use of an international telephone circuit. In such case, the charge applied to the request for information shall be one-third ($1/3$) of that for an ordinary call of three minutes exchanged between the person applying for the information and the person in respect of whom the information is requested, during the charge period in which the request for information was transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

Article 46**Double Supplementary Charges**

When the booking of a call of a class for which a supplementary charge is payable (for example, in the case of occasional fixed time calls or collect calls) is accompanied by a préavis or an avis d'appel, only one supplementary charge shall be collected, namely, that in respect of the préavis or the avis d'appel.

Article 47

Right to round off Charges

§ 1. The charges to be collected in accordance with agreements made between Administrations and/or private operating agencies may be rounded up or down to meet the monetary or other convenience of the country of origin.

§ 2. Modifications adopted by virtue of the foregoing paragraph shall apply only to the charge collected in the country of origin and shall not involve any alteration in the share of the charges proper to the other Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned. They must be so arranged that the difference between the charge unit adopted and the charge for three minutes of conversation calculated exactly in accordance with the gold franc equivalent fixed by the Administrations in question is not more than one-fifteenth of this latter charge.

Article 48 ¹⁾ (provisionally adopted)**Fixing of Monetary Equivalents**

§ 1. In order to ensure the uniformity of charge prescribed by Article 31, § 3, the countries of the Union shall fix, for the collection of their charges, an equivalent of the gold franc approximating as nearly as possible to the value of the gold franc in their respective currencies.

§ 2. Each country shall notify the gold franc equivalent which it has fixed direct to the General Secretariat of the Union. The General Secretariat of the Union shall prepare a table of gold franc equivalents and transmit it to all the Members and Associate Members of the Union.

§ 3. The equivalent of the gold franc may undergo in each country changes corresponding to the rise or fall in value of the currency of that country, expressed in gold francs. A country which modifies its gold franc equivalent shall fix the date from which it will collect charges according to this new equivalent; it shall notify this to the General Secretariat of the Union, which shall inform all the Members and Associate Members of the Union.

1) Article common to the Telephone Regulations and the Telegraph Regulations.

Article 49

**Charges in particular cases
Adjustment of Charges and Reimbursements**

§ 1. When, through the action of the telephone service, the booking of a call is not followed by the calling and called stations being placed in communication, no charge shall be payable. If the amount of the charge has been paid, it shall be refunded.

§ 2. If, immediately after a call is set up, it is found that the conditions of reception are not satisfactory, no charge shall be payable.

§ 3. (1) When, through the action of the telephone service, the correspondents experience difficulty in the course of a conversation, the chargeable duration of the call shall be reduced to the total time during which speech conditions have been satisfactory; if such time is less than three minutes, no charge shall be payable.

(2) The person booking a call cannot demand the application of this provision, unless, during the call, one of the international terminal exchanges concerned or one of the public call offices concerned, as the case may be, has been asked to note the difficulties experienced.

§ 4. (1) Any complaint made after the completion of the call shall be investigated by the international terminal exchange of origin. According to circumstances, the international terminal exchange or exchanges concerned shall communicate direct to the international terminal exchange of origin the information which may be necessary for the enquiry.

(2) Reductions of charge shall be granted and borne by the Administration or private operating agency of origin.

§ 5. (1) The booking of a call may be cancelled, without any charge being payable, up to the moment when the caller is advised that the call is about to take place.

(2) In the case, however, of the cancellation of the booking of a call for which a supplementary charge is due, such supplementary charge shall be payable if, at the moment when the international terminal exchange of origin is informed of the can-

cancellation, the particulars in respect of this booking have already been transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

(3) If, in the case of the booking of a call with avis d'appel, the caller wishes the required person to be informed of the cancellation, and if this necessitates a journey by a messenger, the supplementary charge for an avis d'appel and, according to circumstances, the express charge, shall be payable anew.

(4) If, in the case of the booking of a call with avis d'appel and with express delivery, the messenger has not left when the advice of cancellation is received at the exchange of destination, the express charge shall not be payable.

§ 6. (1) When, through the action of the correspondents, a subscription call has not taken place or has not lasted for the prescribed duration, no compensation shall be given and no reimbursement shall be made.

(2) When, through the action of the telephone service, it has not been possible for a subscription call to take place, or for it to last for the prescribed duration, such call shall be replaced by a call of a duration equivalent to the time not used, to be exchanged as soon as practicable after the prescribed time, with priority over other calls of the same class. If the call cannot be replaced or made good in this manner, only the charge proper to the time used shall be included in the international accounts; if the time used is less than three minutes, no charge shall be included in the accounts. In reckoning the charge for the time used, the charge relative to the whole time prescribed for a subscription call shall be taken as the basis, and this basic charge shall be equal to one twenty-fifth ($1/25$) or one thirtieth ($1/30$) of the amount of the monthly subscription, irrespective of the month concerned. For a subscription call contract made for seven consecutive days, the basic charge shall be equal to one-seventh ($1/7$) of the amount of the subscription.

§ 7. (1) For any call other than a subscription call, in case of refusal by the calling or called station, the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged between the two stations concerned during the charge period in which the refusal took place shall be payable.

(2) In the case, however, of a call for which a supplementary charge is payable and which has not been effected in consequence of the refusal of the calling or the called station or of the called subscriber or his representative, only the supplementary charge shall be payable.

(3) By agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, a charge equal to that applied in the case of refusal may be made for any call, other than a subscription call, in case of non-reply by the calling station at the moment when it is rung to take the call, or in case of non-reply by the called station, when it is rung either to receive a préavis or to take a préavis call.

§ 8. A call booked with an incorrect number and established with the station having that number shall be charged as for a duration of three minutes. If the incorrect booking is replaced immediately by another booking of a call to the same country, however, only the cost of one minute's conversation exchanged during the charge period when the wrong number was requested shall be payable.

CHAPTER X**Accounting****Article 50****Establishment of Accounts**

§ 1. The gold franc, as it has been defined in Article 39 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City 1947, shall serve as the monetary unit in the establishment of international telephone accounts.

§ 2. (1) If the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned have decided to make daily comparisons of the minutes of conversation exchanged, the international terminal exchanges of each group of circuits shall check daily with each other, over the telephone, the number of minutes for which the charge must be entered in the international accounts.

(2) The daily check must show, for each group of circuits between two international terminal exchanges, and for each charge period, the number of chargeable minutes of each class of call, and must show separately the calls passed over emergency routes. The minutes in each charge period shall be grouped under countries and zones of charging. The number of chargeable minutes in each charge period shall, however, be grouped by international transit centres under countries only.

(3) The daily check of the number of minutes must be carried out after verification of the service records; it must be completed at the latest on the next day but one after the day in question and must be carried out in such a way that it does not hinder the flow of traffic.

§ 3. Telephone charges shall form the subject of monthly accounts established by the Administration or private operating agency of the country of origin. These accounts shall be prepared so as to show, for each charge period, the number of calls and the number or chargeable minutes of each class of call, grouped according to the zone of destination.

The Administrations and/or private operating agencies concer-

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ned may decide by mutual agreement that the charges for the traffic between neighbouring frontier systems [Art. 31, § 4 (3)] shall not be entered in the international accounts.

The traffic passed over emergency routes which involve special remuneration shall be shown separately.

§ 4. (1) The monthly accounts shall include all the charges and supplementary charges relative to international telephone calls, with the exception of those for which these Regulations provide otherwise.

(2) The supplementary charges included in the international accounts shall be shared between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned in the same proportion as the charges for calls.

(2 *bis*) In the preparation of international accounts, collect calls shall be regarded as originating in the country of destination.

Article 51

Exchange and acceptance of accounts

§ 1. Unless there is special agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, the Administration or private operating agency of origin shall forward to the Administration or private operating agency of destination as many copies of the monthly accounts as there are countries concerned, including the country of origin. After final acceptance of the account, the Administration or private operating agency of destination shall send one copy of the account to the Administration or private operating agency of origin as well as to each of the Administrations and/or private operating agencies of the other countries concerned.

§ 2. Each monthly account must be forwarded before the expiration of the third month following that to which the account relates.

§ 3. The acceptance of an account shall be notified or the observations thereon shall be made before the expiration of the fifth month dating from that to which that account relates. An Administration or private operating agency which has not received, during this period, any correcting observation, shall be entitled to regard the monthly account as accepted.

§ 4. If the Administration or private operating agency of destination makes a detailed examination of its incoming traffic, for the purpose of check, and if that examination discloses a difference in one direction or the other only equal to or less than 25 gold francs, or a difference not exceeding 1 0/0 for the first 100,000 gold francs and 0.5 0/0 for the remainder above 100,000 gold francs of the account of the Administration or private operating agency of origin, this account shall be considered as admitted.

If the difference exceeds the above maximum, the Administration or private operating agency of destination may present, to the Administration or private operating agency of origin, its observations together with all the necessary information which will permit of a revision of the account; this revision will be stopped when the difference has been reduced to a value not exceeding the above maximum.

§ 5. (1) Immediately after the acceptance of the accounts for the last month of the quarter, a quarterly account, showing the balance for the whole of the three months of the quarter shall, unless otherwise agreed between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned, be prepared by the creditor Administration or private operating agency and be forwarded in duplicate to the debtor Administration or private operating agency, which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.

(2) In default of acceptance of one or other of the monthly accounts of a given quarter before the expiration of the fifth month following the quarter to which the accounts relate, the quarterly account may, nevertheless, be prepared by the creditor Administration or private operating agency with a view to a provisional settlement which shall become compulsory for the debtor Administration or private operating agency under the conditions provided for by Article 53, § 1. Adjustments agreed upon later shall be included in a subsequent quarterly settlement.

Article 52

Preservation of Vouchers

The vouchers which have served for the establishment of international telephone accounts shall be preserved until the relative accounts are settled, and in any case, for at least ten months.

CHAPTER XI

**General Secretariat of the Union
International Telephone Consultative Committee
(C.C.I.F.)**

Article 55

Documents published by the General Secretariat of the Union

In accordance with Article 9, § 2, e) and h) 2, of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City 1947, the General Secretariat of the Union shall publish the following documents, guided by the C.C.I.F. recommendations on this subject :

- general telephone statistics;
- list of international telephone circuits;
- official maps relating to the international network.

Article 56**International Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.F.)**

(1) The International Telephone Consultative Committee is constituted and functions in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, 1947 and of Part II of the General Regulations annexed thereto.

(2) Any provisions relative to the international telephone service which are not contained in these Regulations shall be subject to mutual agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned ; for this purpose, they shall be guided by the recommendations of the C.C.I.F.

Telephone Regulations

(Paris Revision, 1949)

annexed to the

International Telecommunication Convention

(Atlantic City, 1947)

CHAPTER I

Application of the Regulations

Article 1

Application of the Regulations — European System

§ 1. (1) The provisions of the present Regulations shall apply only to the international telephone services in the European system.

(2) The European system comprises all the countries in Europe as well as those countries in Africa and Asia which border on the Mediterranean.

Furthermore, other countries may form part of the European system, if their Administrations state that they are willing to apply the provisions of these Regulations.

§ 2. A telephone call shall be subject to the rules of the European system when it is set up solely by means of channels of communication of countries belonging to the system.

§ 3. The rules relating to each telephone service which is not part of the European system shall be fixed by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER II

Definitions

Article 2

**Definition of terms used in
the International Telephone Regulations**

The following definitions complete those given in the Convention :

Telephone exchange : An installation permitting the establishment of telephone calls.

International Terminal exchange : An exchange at the end of an international telephone circuit.

International transit centre : An international terminal exchange which has been chosen to establish communications between two countries other than its own.

Telephone circuit : An electrical connexion permitting the establishment of a telephone communication in both directions between two telephone exchanges.

International telephone circuit : A telephone circuit connecting two telephone exchanges situated in two different countries.

Direct transit circuit : An international telephone circuit passing through one or more transit countries and having no transit telephone exchange.

Direct call : A telephone call established by means of a single international telephone circuit.

Transit call : A telephone call established by means of more than one international telephone circuit.

Booking of a call : In the international manual or semi-automatic service, a booking of a call is the first request made by the caller for an international telephone call.

Call : The effect given to the booking of a call when communication has been established between the calling station and the called station.

Refused communication : A call not followed by a conversation when, at the moment at which it is offered, any person at either the calling or caller station indicates at once that it is not practicable or that it is not desired to speak.

• *Normal route* : The route which must be chosen in the first place for the passing of telephone traffic in a particular service.

Auxiliary route : A route (other than the normal route) to be used whenever it is in the interest of rapidity of the service. Unless there is agreement to the contrary between the countries concerned, the auxiliary route shall pass through the same countries as the normal route.

Emergency route : A route to be used in case of complete interruption or major breakdown of the normal and auxiliary routes. Its itinerary differs from that of the normal or auxiliary routes, either because it does not pass through all the countries traversed by the normal or auxiliary routes, or because it traverses one or more countries through which the normal or auxiliary routes do not pass.

Chargeable duration of a telephone call : The period of time to be considered for calculating the charge for a call.

Unit charge in a particular international service : The charge proper to an ordinary call of three minutes' duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic.

CHAPTER III

International System

Article 3

Composition and use of the System

§ 1. (1) The Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned shall establish after agreement between themselves, the circuits necessary for the handling of international telephone traffic.

(2) Each intermediate Administration or recognized private operating agency shall provide the sections of international circuits passing through the territory which it serves.

(3) Each section to be constructed on the territory served by an intermediate Administration or recognized private operating agency shall, as far as possible and with due regard to difficulties of all kinds, be established by the shortest route between the points of entry and exit of the international circuit.

§ 2. (1) Circuits intended for the handling of international telephone traffic and the associated technical installations shall be constructed and maintained so as to ensure good reception as well as a reliable and quick service.

(2) In this respect, the Administrations and recognized private operating agencies shall conform, as far as possible, with the principles recommended by the C.C.I.F., as regards the constitution and maintenance of lines and installations.

§ 3. (1) The Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned shall determine by mutual agreement, on the services to be opened and endeavour to extend the international service to the whole of their territory.

(2) For each service, the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned shall determine, by mutual agreement, on one or more normal routes, when necessary on auxiliary routes and in appropriate cases, on emergency routes.

§ 4. In case of breakdown, any defective international circuit (or section of an international circuit) must be repaired with all requisite speed, and, pending repair, must be replaced as far as possible and with the minimum delay.

§ 5. (1) The Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned shall inform one another of the constitution of the sections of international circuits established in their respective territories and shall keep each other advised of all important alterations in such constitution.

(2) The General Secretariat shall keep up to date a List of International Telephone Circuits.

Article 4

Maintenance of Circuits

The Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned shall establish by mutual agreement a programme in accordance with which the international terminal exchanges and repeater stations must make periodical measurements on international circuits for maintenance purposes. These measurements must be made at times when they will not hinder the flow of telephone traffic.

CHAPTER IV

Duration of Service — Legal Time

Article 5

Duration of Service

§ 1. (1) Each Administration or recognized private operating agency shall fix the hours of working of its exchanges.

(2) The Administrations and recognized private operating agencies concerned shall arrange, as far as possible, to fix the same period of working at neighbouring frontier exchanges which have close relations with each other.

(3) International terminal exchanges must, as far as possible, afford continuous service.

§ 2. Exchanges which are not open continuously shall be bound to prolong the service for twelve minutes beyond the regulation hours for calls actually proceeding and calls already prepared.

Article 6

Legal Time

(1) The time used in the exchanges must always be the legal time of the country concerned.

(2) All changes in the legal time of a country shall be notified in advance by the Administration or any recognized private operating agency of that country to the other Administrations and recognized private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER V

Directories

Article 7

Compilation of Directories

§ 1. Each Administration or recognized private operating agency shall publish, by districts, official directories.

§ 2. If the classification of the districts is not based on alphabetical order, each directory shall include a recapitulative table of the districts in alphabetical order, so as to facilitate reference.

§ 3. The working hours shall be indicated in these directories

in arabic figures, at least for exchanges where the service is not available continuously.

§ 4. Directories sent to Administrations or recognized private operating agencies of a country, which are written in a language other than the language used in that country, shall be accompanied by an explanatory note to facilitate the use of such directories, such explanatory note to be drawn up in whatever official language of the Union shall have been agreed upon by the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

Article 8

Supply of Directories

§ 1. Each Administration or recognized private operating agency shall supply free of charge to the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies of the countries with which telephone service is open, a sufficient number of copies of its official directories. As soon as a new directory is received, the old directory shall be destroyed.

§ 2. The Administrations and recognized private operating agencies shall take the necessary measures for the sale of foreign official directories to the public of their respective countries.

§ 3. A subscriber wishing to obtain a telephone directory of a foreign country must apply to his national Administration or recognized private operating agency. The latter shall forward the order to the foreign Administration or recognized private operating agency concerned, which shall send the directory to the Administration or recognized private operating agency having made the request, indicating in gold francs the amount to be paid (sale price plus carriage). The latter Administration or recognized private operating agency shall deliver the directory to the requesting subscriber against payment. At least once a year and preferably at the end of the year, each Administration or recognized private operating agency which has supplied directories to another Administration or recognized private operating agency shall prepare a special account (independent of the account for telephone calls) of the amounts due to it for such supplies; these amounts must not be included in the quarterly accounts for telephone charges.

CHAPTER VI

Classes of Calls

Article 9

Ordinary Private Calls

The expression ordinary private calls means paid calls which do not receive any special treatment.

Article 10

Urgent Private Calls

Urgent private calls, having priority over ordinary private calls, may be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

Article 11

Distress Calls

Distress calls are calls concerning the safety of life at sea or in the air. They shall have absolute priority over all other calls.

Article 12

Lightning Calls

Lightning calls, having priority over all other calls, excepting distress calls, may be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

Article 13

Subscription Calls

§ 1. (1) Subscription calls are those which are arranged to take place daily, between the same stations, at the same time agreed upon in advance, for the same duration, and which have been booked for at least one whole month, or for one or several indivisible periods of seven consecutive days.

(2) The person who enters into a subscription contract may, however, be authorized exceptionally to exchange his call with or from a station other than those indicated in the subscription contract, but forming part of the same local system.

§ 2. Subscription calls shall be admitted by special agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

§ 3. Subscription calls must relate exclusively to the personal affairs of the correspondents or those of their firms.

§ 4. (1) Subscription calls shall be subject to the acceptance, by the person requiring them, of a subscription contract. The subscription may take effect from any date, but the monthly period shall begin only on the first day of each month. The amount of the subscription relating to the first monthly period shall be increased, if necessary, by the part of the amount of the monthly subscription corresponding to the period comprised between the date of its entry into force and that of the beginning of the monthly period.

(2) The monthly subscription shall be extended from month to month unless it has been cancelled by either party at least eight days before the end of the current monthly period. Nevertheless, by special agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, earlier cancellation may be permitted, after the first monthly period and before the end of another monthly period, at 'eight days' notice in advance.

(3) A subscription contract made for one or several indivisible periods of seven consecutive days shall not be renewable by tacit agreement.

§ 5. The time and duration of subscription calls shall be fixed by the international terminal exchanges concerned, with due regard to the subscriber's request and the commitments of the service. The international terminal exchanges concerned shall confirm in writing between themselves the time and duration of the calls provided for in the subscription contract.

§ 6. If, at the time specified in the subscription contract, there is, between the international terminal exchanges concerned, a circuit on which no call is in progress and on which no distress call, lightning call, or urgent Government call is on hand (or if in services where lightning calls and/or urgent Government calls are not admitted, there is no priority Government call on hand) the call shall be set up at the time fixed. Otherwise, it shall be set up as soon as possible on the first circuit fulfilling these conditions after the time fixed.

§ 7. A subscription call shall be definitely disconnected when

the caller gives the signal that the call is ended before the expiry of the duration specified for each subscription call. If, at the end of this duration, the caller has not already given the signal that the call is ended, the call shall be disconnected by the operator, unless the caller expresses a wish to continue the call; in which case he may be authorized to continue the call subject to the conditions laid down in regard to the limitation of the duration of calls.

Article 14

Occasional Fixed time Calls

§ 1. An occasional fixed time call is a call, the booking of which includes an indication of a particular time for its establishment.

§ 2. Occasional fixed time calls shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

§ 3. If, at the time specified for the establishment of the occasional fixed time call, there is, between the international terminal exchanges concerned, a circuit on which no distress call, lightning call, urgent Government call or subscription call is in progress (or, if in services where lightning calls and/or urgent Government calls are not admitted, there is no priority Government call or subscription call on hand) the call shall be set up at the time indicated by the caller. Otherwise, it shall be established as soon as possible on the first circuit fulfilling these conditions after the time indicated.

Article 15

Government Calls

§ 1. (1) Government calls are those requested as such by one of the following authorities :

- a) The Head of a State;
- b) The Head of a Government and members of a Government;
- c) The Head of a colony, protectorate, overseas territory or territory under suzerainty, authority, trusteeship or mandate of a Member or Associate Member or of the United Nations;

- d) Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air;
- e) Diplomatic or consular agents;
- f) The Secretary General of the United Nations and the Heads of the subsidiary organs of the United Nations;
- g) The International Court of Justice at the Hague.

(2) By common agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, Government calls may comprise lightning Government calls, urgent Government calls and ordinary Government calls.

§ 2. The person booking a Government call shall be required, if asked to do so, to state his name and rank.

§ 3. In services in which lightning private calls and urgent private calls are not admitted, lightning Government calls and urgent Government calls may be allowed.

Article 16

Service Calls

§ 1. (1) Service calls are those which relate to the working of the international telephone service (including the establishment and maintenance of circuits for other telecommunication services effected with the assistance of the international telephone service), and such calls may be exchanged free of charge between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned with the international telephone service.

(2) In services between governmental Administrations of the European system, the free use of the telephone service conducted by these Administrations shall, however, be authorized in case of absolute necessity, for the transmission of service telegrams and service advices, and for the exchange of conversations concerning the working of the international telegraph service, which shall then be regarded as service calls.

(3) Reciprocally, in the same relations and subject to the same conditions of absolute necessity, the telephone service may use free of charge the telegraph service conducted by governmental Administrations of the European system, for the despatch of telegrams concerning the working of the international telephone service, which shall then be regarded as service telegrams.

§ 2. Service calls may be requested only by persons authorized to do so by their respective Administration or recognized private operating agency.

§ 3 (1) The Director of the C.C.I.F. is authorized to request service telephone calls.

(2) The Secretary General is authorized to request free telephone calls on the official business of the Union.

§ 4. Service calls must be made, as far as possible, outside the busiest hours ; they may, in exceptional circumstances, be booked as lightning service calls or urgent service calls.

Article 17

Stock Exchange Calls

§ 1. (1) Stock exchange calls are those originating in or intended for a stock exchange in which there are call-offices available for all members and operated by the Administration or recognized private operating agency of the country concerned.

(2) The « bureau-bourse » comprises the whole of these call-offices and the switch-board, if any, from which they are operated.

§ 2. Except where the present Regulations provide otherwise, stock exchange calls shall be subject to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

Article 18

Préavis Calls

§ 1. (1) Any booking of a call may include a préavis the object of which is to advise the subscriber's station concerned that the person booking the call wishes to speak either to a person designated by name or in any other way, or to a specified station.

(2) Préavis facilities shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

§ 2. The calls to which préavis give rise shall be termed « préavis calls », and shall be subject, except in so far as the present Regulations provide otherwise, to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

§ 3. (1) The validity of bookings for préavis calls shall expire at the times provided for in Article 23 for bookings in general; the validity of a préavis booking may, however, be extended by twenty-four hours at the request of the caller.

(2) The extension of the validity of a préavis booking shall begin from the moment when the validity should expire in accordance with the provisions of Article 23.

Article 19

Avis d'appel Calls

§ 1. (1) Any booking of a call may include an avis d'appel the object of which is the summoning of a correspondent or his substitute from the same address, for the purpose of taking a call.

(2) Avis d'appel facilities shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

§ 2. The calls to which avis d'appel give rise shall be termed « avis d'appel calls » and shall be subject, except in so far as the present Regulations provide otherwise, to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

§ 3. A booking of an avis d'appel call shall remain valid for the whole of the day following that on which the booking is made.

§ 4. The avis d'appel shall be delivered to the address given under the same conditions as apply to ordinary telegrams.

§ 5. If for any reason, the delivery of an avis d'appel cannot be effected, the caller shall be informed and the booking of the call shall be cancelled.

Article 20

Collect Calls

§ 1. (1) The person booking a call may specify that the charge for the call shall be paid by the called party.

(2) This facility shall be subject to the previous consent of the latter.

§ 2. Collect calls shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

§ 3. Collect calls shall be subject, except in so far as the present Regulations provide otherwise, to the general rules applicable to international telephone calls.

Article 21

Requests for Information

§ 1. A request for information is a request made by a person with the object of ascertaining :

- a) whether a certain person, whose name is given together with the additional details necessary for identification (for example, his complete address), is a telephone subscriber, and, if so, what is his telephone number ;
- b) the name of the person to whom a given telephone number in a specified telephone system, is allotted.

§ 2. Requests for information shall be admitted by agreement between the Administrations and /or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

CHAPTER VII

Booking of Calls

Article 22

Form of Booking

§ 1. In the booking of a call, the station of the subscriber required shall be designated by the name of the system of destination and the appropriate telephone number as it appears in the official telephone directory of the country concerned. Bookings giving only the name of the person required and the additional particulars necessary for identifying him shall, however, be admitted.

§ 2. In the booking of a call originating at or destined for a « bureau-bourse », the name of the stock exchange or stock exchanges concerned, the name of the member or members concerned and, if necessary, the name or designation of the member's substitute, shall be given.

Article 23

Validity of Bookings

Subject to the particular rules for préavis calls (Article 18, § 3), and avis d'appel calls (Article 19, § 3), the validity of bookings

of calls recorded but not completed on any given day shall cease :

1. where all the exchanges concerned are open continuously :
 - a) at midnight if the call has been booked before 10. p.m. on the same day;
 - b) at 8 a.m. if the call has been booked after 10 p.m. the previous evening;
2. where all the exchanges concerned are not open continuously :
at the time of closing of the service at the end of the day.

Article 24

Limitation of Bookings

The number of bookings of calls from the same correspondent destined for the same local system may be limited, by mutual agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

Article 25

Specification of time for completion

At the time when he books a call, the caller may specify that the call is not to be set up until after a given hour indicated by him, or that the call is not to be set up during a given period specified by him, subject to the above provision relating to the validity of booking of calls (Article 23).

Article 26

Modification of Bookings

§ 1. In the case of all bookings of calls and subject to the provisions of Article 23 relative to the period of validity of bookings of calls, the caller may, so long as he has not been informed that the call is to take place :

- a) specify that the call is not to be established during a period that he designates ;
- b) specify that the call is not to be established until after a particular time designated by him ;
- c) specify the time after which the booking of the call should be cancelled ;

- d) change either the number of the calling station or the number of the called station, within the limits of the respective local systems of these two stations;
- e) change a booking of an ordinary call into a booking of an urgent call;
- f) change a booking of an ordinary or urgent call into a booking of a lightning call;
- g) change a booking of call without préavis or without avis d'appel into a booking of a préavis call, or an avis d'appel call destined for the same local system, and vice versa ;
- h) change a booking of a préavis call into a booking of an avis d'appel call destined for the same local system, and vice versa ;
- i) change the designation of the called person or the number of the extension requested in the booking of a préavis call or an avis d'appel call or a stock exchange call, within the limits of the same local system.

§ 2. (1) Modifications of bookings of calls shall be permitted free of charge; the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin may, however, make a special charge covering the additional work of recording. This charge shall not enter into the international accounts.

(2) When the booking of a préavis or avis d'appel call has been changed into a booking of a call without préavis or without avis d'appel, the caller must pay the supplementary charge in respect of the préavis or the avis d'appel if the international terminal exchange of origin has already forwarded over the international circuit the particulars concerning the préavis or the avis d'appel.

(3) In the case of the alteration of any booking of a call into a booking of an avis d'appel call, or vice versa, or in the case of the alteration of the designation of the called person in any booking of an avis d'appel or stock exchange call, the Administration or recognized private operating agency of destination shall receive the charge in respect of delivery by the messenger, if such has already taken place before the alteration requested, or is necessitated by the alteration of the booking.

Priority of Calls
Establishment and disconnection of Calls
Limitation of duration of Calls

Article 27

Priority of Calls

§ 1. International calls shall have priority over internal calls of the same class. This priority, however, shall not be applicable to calls using an international circuit connecting two neighbouring frontier exchanges.

§ 2. Ordinary international calls, or at least those using an international circuit or a chain of international circuits connecting two international terminal exchanges five hundred (500) kilometres or more apart as the crow flies, shall be accorded priority over urgent calls in the internal service of the terminal countries.

§ 3. (1) Calls shall be established in the following order :

- a) distress calls ;
- b) lightning service calls ;
- c) lightning Government calls ;
- d) lightning private calls ;
- e) urgent Government calls ;
- f) urgent service calls ;
- g) urgent private calls ;
- h) ordinary Government calls for which priority has been specifically requested ;
- i) ordinary Government calls for which priority has not been requested, ordinary private calls and ordinary service calls.

(2) Lightning service calls may only be requested if they concern the re-establishment of international telephone links which have been totally interrupted.

(3) In services where lightning and urgent calls are not admitted, calls shall be established in the following order :

- a) distress calls ;
- b) service calls concerning the re-establishment of international telephone links which have been totally interrupted ;
- c) Government calls for which priority has been specifically requested ;
- d) Government calls for which priority has not been requested, ordinary private calls, and ordinary service calls.

(4) Calls of the catégories mentioned in sub-para. (1) i) and sub-para. (3) d) above are established in the chronological order of booking at the international terminal exchange.

§ 4. (1) In every international telephone service, the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned shall consult each other to determine the circuit on which the bookings take rank and the international terminal exchange which is to control the order of these calls.

(2) In the international terminal exchange controlling the order of calls, these calls shall take rank according to their category and the time of their receipt at this exchange.

Article 28

Establishment and disconnection of calls

§ 1. Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies shall agree directly between themselves upon the most appropriate method of operation to be applied in the international relations that concern them.

§ 2. All bookings of calls, modifications of bookings and advices of cancellation shall be transmitted as quickly as possible to the international terminal exchange charged with establishing the calls booked.

§ 3. Service particulars relating to bookings (with préavis or with avis d'appel) of the various catégories shall be transmitted, independent of call bookings, in the order indicated in Article 27.

§ 4. Calling signals on international circuits must be answered

immediately. If, after a suitable period of calling, the exchange called does not reply, it shall be asked by any appropriate means to resume the service on the international circuit in question ; any international terminal exchange that is in a position to help in this matter must do so.

§ 5. For the operation of international telephone circuits, the French language shall be used between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies having different languages, in the absence of special agreements between them for the use of other languages.

§ 6. International terminal exchanges connected with each other by several international circuits may, by mutual agreement, allocate certain of these circuits specially for the establishment of transit calls or for the passing of traffic in one direction only.

§ 7. (1) When there is congestion in a particular international telephone service, recourse shall be had to the advance preparation of calls. Preparation shall consist in completing all the operations necessary in order that the two stations (calling and called) may be connected together without any loss of time on the international circuit.

(2) On circuits which have not been allocated for the passing of traffic in a single direction, calls of the same category are, in principle, established in alternate order ; the international terminal exchanges concerned may, by mutual agreement, modify temporarily the conditions of alternation, if that would be advantageous from the point of view of the flow of traffic.

(3) At least one call must be prepared before the end of the call in progress.

(4) Calls already prepared must not be delayed for the benefit of calls of superior rank.

§ 8. (1) The international terminal exchange responsible for charging shall verify that the quality of reception between the correspondents is satisfactory ; it shall note the time when the call is established as well as the time when the conversation ends and/or the duration of this conversation. In addition, when necessary, it shall note the period during which reception has been unsatisfactory. This exchange shall record service incidents and other items necessary for the preparation of the international accounts.

(2) In the case of advance preparation of calls, the information mentioned in the preceding sub-paragraph may, by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, be noted also by the other international terminal exchange or exchanges concerned with the call.

(3) When, before the beginning of the call, the international terminal exchange responsible for charging observes that the conditions of reception will not be satisfactory, the connection shall be broken down in order to avoid any delay in the establishment of other calls.

Article 29

Limitation of duration of Calls

§ 1. (1) In general, the duration of private calls shall not be limited.

(2) The Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned may, however, agree to limit the duration of private calls in certain specified services, to twelve or even to six minutes.

(3) Further, in any service, in case of congestion or interruption, the international terminal exchanges concerned may agree temporarily to limit the duration of private calls to twelve or even to six minutes.

(4) In any service, the duration of a private call may be limited to twelve minutes, if that is necessary, in order to comply with a booking on hand for a call of superior class.

§ 2. (1) The duration of Government calls shall not be limited.

(2) Transit Administrations or transit recognized private operating agencies shall have the right, however, in the case of breakdown or congestion, to limit the duration of Government calls and service calls to twelve minutes, when these calls are established through the intermediary of one of their exchanges.

§ 3. In cases in which the duration of the call is limited, the caller shall be so informed, if possible at the time when the call is about to be connected; in addition the correspondents shall be advised a few seconds before the official disconnection of the call.

CHAPTER IX

**Tariffs and Charging
Adjustment of Charges and Reimbursements**

Article 30

Chargeable duration of Calls

§ 1. The chargeable duration of a call between two subscriber stations shall begin at the moment when communication is established between the calling station and the called station after these two stations have replied to the ring, regardless of who may reply to the ring.

§ 2. When the call originates at a public call office and is destined for a subscriber's station, the chargeable duration of the call shall begin at the moment when, the subscriber's station having replied to the ring, the caller is put into communication with the latter station.

§ 3. If the call is destined for a public call office, the chargeable duration of the call shall begin at the moment when, the two stations concerned having replied to the ring, the caller in the public office, or the calling subscriber's station, as the case may be, is put into communication with the person called or his representative.

§ 4. In the case where advance preparation of calls is in operation, the chargeable duration of a préavis call shall begin at the moment when the calling station is put in communication with the called person; however the duration shall begin at the latest one minute after the moment when, the calling and called stations having been advised in advance that the call is about to take place, and the called station having stated that the called person was ready to exchange the call, communication is established between the two stations, calling and called, these stations having replied to the ring.

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

§ 6. The chargeable duration of the call shall end at the moment when the calling station gives the signal that the call is ended.

§ 7. (1) After each call, the operator at the international terminal exchange responsible for charging shall fix the chargeable duration of the call, taking into account, where necessary, any difficulties of reception or any incidents which may have occurred.

(2) In the case where advance preparation of calls is in operation, this operator may, in accordance with any agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, agree on this subject with the operators of the other international terminal exchange or exchanges having participated in the establishment of the call.

(3) In the case of a difference of opinion between the international terminal exchanges regarding the chargeable duration of a call, the opinion of the international terminal exchange responsible for fixing the charge shall prevail.

Article 31

Unit Charge

§ 1. The unit charge is the charge in respect of an ordinary call of three minutes' duration effected during the period of heavy traffic.

§ 2. The amount of the unit charge shall be fixed on the basis of the gold franc, by agreement between the Administrations and/or private operating agencies concerned.

§ 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.

§ 4. (1) Any call of a duration of three minutes or less shall be charged as for three minutes.

(2) When the duration of a call exceeds three minutes, a charge per minute shall be made for the period in excess of the first three minutes. Any fraction of a minute shall be charged as for one minute. The charge per minute shall be one-third of the charge for three minutes.

(3) In services between frontier districts, as arranged by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, the charges shall be reckoned in

unbroken periods of three minutes; the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned may, however, by special agreement between themselves, apply in these services also the provisions of section (2) above.

Article 32

Composition of the Tariff

§ 1. The rates for calls shall be made up of the terminal rates and any transit rate or rates.

§ 2. (1) For the fixing of terminal rates, the territory of the Administrations and recognized private operating agencies may be divided into charge zones.

(2) Each Administration or recognized private operating agency shall fix the number and extent of the charge zones for its services with each of the other Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies.

(3) A uniform terminal rate shall be fixed for a given charge zone.

§ 3. Each transit Administration or recognized private operating agency shall fix its transit rate. In the same conditions of transit, an Administration or recognized private agency shall apply the same transit rates.

Article 33

Charging during the periods of Heavy and Light Traffic

§ 1. (1) For any call, the charge applied during the period of light traffic shall be equal to three-fifths ($3/5$) of the charge which would be applied to such call during the period of heavy traffic.

(2) The period of light traffic shall be determined by agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned.

§ 2. Calls extending into both the period of heavy traffic and the period of light traffic shall be charged as follows :

- a) for a call not exceeding three minutes in duration :
the tariff in force in the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin and applicable to

the period of heavy traffic shall be applied, according to whether the call began in the period of heavy traffic or in the period of light traffic;

b) (1) for a call exceeding three minutes in duration: the first three minutes shall be charged in accordance with the tariff in force in the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin at the moment when the call begins; the additional minutes shall be charged in accordance with the tariff in force in the system of that Administration or recognized private operating agency at the moment when each of these minutes begins;

(2) in frontier services where the charge is reckoned in unbroken periods of three minutes, each period of three minutes shall be charged in accordance with the tariff in force in the system of the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin at the moment when this period of three minutes begins.

§ 3. In the case where advance preparation of calls is in operation and in accordance with any agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies, each international terminal exchange operator shall announce to her corresponding operator the moment of change from a period of heavy traffic to a period of light traffic, or vice versa, so far as her outgoing traffic is concerned.

Article 34

Collection of Charges

(1) The charge shall be payable, according to circumstances, by the subscriber from whose station the call was booked or by the person who booked the call from a public call office.

(2) For collect calls, the charge shall be payable by the called subscriber.

Article 35

Charge for Urgent Calls

The charge applied to an urgent call shall be double that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period.

Charge for Distress Calls

(1) The charge applied to a distress call shall be equal to that for an ordinary call exchanged during the same charge period.

(2) In the case where it is observed that there has been an abuse of privilege in the booking of a distress call and the call has been effected, that call shall be subject to the highest charge applicable in the service concerned.

Article 37**Charge for Lightning Calls**

The charge applied to a lightning call shall be three times that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period.

Article 38**Charge for Government Calls**

Government calls shall be charged as private calls of the same class.

Article 39**Charge for Subscription Calls**

§ 1. Subscription calls shall be subject to the following charges :

- a) during the period of light traffic : as a maximum, one half of that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic;
- b) during the period of heavy traffic : the charge for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during that period of heavy traffic; during certain busy hours, however, which may be determined if necessary for each service by the international terminal exchanges concerned, Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies may agree to apply to subscription calls double the charge for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic.

§ 2. Extra conversation following a subscription call shall be charged by the minute, at the rate applicable to subscription calls during the charge period or periods during which such additional conversation is exchanged.

§ 3. (1) The monthly subscription charge shall be reckoned on the basis of thirty days.

(2) The monthly subscription charge may, however, be reckoned on the basis of twenty-five days, if the subscriber waives the use of his subscription on any one day of the week, being the same one each week and being specified in advance in the agreement.

(3) The subscription charge for one or more periods of seven consecutive days shall be reckoned on the basis of seven days, but no reduction shall be admitted if the subscriber waives the use of one or more calls.

Article 40

Charge for Occasional Fixed Time Calls

§ 1. The charge applied to an occasional fixed time call exchanged during the period of heavy traffic shall be double that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation during the period of heavy traffic.

§ 2. (1) The charge applied to an occasional fixed time call exchanged during the period of light traffic shall be the same as that for an ordinary call of the same duration exchanged during the period of light traffic, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation during the period of light traffic.

(2) The charge applied to an occasional fixed time call exchanged during the period of light traffic and booked for a duration of not less than one hour, shall be half the charge for an ordinary private call of the same duration exchanged during the period of heavy traffic; no supplementary charge shall be payable in this case.

Article 41

Charge for Préavis Calls

(1) The charge applied to a préavis call shall be the same as that for a call of the same class and of the same duration, exchanged

during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the same charge period as the beginning of the call associated with this préavis.

(2) When the préavis call is of a class which already carries with it the application of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation, only the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be levied in addition to the charge for the call.

(3) Except where there are special circumstances for which these Regulations provide otherwise, a préavis not followed by a call shall be subject to a charge fixed at one-third ($1/3$) of the charge applicable to an ordinary call of three minutes exchanged during the charge period in which the préavis was transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

(4) If the préavis is transmitted to a subscriber's station in another local system in the same country, the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be reckoned as follows :

- a) if the préavis is followed by a call, the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be reckoned according to the tariff applicable to the call actually exchanged;
- b) if the préavis is not followed by a call, the supplementary charge for the préavis shall be reckoned on the basis of the higher charge applicable in the two local systems concerned.

Article 42

Charge for avis d'appel Calls

(1) The charge applied to a call with avis d'appel shall be that for a call of the same class and of the same duration exchanged during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the same charge period as the beginning of the call associated with the avis d'appel.

(2) When the avis d'appel call is of a class which already carries with it the application of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation, only the supplementary charge for the avis d'appel shall be levied in addition to the charge for the call.

(3) Except where there are special circumstances for which these Regulations provide otherwise, an avis d'appel not followed by a call shall be subject to a charge fixed at one-third (1/3) of the charge applicable to an ordinary call of three minutes exchanged during the charge period in which the avis d'appel was transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

(4) If the avis d'appel has to be delivered to an addressee at a place outside the area of free delivery of telegrams, it shall be subject to an additional supplementary charge, known as an express charge, equal to the charge payable for express delivery in the telegraph service. This express charge shall be collected from the caller and shall be included in its entirety in the international accounts to the credit of the Administration or recognized private operating agency of destination.

Article 43

Charge for Stock Exchange Calls

The charge applied to a stock exchange call shall be that for a call of the same class and of the same duration, exchanged during the same charge period.

Article 44

Charge for Collect Calls

§ 1. The charge applied to a collect call shall be that for a call of the same class and of the same duration, exchanged during the same charge period, with the addition of a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the same charge period as the beginning of the call. This charge shall be payable by the called subscriber. The charge period taken into consideration shall be that of the country where the user pays the charge.

§ 2. In all cases where a booking of a collect call, unaccompanied by an avis d'appel or a préavis, is not completed for reasons beyond the control of the telephone service in particular, when the called person refuses to pay for the call, the exchange of origin shall collect from the caller a supplementary charge equal to the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged during the charge period of the country of origin during which the booking was transmitted.

Article 45

Charge for Requests for Information

A request for information is charged for in the international service only if it is not accompanied by the booking of a call and only if it necessitates the use of an international telephone circuit. In such case, the charge applied to the request for information shall be one-third (1/3) of that for an ordinary call of three minutes exchanged between the person applying for the information and the person in respect of whom the information is requested, during the charge period in which the request for information was transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

Article 46

Double Supplementary Charges

When the booking of a call of a class for which a supplementary charge is payable (for example, in the case of occasional fixed time calls or collect calls) is accompanied by a *préavis* or an *avis d'appel*, only one supplementary charge shall be collected, namely, that in respect of the *préavis* or the *avis d'appel*.

Article 47

Right to round off Charges

§ 1. The charges to be collected in accordance with agreements made between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies may be rounded up or down to meet the monetary or other convenience of the country of origin.

§ 2. Modifications adopted by virtue of the foregoing paragraph shall apply only to the charge collected in the country of origin and shall not involve any alteration in the share of the charges proper to the other Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned. They must be so arranged that the difference between the charge unit adopted and the charge for three minutes of conversation calculated exactly in accordance with the gold franc equivalents fixed by the Administrations in question is not more than one-fifteenth of this latter charge.

Article 48 ¹⁾**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.

§ 2. Each country shall notify the gold franc equivalent which it has fixed direct to the General Secretariat of the Union. The General Secretariat shall prepare a table of gold franc equivalents and transmit it to all the Members and Associate Members of the Union.

§ 3. The equivalent of the gold franc may undergo in each country changes corresponding to the rise or fall in value of the currency of that country, expressed in gold francs. A country which modifies its gold franc equivalent shall fix the date from which it will collect charges according to this new equivalent; it shall notify this to the General Secretariat, which shall inform all the Members and Associate Members.

Article 49

Charges in particular cases**Adjustment of Charges and Reimbursements**

§ 1. When, through the action of the telephone service, the booking of a call is not followed by the calling and called stations being placed in communication, no charge shall be payable. If the amount of the charge has been paid, it shall be refunded.

§ 2. If, immediately after a call is set up, it is found that the conditions of reception are not satisfactory, no charge shall be payable.

§ 3. (1) When, through the action of the telephone service, the correspondents experience difficulty in the course of a conversation, the chargeable duration of the call shall be reduced to the

¹⁾ Article common to the Telephone Regulations and the Telegraph Regulations.

total time during which speech conditions have been satisfactory; if such time is less than three minutes, no charge shall be payable.

(2) The person booking a call cannot demand the application of this provision, unless, during the call, one of the international terminal exchanges concerned or one of the public call offices concerned, as the case may be, has been asked to note the difficulties experienced.

§ 4. (1) Any complaint made after the completion of the call shall be investigated by the international terminal exchange of origin. According to circumstances, the international terminal exchange or exchanges concerned shall communicate direct to the international terminal exchange of origin the information which may be necessary for the enquiry.

(2) Reductions of charge shall be granted and borne by the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin.

§ 5. (1) The booking of a call may be cancelled, without any charge being payable, up to the moment when the caller is advised that the call is about to take place.

(2) In the case, however, of the cancellation of the booking of a call for which a supplementary charge is due, such supplementary charge shall be payable if, at the moment when the international terminal exchange of origin is informed of the cancellation, the particulars in respect of this booking have already been transmitted by the international terminal exchange of origin.

(3) If, in the case of the booking of a call with avis d'appel, the caller wishes the required person to be informed of the cancellation, and if this necessitates a journey by a messenger, the supplementary charge for an avis d'appel and, according to circumstances, the express charge, shall be payable anew.

(4) If, in the case of the booking of a call with avis d'appel and with express delivery, the messenger has not left when the advice of cancellation is received at the exchange of destination, the express charge shall not be payable.

§ 6. (1) When, through the action of the correspondents, a subscription call has not taken place or has not lasted for the prescribed duration, no compensation shall be given and no reimbursement shall be made.

(2) When, through the action of the telephone service, it has not been possible for a subscription call to take place, or for it to last for the prescribed duration, such call shall be replaced by a call of a duration equivalent to the time not used, to be exchanged as soon as practicable after the prescribed time, with priority over other calls of the same class. If the call cannot be replaced or made good in this manner, only the charge proper to the time used shall be included in the international accounts; if the time used is less than three minutes, no charge shall be included in the accounts. In reckoning the charge for the time used, the charge relative to the whole time prescribed for a subscription call shall be taken as the basis, and this basic charge shall be equal to one twenty-fifth ($1/25$) or one thirtieth ($1/30$) of the amount of the monthly subscription, irrespective of the month concerned. For a subscription call contract made for seven consecutive days, the basic charge shall be equal to one-seventh ($1/7$) of the amount of the subscription.

§ 7. (1) For any call other than a subscription call, in case of refusal by the calling or called station, the cost of one minute of ordinary conversation exchanged between the two stations concerned during the charge period in which the refusal took place shall be payable.

(2) In the case, however, of a call for which a supplementary charge is payable and which has not been effected in consequence of the refusal of the calling or the called station or of the called subscriber or his representative, only the supplementary charge shall be payable.

(3) By agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized operating agencies concerned, a charge equal to that applied in the case of refusal may be made for any call, other than a subscription call, in case of non-reply by the calling station at the moment when it is rung to take the call, or in case of non-reply by the called station, when it is rung either to receive a préavis or to take a préavis call.

§ 8. A call booked with an incorrect number and established with the station having that number shall be charged as for a duration of three minutes. If the incorrect booking is replaced immediately by another booking of a call to the same country, however, only the cost of one minute's conversation exchanged during the charge period when the wrong number was requested shall be payable.

CHAPTER X

Accounting

Article 50

Establishment of Accounts

§ 1. The gold franc, as it has been defined in Article 39 of the Convention, shall serve as the monetary unit in the establishment of international telephone accounts.

§ 2. (1) If the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned have decided to make daily comparisons of the minutes of conversation exchanged, the international terminal exchanges of each group of circuits shall check daily with each other, over the telephone, the number of minutes for which the charge must be entered in the international accounts.

(2) The daily check must show, for each group of circuits between two international terminal exchanges, and for each charge period, the number of chargeable minutes of each class of call, and must show separately the calls passed over emergency routes. The minutes in each charge period shall be grouped under countries and zones of charging. The number of chargeable minutes in each charge period shall, however, be grouped by international transit centres under countries only.

(3) The daily check of the number of minutes must be carried out after verification of the service records; it must be completed at the latest on the next day but one after the day in question and must be carried out in such a way that it does not hinder the flow of traffic.

§ 3. Telephone charges shall form the subject of monthly accounts established by the Administration or recognized private operating agency of the country of origin. These accounts shall be prepared so as to show, for each charge period, the number of calls and the number of chargeable minutes of each class of call, grouped according to the zone of destination.

The Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned may decide by mutual agreement that the charges for the traffic between neighbouring frontier systems [Art. 31, § 4 (3)] shall not be entered in the international accounts.

The traffic passed over emergency routes which involve special remuneration shall be shown separately.

§ 4. (1) The monthly accounts shall include all the charges and supplementary charges relative to international telephone calls, with the exception of those for which these Regulations provide otherwise.

(2) The supplementary charges included in the international accounts shall be shared between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned in the same proportion as the charges for calls.

(3) In the preparation of international accounts, collect calls shall be regarded as originating in the country of destination.

Article 51

Exchange and Acceptance of Accounts

§ 1. Unless there is special agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin shall forward to the Administration or recognized private operating agency of destination as many copies of the monthly accounts as there are countries concerned, including the country of origin. After final acceptance of the account, the Administration or recognized private operating agency of destination shall send one copy of the account to the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin as well as to each of the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies of the other countries concerned.

§ 2. Each monthly account must be forwarded before the expiration of the third month following that to which the account relates.

§ 3. The acceptance of an account shall be notified or the observations thereon shall be made before the expiration of the fifth month dating from that to which that account relates. An Administration or recognized private operating agency which has not received, during this period, any correcting observation, shall be entitled to regard the monthly account as accepted.

§ 4. If the Administration or recognized private operating agency of destination makes a detailed examination of its incoming

traffic, for the purpose of check, and if that examination discloses a difference in one direction or the other only equal to or less than 25 gold francs, or a difference not exceeding 1 0/0 for the first 100,000 gold francs and 0.5 0/0 for the remainder above 100,000 gold francs of the account of the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin, this account shall be considered as admitted.

If the difference exceeds the above maximum, the Administration or recognized private operating agency of destination may present, to the Administration or recognized private operating agency of origin, its observations together with all the necessary information which will permit of a revision of the account; this revision will be stopped when the difference has been reduced to a value not exceeding the above maximum.

§ 5. (1) Immediately after the acceptance of the accounts for the last month of the quarter, a quarterly account, showing the balance for the whole of the three months of the quarter shall, unless otherwise agreed between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, be prepared by the creditor Administration or recognized private operating agency and be forwarded in duplicate to the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency, which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.

(2) In default of acceptance of one or other of the monthly accounts of a given quarter before the expiration of the fifth month following the quarter to which the accounts relate, the quarterly account may, nevertheless, be prepared by the creditor Administration or recognized private operating agency with a view to a provisional settlement which shall become compulsory for the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency under the conditions provided for by Article 53, § 1. Adjustments agreed upon later shall be included in a subsequent quarterly settlement.

Article 52

Preservation of Vouchers

The vouchers which have served for the establishment of international telephone accounts shall be preserved until the relative accounts are settled, and in any case, for at least ten months.

Article 53

Payment of Balances of Accounts

§ 1. The quarterly account must be verified and the amount must be paid within a period of six weeks dating from the day on which it is received by the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency. Beyond this period, the sums due to one Administration or private operating agency by another shall be subject to interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum reckoned from the day following the date of expiration of the said period.

§ 2. (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 these Regulations and of special monetary agreements which 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 1) 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. 1 to these Regulations ;
- 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 Bâle;
- c) by any other means agreed upon between the parties concerned.

(3) The currencies used for payment, as well as the rules

1) The rates, clearing expenses and relevant expenses, which may be charged to the creditor Administration or recognized private operating agency by the country to which it belongs, shall not be considered as costs to be borne by the debtor.

for the conversion of the currency in which the accounts are prepared into the currency of payment, shall be those specified in Appendix No. 1 of these Regulations.

(4) Any gain or loss resulting from the payment of balances by cheque or draft shall be subject 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 A b), 1, 2 and 3 of Appendix No 1 to these Regulations and occurring up to and including the day on which the cheque or draft is received, shall be divided equally between the two Administrations or recognized 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 of a transfer order, the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency shall bear any loss incurred as a result of such delay. Any unjustifiable delay 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;
- d) in any case provided for in a), b), c) of sub-paragraph (4), differences not exceeding 5 per cent 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 (5,000) gold francs, the date of the despatch of a cheque.

1) A delay greater than 4 working days counted from the day of issue of the cheque (but not including that day) until the day of forwarding the 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 or recognized private operating agency, be notified by the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency by means of a service telegram.

CHAPTER XI

General Secretariat of the Union International Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.F.)

Article 54

Documents published by the General Secretariat of the Union

In accordance with Article 9, § 2, *e*) and *h*), 2, of the Convention, the General Secretariat of the Union shall publish the following documents, guided by the C.C.I.F. recommendations on this subject:

- general telephone statistics;
- list of international telephone circuits;
- official maps relating to the international network.

Article 55

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

(1) The International Telephone Consultative Committee is constituted and functions in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Convention and of Part II of the General Regulations annexed thereto.

(2) Any provisions relative to the international telephone service which are not contained in these Regulations shall be subject to mutual agreement between the Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned; for this purpose, they shall be guided by the recommendations of the C.C.I.F.

CHAPTER XII

Final Provision

Article 56

Entry into force of the Regulations

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

In witness whereof, the respective delegates have signed these Regulations in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of France, which shall forward a certified copy to each Contracting Government.

Done at Paris, the of August, 1949.

APPENDIX No. 1

to the International Telephone Regulations

The currencies used for payment, as well as the rules for conversion of the currency in which accounts are prepared into the currency of payment, to which Article 53, § 2 of these Regulations shall be the following :

A. Currencies of payment.

The currencies used for the payment of gold franc balances of international telephone accounts 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 be made:
 - 1. 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 Governments (money referred to hereinafter as « gold currency »).
 - 2. or in the money of a country with a free rate of exchange (money referred to hereinafter as « free currency »), whose gold parity is fixed by the International Monetary Fund.
 - 3. or in the money of a country with a free rate of exchange (free currency) and whose gold parity is fixed by internal law or by an arrangement between the Government and an official institution of the country.
 - 4. or in its own money, which may not necessarily fulfil the conditions laid down in b) 1, 2. and 3; in this case,

the consent of the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies concerned must be in agreement.

- c) If the currencies of several countries fulfil the conditions in paragraph (3) b) 1, 2 and 3, the creditor Administration or recognized private operating agency shall indicate the currency of payment which is convenient to it.

B. Rules for Conversion.

The 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 belonging to countries between which special monetary agreements exist, conversion shall be made:
 1. 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, if necessary, be converted into the currency of payment in conformity with special monetary agreements between the two countries;
 2. 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 a currency fulfilling the conditions prescribed in A, b) 1, 2 and 3 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 conformity with the special agreements regarding payment.
 3. at the choice of the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency either directly into the currency of the creditor country and at the gold parity fixed for that currency by a law of the country, or by

an arrangement between the Government and an official institution of issue, 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 of issue; the result obtained in the currency of the creditor country or in currency of the debtor country shall, if necessary, be converted into the currency of payment in accordance with the special monetary agreements between the two countries.

- b) if the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies belong to a country which has not made any special monetary agreement, conversion shall be made as follows :
1. if the currency in which payment is made is a gold currency : at the gold par rate of such currency ;
 2. if the currency in which payment is made is a free currency for which a gold parity has been fixed by the International Monetary Fund: at the gold par rate approved by the Fund, or at the gold par rate fixed by an internal law or by an arrangement between the Government and an official institution of issue;
 3. 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 parity determined by an internal law or by arrangement between the Government and an official institution of issue 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) 4 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.