



**Documents of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference
(Mexico City, 1948-1949)**

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- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1 – 966.

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INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 701-E

1 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING CONFERENCE
MEXICO CITY 1948/49.

Documents Nos. 651 - 700 - E

No. of Document	No. of Committee	TITLE
651	-	-List of Documents published by the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City 1948/49. Documents Nos. 601 - 650 - E.
652	6	-List of the Original Requirements.
653	-	-List of the Minimum Requirements accepted by the Countries.
654	SCAP	-SCAP. Comments on Statement contained in Document No. 580-E. (USSR, Conclusions).
655	4	-Report of the Technical Committee. 42 nd Meeting. 19 January 1949.
656	4	-Report of the Technical Committee. 43 rd Meeting. 20 January 1949.
657	6	-India. Proposed Terms of Reference for the Technical Working Group of the Plan Committee
658	-	-Joint Statement by the Delegation of the United Kingdom and the Delegation of the United Kingdom Colonies and Associated Territories.
659	-	-Information and Suggestions concerning the Organization in Charge of Implementation and Application of the Plan for High Frequency Broadcasting.
660	Swiss Confederation	-Compromise Proposal on Behalf of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	TITLE
661	6	-Portugal. Corrections to Document No. 645 (Report No. 6 of Working Group A of the Plan Committee) for the Information of the Special Group of Committee 6.
662	6	-Italy. Arithmetical means of High Frequency Assignments.
663	4	-United Nations. Declaration.
664	-	-Note by the Secretariat on the subject of Document No. 137-E. (6th Plenary Assembly. 5 November 1948).
665	United Kingdom	-UK. Information regarding the voluntary reduction made in the total claim submitted on behalf of the UK.
666	10	-Texts proposed by Working Group 10A and joint Group of Committee 7 and 10.
667	4	-Report of the Technical Committee. 34th Meeting. 11 January 1949.
668	6	-Report of the Plan Committee. 22nd Meeting. 16 February 1949.
669	-	-Texts of Telegrams exchanged between the Conference and Mr. H.J. van den Broek, Head of the Netherlands Delegation and Chairman of the General Principles Committee.
670	-	-Schedule of Meetings from 21 through 26 February 1949.
671	Ecuador	-Ecuador. Declaration.
672	USA.	-Comments of the United States with Respect to Document No. 580-E. (USSR, Conclusions).
673	6	-Corrections to Document No. 645-E (Report No. 6 of Working Group A of the Plan Committee).
674	-	-Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. 28th Session 15 February 1949.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	TITLE
675	-	-Agenda. Plenary Assembly. 24 February 1949.
676	UNESCO	-UNESCO. Draft Resolution submitted to the Plenary Assembly for consideration at its next Meeting. (This document replaces Document No. 278-E).
677	-	-Communication from the Secretariat.
678	6	-Revised List of Requirements.
679	7 & 10	-Report of the First Meeting of the Implementation and Steering Committees. 21 February 1949.
680	6	-Telegram from the Delegation of Guatemala.
681	Swiss Confederation	-Proposal for the Organization of the Work of the Conference.
682	China	-Republic of China. Comments.
683	10	-Third Report of the Steering Committee. Meeting of 18 February 1949.
684	-	-Proposed Agenda for the Session of the Plenary Assembly of 24 February 1949.
685	6	-Draft Report of Planning Group of Working Group 6A and 6B. (Superseded by Doc.No.693-E).
686	6	-Report of Group 6D.
687	6	-Plan Committee. Agenda for the 23rd Meeting. 28 February 1949.
688	-	-Agenda. Plenary Assembly of 3rd March 1949.
689	-	-Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. 29th Session. 19 February 1949.
690	-	-Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. 30th Session 19 February 1949.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	TITLE
691	-	-Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. 31st Session. 20 February 1949.
692	-	-Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. 32nd Session. 24 February 1949.
693	6	-Report of Planning Group of Working Groups 6A and 6B. (This Document supersedes Documents No. 685-E).
694	-	-Schedule of Meetings from 28 February through 5 March 1949.
695	7 & 10	-Report of 2nd Meeting. Committees 7 & 10. 22 February 1949.
696	-	-Decisions adopted by the Plenary Assembly of the Conference during its 32nd Session. 24 February 1949.
697	10	-India. Credentials.
698	6	-Report of the Plan Revision Group.
699	Iran	-Iran. Declaration.
700	Swiss Confederation	-Swiss Confederation. Declaration.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/1949

Document No. 702-E

26 February 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

(Credentials)

On all occasions when the Australian Delegation is unable to be present at meetings of Committees or at Plenary Sessions, Canada will represent Australia and proxy is hereby conferred accordingly.

R. V. McKay
Australian Delegation

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 703-E

26 February 1949

Original: ENGLISH

REPUBLIC OF POLAND

The Polish Delegation has studied with attention the decision taken by the Plenary Assembly on January 25, 1949, on the subject of the use of more than one frequency for the transmission of one programme, and the technical implications resulting from this decision.

The Polish Delegation regrets that it must reserve its position with regard to this matter, especially concerning on the transmission directed towards the Americas.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 704-E

26 February 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

C A N A D A

The Chairman of the Conference has received the following letter:

Mexico, D. F., February 18, 1949

Dear Mr. Pereyra,

With reference to my letter of January 25th in which I advised you that during my absence Mr. C. J. Acton would be acting Chairman of the Canadian Delegation, I wish to inform you that I have now returned to Mexico City and have resumed my duties as Chairman of the Canadian Delegation.

Yours sincerely,

C. P. Hébert

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948-49

Document No. 705-E

1 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

FOURTH REPORT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Meeting of 1 March 1949

In the absence of the Chairman of the Conference, Mr. Metzler (Switzerland), First Vice-Chairman of the Committee, declared the meeting open at 10:15 a.m.

Mr. Metzler said that no Agenda had been fixed for the meeting. He invited the Committee to make proposals for an Agenda.

Mr. Meyer (France) proposed the following items:

1. Approval of the Minutes already published (Documents Nos. 647 and 683);
2. Definitive settlement of the schedule for the rest of the week;
3. Miscellaneous.

No other suggestion being made, the Committee approved the French Delegate's proposal.

I.

Mr. Meyer wished the following corrections to be made in the Report of the Second Meeting (Document No. 647):

1. In the French title of the Report, replace the words "Commission d'Organisation" by the words "Commission de direction".
2. On page 2, eighth paragraph, last line, replace the word "on" by the words "not later than".

Subject to the above two corrections, the Report of the Second Meeting (Document No. 647) was approved.

Mr. Meyer wished the following corrections to be made in the Report of the Third Meeting (Document No. 683):

1. Page 2, Section II, paragraph A, after the words "The Working Group" insert the words "with the exception of two votes".
2. Page 5, second paragraph to read: "... back to Group 10A for".

Subject to the above two corrections, the Report of the Third Meeting (Document No. 683) was approved.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. said he did not have before him the two documents in question. He reserved accordingly the right to submit in writing any possible requests for corrections.

Agreed.

II.

Mr. Meyer asked for a room to be made available for an additional meeting of Working Group 10A. He protested against the habit of certain Committees in having rooms reserved which they later did not use. Since the Secretariat was unaware of the fact that the rooms were free, it was unable to place them at the disposal of other Committees which needed them for meetings.

Mr. Metzler fully recognized Mr. Meyer's perfectly justified protest. The Chairman of a Committee, who found it necessary to cancel a meeting, should advise the Secretariat of that fact sufficiently in advance.

Mr. Lalić, on being consulted concerning the matter, confirmed that neither Group 7A nor Group 7B would be in a position to submit a Report by Wednesday, March 2. Consequently, the meeting of Committee 7, which had been planned for that day, could be cancelled, which would make the room available for the meeting of Group 10A as requested by Mr. Meyer.

The Committee approved.

III.

Mr. Meyer then raised the question of the approval of the Reports of the Joint Meetings of Committees 7 and 10. As those Reports had been signed by Mr. Lalić, it seemed to him that they should be approved by Committee 7, of which Mr. Lalić was Chairman.

Mr. Lalić agreed to the suggestion and the Committee approved.

Since no other question was raised, the meeting was adjourned at 10:37 a.m.

The Secretary:

A. Wolf

The Acting Chairman:

Dr. E. Metzler

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 706-E (Revised)

2 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP F OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

Membership:

Canada (Chairman)	France
Switzerland	Egypt
U.S.S.R.	Brazil
Yugoslavia F.P.R.	India
U.S.A.	

Terms of reference:

To prepare a draft report on the possibilities for the future work of the Conference, taking as a basis:

1. The unnumbered document of the Chairman of the Conference items 7, 8 and 9.
2. Document No. 681 (revised) - "Swiss Confederation proposal for the organization of the work of the Conference."
3. The comments and proposals expressed at the meeting of Committee 6, February 28th.

The Working Group should report to Committee 6 on Wednesday ,
March 2nd.

I.

Unanimous agreement was obtained by the group on the seasons for which detailed frequency assignment plans should be prepared for consideration by the Special Frequency List Administrative Conference, to convene in Geneva, October 17, 1949.

Accordingly, the Group recommends to Committee 6:

- a) That detailed frequency assignment plans should be prepared for the six seasons to be encountered during sunspot activity numbers 70 (median) and 5 (minimum).

- b) That the first detailed plans to be prepared by whatever group is assigned the task, shall be for the seasons June 70 and December 5.

The preparation of detailed plans for the six seasons proposed would, in the opinion of the Group, take care of any eventuality up to approximately 1955.

II.

The Group considered items 7, 8 and 9 in the unnumbered document and Document No. 581 (revised) containing the proposal of the Swiss Delegation for the organization of the work of the Conference.

III

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. presented the following text containing proposals for the work of the Conference which was supported by Yugoslavia and in general by the Delegate of Brazil. However, the Delegate of Brazil made certain reservations which immediately follow this text.

U.S.S.R. P R O P O S A L

1. If on the 3rd of March the Plenary Assembly of the Conference obtains unanimous approval of the distribution list of channel hours by country and by band, for the June median period of solar activity, the said distribution list is to be approved by means of temporary agreement, or by a special protocol of the Conference.
2. The distribution of channel hours by country and by band for all the other seasons of median and minimum solar activity is to be carried out in proportion to the totals of channel hours of the corresponding seasons.
3. This Conference will finish its work by the signing of an agreement or special protocol, approving the distribution of the channel hours by country and by band for June 70.
4. Before closing the Conference the following decision will be taken:
 - a) Request the Administrations of all countries to submit modified and specific requirements in accordance with the decision reached on the distribution of channel hours for the June median season, as well as for the two remaining seasons of the median phase and the three seasons of the minimum phase of solar activity.
 - b) To establish a Technical Plan Committee for the drafting of definite plans on the basis of the agreement obtained on the distribution of channel hours and the specified requirements of the countries.

5. The Technical Plan Committee is to be composed of 8 members and should be established on the basis of regional representation, namely, two representatives from each region of the world.
6. This Committee should meet on the 30th May, 1949, preferably in Geneva, with a date-limit of the 31st July, for carrying out its task.
7. The specified requirements of the various countries are to be submitted by the Administrations of the countries at the meeting place of said Committee before the 24th May 1949.
8. The draft plans drawn up by the Technical Plan Committee for the six seasons of the median and minimum phases of solar activity before the 15th of August, will be distributed to all the Administrations of the various countries so that they can be studied, and the reactions of the administrations obtained.
9. The reactions and comments of the Administrations of the various countries shall be forwarded to Geneva by the 1st of October, 1949, and on that date the Technical Plan Committee will meet for a second session.
10. The Technical Plan Committee, during its second session, shall study and summarize the reactions of the countries, and will also make the necessary and possible corrections in the draft plan and will submit them for approval to the Special Administrative Conference in Geneva.

Acceptance of this Text by the Delegate of Brazil is subject to the following reservations:

- Paragraph 6 - That the Technical Plan Committee shall continue its work in Mexico rather than in Geneva and that its first meeting shall be held immediately after the closing of this Conference.
- Paragraph 8 - That the date for the distribution of draft plans prepared by the Technical Plan Committee should be June 15 instead of August 15.

IV

The Delegate of France submitted the following text containing proposals for the work of the Conference which was accepted by the Delegations of India and the U.S.A.; the proposal was also accepted with certain reservations by the Delegate of Egypt. The latter's reservations immediately follow the text.

F R E N C H P R O P O S A L

- A. Immediately after the discussion by the Plenary Assembly on March 3 of the channel hours distribution list, by country and by band, elaborated by the Special Revision Group, and on the assumption that the Conference decides to proceed with the preparation of a detailed assignment plan for one or more seasons of sunspot activity, a Plan Group will undertake the elaboration of a draft plan of frequency assignment for the June Median season taking into account the revised needs of the countries.
- B. This draft plan will be submitted to the delegations at the latest on March 15 and the delegations will make known their observations within 24 hours. Taking these observations into account to the greatest possible extent the Plan Group shall establish the final draft by March 22.
- C. In the meantime, efforts should also be made to draw up preliminary channel hour assignments per country for the December Minimum season on the condition that such work does not impede the normal activity in regard to the drawing up of the detailed assignment plan for the June median season.
- D. During the interval the text of the agreement must be established; the Conference will close or finish its work approximately on March 25 after the adoption of the wording of the agreement and the plan for June median season attached thereto.
- E. Before the Conference closes it shall decide on the establishment of a Technical Committee whose task will be to continue the work for the elaboration of the following plans:

December minimum
Equinox Median
December Median
Equinox Minimum
June Minimum

Paragraphs 5 to 10 of the U.S.S.R. Proposal are accepted in principle to complete the French Proposal.

Acceptance of this text by the Delegate of Egypt is subject to the following reservations:

- Paragraph B. - The date for the submission of the draft plan to the delegations and the date for the final draft of the plan should be March 20 and 25th respectively.
- Paragraph E. - The Conference should define the terms of reference to the Technical Committee Group referred to in this Paragraph and the manner in which assignment plans should be prepared. Furthermore, this Technical Committee should commence its work immediately after the closing of the Conference.

V.

DECLARATION OF THE SWISS DELEGATION

The Delegate of Switzerland did not find it possible to agree with either of the above two texts for the following reasons:

The discussions in the meeting of Group 6F convinced the Swiss Delegation once more that it is not possible to come to an agreement here in Mexico using existing methods.

That is why we cannot support the French proposal.

But also the Russian proposal seems to us too optimistic. We cannot expect unanimous agreement on the revised proposals of the Planning Group and without this unanimity, the rest of the Russian proposal cannot work.

That is why we come back to our proposal contained in Document No. 601-E revised.

It seems to us more realistic than the other proposals. Its principal characteristics are the following:

- a) Unanimity cannot be expected.
- b) Thus the Delegations have to be asked for a last sacrifice in the light of the proposals of the Planning Group.
- c) The Technical Planning Group - which can be organized in the manner proposed by Russia and France - has to work out the plans on the basis of the revised requirements, lowering the technical standards as far as necessary, in order to take into account all the remaining requirements.
- d) These plans have to be submitted to the Administrations. It can be expected that, in view of the serious technical consequences which their lack of cooperation would bring about, these Administrations would then possibly consent to further corrections imposed by common sense.
- e) These corrections and comments will allow the Geneva Conference, next Autumn, to reach an agreement, an agreement which would not be more than an experiment in order to obtain the necessary data for a definitive work which should be accomplished after Buenos Aires in 1952.

VI

The question of where the Technical Plan Committee should meet after the close of this Conference was the subject of considerable discussion as certain members of the group were in doubt as to whether Geneva would be a suitable location owing to the number of Conferences scheduled for Geneva during 1949 and the possible lack of a sufficient secretariat and space. The Delegate of Brazil indicated that Portugal would be prepared to arrange for the group to meet in Lisbon and the Delegations of Brazil and India considered that the Conference should take advantage of this offer.

C. J. ACTON
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 706-E

2 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Mexico City, 1948-49

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP F OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

Membership:

Canada (Chairman)	France
Switzerland	Egypt
U.S.S.R.	Brazil
Yugoslavia F.P.R.	India
U.S.A.	

Terms of reference:

To prepare a draft report on the possibilities for the future work of the Conference, taking as a basis:

1. The unnumbered document of the Chairman of the Conference, items 7, 8 and 9.
2. Document No. 681 (revised) - Swiss Delegation proposal for the organization of the work of the Conference.
3. The comments and proposals expressed at Committee 6 meeting of February 28th.

The working Group should report to Committee 6 on Wednesday, March 2nd.

I.

Unanimous agreement was obtained by the group on the seasons for which detailed frequency assignment plans should be prepared for consideration by the Special Frequency List Administrative Conference, to convene in Geneva, October 17, 1949.

II.

Accordingly, the Group recommends to Committee 6:

- a) That detailed frequency assignment plans should be prepared for the six seasons to be encountered during sunspot activity numbers 70 (median) and 5 (minimum).

- b) That the first detailed plans to be prepared by whatever group is assigned the task, shall be for the seasons June 70 and December 5.

III.

The preparation of detailed plans for the six seasons proposed would in the opinion of the Group, take care of any eventuality up to approximately 1955.

The Group considered items 7, 8 and 9 in the unnumbered document and Document No. 581 (revised) containing the proposal of the Swiss Delegation for the organization of the work of the Conference.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. presented the following text containing proposals for the work of the Conference which was supported by Yugoslavia and in general by the Delegate of Brazil. However, the Delegate of Brazil made certain reservations which immediately follow this text.

U.S.S.R. P R O P O S A L

1. If on the 3rd of March the Plenary Assembly of the Conference obtains unanimous approval of the distribution list of channel hours by country and by band, for the June median period of solar activity, said distribution list is to be approved by means of temporary agreement, or by a special protocol of the Conference.

2. The distribution of channel hours by country and by band for all the other seasons of median and minimum solar activity is to be carried out in proportion to the totals of channel hours of the corresponding seasons.

3. This Conference will finish its work by the signing of an agreement or special protocol, approving the distribution of the channel hours per country and per band for June 70.

4. Before closing the Conference the following decision will be taken:

a) Request the Administrations of all countries to submit modified and specified requirements in accordance with the decision reached on the distribution of channel hours for the June median season, as well as for the two remaining seasons of the median phase and the three seasons of the minimum phase of solar activity.

b) To establish a Technical Plan Committee for the drafting of definite plans on the basis of the agreement obtained on the distribution of channel hours and the specified requirements of the countries.

5. The Technical Plan Committee is to be composed of 8 members and should be established on the **basis** of regional representation, namely, two representatives from each region of the world.
6. This Committee should meet on the 30th May, 1949, preferably in Geneva, with a date-limit of the 31st July, for carrying out its task.
7. The specified requirements of the various countries are to be submitted by the Administrations of the countries at the meeting place of said Committee before the 24th May 1949.
8. The draft plans drawn up by the Technical Plan Committee for the six seasons of the median and minimum phases of solar activity before the 15th of August, will be distributed to all the Administrations of the various countries so that they can be studied, and the reactions of the administrations obtained.
9. The reactions and comments of the Administrations of the various countries shall be forwarded to Geneva by the 1st of October, 1949, and on that date the Technical Plan Committee will meet for a second session.
10. The Technical Plan Committee, during its second session, shall study and summarize the reactions of the countries, and will also make the necessary and possible corrections in the draft plan and will submit them for approval to the Special Administrative Conference in Geneva.

Acceptance of this Text by the Delegate of Brazil is subject to the following reservations:

- Paragraph 6 - That the Technical Plan Committee shall continue its work in Mexico rather than in Geneva and that its first meeting shall be held immediately after the closing of this Conference.
- Paragraph 8 - That the date for the distribution of draft plans prepared by the Technical Plan Committee should be June 15 instead of August 15.

The Delegate of France submitted the following text containing proposals for the work of the Conference which was accepted by the Delegations of India and the U.S.A.; the proposal was accepted with certain reservations by the Delegate of Egypt. The latter's reservations immediately follow the text.

F R E N C H P R O P O S A L

A. Immediately after the discussion by the Plenary Assembly on March 3 of the channel hour distribution list, by country and by band, elaborated by the Special Revision Group, and on the assumption that the Conference decides to proceed with the preparation of a detailed assignment plan for one or more seasons of sunspot activity, a Plan Group will undertake the elaboration of a draft plan of frequency assignment for the June Median season taking into account the revised needs of the countries.

B. This draft plan will be submitted to the delegations at the latest on March 15 and the delegations will make known their observations within 24 hours. Taking these observations into account to the greatest possible extent the Plan Group shall establish the final draft by March 22.

C. In the meantime, efforts should also be made to draw up preliminary channel hour assignments per country for the December Minimum season on the condition that such work does not impede the normal activity in regard to the drawing up of the detailed assignment plan for the June median season.

D. During the interval the text of the agreement must be established; the Conference will close or finish its work on March 25 after the adoption of the wording of the agreement and the plan for June median season attached thereto

Paragraphs 5 to 10 of the U.S.S.R. Proposal are in principle the same as the French Proposal.

- - -
Acceptance of this text by the Delegate of Egypt is subject to the following reservations:

Paragraph B. - The date for the submission of the draft plan to delegations and the date for the final draft of the plan should be March 20 and 25th respectively.
(French Prop)

Paragraph 4. - The Conference should define the terms of reference to the Technical Committee Group referred to in this Paragraph and the manner in which assignment plans should be prepared. Furthermore, this Technical Committee should commence its work immediately after the closing of the Conference.
(USSR Prop.)

DECLARATION OF THE SWISS DELEGATION

The Delegate of Switzerland did not find it possible to agree with either of the above two texts for the following reasons:

The discussions of this morning and this afternoon convinced the Swiss Delegation once more that it is not possible to come to an agreement here in Mexico using existing methods.

That is why we cannot support the French proposal.

But also the Russian proposal seems to us too optimistic. We cannot expect unanimous agreement on the revised proposals of the Planning Group and without this unanimity, the rest of the Russian proposal cannot work.

That is why we come back to our proposal contained in Document 681-E revised.

It seems to us more realistic than the other proposals. Its principal characteristics are the following:

- a) Unanimity cannot be expected
- b) Thus the Delegations have to be asked for a last sacrifice in the light of the proposals of the Planning Group.
- c) The Technical Planning Group - which can be organized in the manner proposed by Russia and France - has to work out the plans on the basis of the revised requirements, lowering the technical standards as far as necessary, in order to take into account all the remaining requirements.
- d) These plans have to be submitted to the Administrations. It can be expected that, in view of the serious technical consequences which their lack of cooperation would bring about, these Administrations would then possibly consent to further corrections imposed by common sense.
- e) These corrections and comments will allow the Geneva Conference, next Autumn, to reach an agreement, an agreement which would not be more than an experiment in order to get the necessary data for the final work to be done at Buenos Aires in 1952.

The question of where a Technical Plan Committee should meet after the close of **this** Conference was a subject of considerable discussion as certain members of the group were in doubt as to whether Geneva would be a suitable location owing to the number of Conferences scheduled for Geneva during 1949 and the possible lack of a sufficient secretariat and space. The Delegate of Brazil indicated that Portugal would be prepared to arrange for the group to meet in Lisbon and the Delegations of Brazil and India considered that the Conference should take advantage of this offer.

C. J. ACTON
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 707-E

1 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

PLAN COMMITTEE

Agenda for the 24th Meeting

To Be Held At 3:30 P.M., 2nd March 1949

1. Consideration of Report of Working Group F
(Document No. 706).
2. Report of "Planning Group" (Document No. 685)
and the "Plan Revision Group" (Document No. 698).
3. Miscellaneous.

GUNNAR PEDERSEN,

Chairman of Plan Committee

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 708-E

2 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

Committee 6

The Chairman of Committee 6 submits
the following letter from the Chairman
of the Planning Committee for the consideration
of the Conference.

Mr. Gunnar Pedersen
Chairman of Committee 6
International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference

Mr. Chairman:

As the Conference is now arriving at the point where decisions must be taken for the different seasons for which an Assignment Plan for H.F. Broadcasting will have to be made, I consider it appropriate to bring to your attention the decision taken by the Planning Committee of which I had the honour to be Chairman during its 15th Plenary Session held in Mexico City on Thursday, October 21st of last year, and recorded in Doc. P.C.-RhF - 67, paragraph 3.5, to the effect that a list of the frequencies below 6 Mc/s required for broadcasting should be sent to the "Provisional Frequency Board", until the analysis of the nine seasons of solar activity is completed; this decision was ratified at the 15th Plenary Session held on October 21st 1948 and recorded in paragraph 3.2 of P.C.-RhF-Document No. 81.

Although it is evident that the Mexico City Conference will not formulate a Plan for all the nine seasons but, possibly, for "June Median" only and, perhaps "Equinox Median" and "December Median", I consider that the information referred to ought to be sent to the said Organization for all seasons for which the Conference of Mexico City agrees that the Assignment Plan should be elaborated.

In any case I feel that Committee 6, and perhaps, the Plenary Assembly of the Conference should take a definitive decision on this subject.

To this end, and for further information, I desire to annex to the present letter a statement of the different aspects of the subject from the beginning.

Yours truly

Ing. L. Barajas
Chairman of the Planning
Committee (Mexico and
Geneva Sessions)

4.- Paragraphs 3.2 to 3.6, inclusive, of the Minutes of the Thirteenth Plenary Session, held on the 16th of October, 1948, in Mexico City, PC-Rhf-Document No. 67-E.

"3-2.- The Chairman drew attention to the Committee's decision, as contained in item 5.23 of Document 64, that a list of frequency allocation requirements in bands under 6 Mc/s be sent to the PFB. He thought that this task might be assigned to Working Group 1.-

"3-3.- After discussion, it was agreed, on the proposal of Mr. Axon (United Kingdom), that special Working Group, with Mr. Plummer (USA) as Chairman, would undertake this work.

"3-4.- Mr. Plummer (USA), felt that it was impossible to complete the work by October 20th, as the job was lengthy. The material which would be derived from forms 4 was incomplete and to complete it, the propagation data for all the 9 periods of solar activity would have to be applied.

"3-5.- The Chairman, supported by Mr. Arkadiev (USSR), said that if it was the general feeling, the decision taken at the previous Plenary Session could be modified. He, therefore, proposed that the complete analysis of the 9 periods of solar activity be carried out before forwarding to the PFB the list of requirements for frequencies under 6 Mc/s.

"3-6.- This was agreed; this decision modifying that taken by the Committee at the 12th Plenary Session and contained in item 5.23 of Document No. 64."

ANNEX

1. At the request of Mr. John Gracie, Representative of the "Provisional Frequency Board", at the Planning Committee (Geneva Session), the Planning Committee drew up a list of the original requirements presented by the different countries for Broadcasting in the bands below 6 Mc/s. This list was handed to the chairman of the said organization.

2. On the 5th of October 1948 we received the following letter from Geneva from Mr. R. C. Wakefield, Chairman of Committee 3 of the PFB:

"As Chairman of the Planning Committee of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, you indicated in your letter of July 30th, regarding broadcasting requirements on frequencies below 6 megacycles that when you return to Mexico City you will check personally the completeness of the list of requirements which you forwarded to Mr. MILES on June 15th.

In order that my Committee may make this list available to Committees 5 and 6 as soon as possible, I desire to inquire how soon I may expect to receive your final comments."

3. Paragraph 5.23 of the Minutes of the Twelfth Plenary Session, held on the First of October, 1948, in Mexico City, Document PC-Rhf No. 64:

"The Chairman, referring to the PFB's request for information on the requirements presented by the various countries, thought it important to inform the PFB that the Committee had received many requirements for frequencies in bands above 6 Mc/s which, from a technical point of view, should be satisfied in lower bands. It was therefore logical for the Committee and the PFB to exchange correspondence on this subject; and that the Committee could then forward the frequency requirements under 6 Mc/s as they had been submitted by the different countries. In submitting to the PFB the complete list of requirements for frequencies under 6 Mc/s, it was intended that the PFB take the necessary measures for making allocations in the corresponding bands prior to the drawing up of the plan by the Mexico City Conference. If, as was requested during the Geneva Session, the PFB could complete the task of drawing up a frequency allocation plan for broadcasting in bands under 6 Mc/s, the Mexico City Conference could know how far requirements for frequencies above 6 Mc/s, which technically should be satisfied in lower bands, could be accommodated in bands under 6 Mc/s. It was only on this basis that the countries concerned could accept a solution of this type, if the Conference proposed it. The Committee approved the proposal of the Chairman to send to the PFB the compilation of frequency allocation requirements in bands under 6 Mc/s, with the reservation that a new compilation might subsequently be submitted."

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 709-E
(Revised)

18 March

Mexico City, 1948/1949

Original: French
Committees 7 and 10

R E P O R T

of the Third Joint Meeting
of the Implementation Committee
and the Steering Committee

- - - - -

23 February 1949

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The meeting was declared open at 4:30 p.m. by the Chairman, Mr. Lalić, assisted by Mr. Pereyra, Chairman of Committee 10, and Mr. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) reminded the delegates that on this day the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was commemorating the 31st anniversary of the creation of its army. After briefly relating the glorious history of the Soviet Army, whose heroism during the Second World War inspired the admiration of the entire world, he expressed to the U.S.S.R. Delegation, on behalf of his country, his deep appreciation of the U.S.S.R. Army, and conveyed his best wishes for the future of that heroic force, whose efforts had enabled the liberating Albanian Army to overcome the Fascist occupying forces, and to free his country. He concluded by saying that the Albanian people were convinced that without the energetic struggle of the U.S.S.R. Army, his country and the other countries of Europe would still be under the Fascist yoke.

The Delegates present applauded Mr. Kito's remarks.

The Chairman requested the Secretary of the Conference to be kind enough to send a congratulatory telegram to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union in Mexico.

Mr. Goroshkin (U.S.S.R.) expressed his very sincere thanks to Mr. Kito, to the Chairman and to the Delegates for their congratulations on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the creation of the Soviet Army. The Soviet Army had won the love, not only of the peoples of the Soviet Union, but also of the peoples of other countries. The heroic deeds of the Soviet Army in the late war, when the Soviet Army carried on its shoulders the main burden of the war and, together with

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the Armies of its Allies, crushed Fascist Germany and militaristic Japan, were remembered by everybody.

The Soviet Army was the trusted defender of the U.S.S.R. and stood on guard in defense of peace and international security.

He again thanked the Chairman and all the Delegates for their congratulations and for the telegram sent to the U.S.S.R. Ambassador in Mexico on the occasion of the 31st Anniversary of the creation of the Soviet Army.

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The Chairman invited Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) to make a report of the results of the meeting of Groups 7 B and 10 A, of which he was Chairman, which had taken place that very morning.

Mr. Jacques Meyer recalled that in the meeting of the previous day the Joint Committee had entrusted Messrs. Kito and Metzler with the care of putting into final form the text of Article 8, after a proposal by Mr. Lazareanu. Those two Delegates were in agreement concerning the text which Mr. Wolf read, as follows (the passages underlined constituted an amendment to the text of Document No. 666):

(5) If the country which requested a change has not obtained its approval, notwithstanding its attempts at conciliation, and in spite of an arbitration procedure in conformity with Annex 3 of the Atlantic City... Convention, invoked through the intermediary of the organization, it shall have the right to have the same request transmitted by the organization, for examination and decision by the next Extraordinary High Frequency Broadcasting Conference. In this case the change shall not be put into effect before the proper decision has been taken by the said Conference".

(In the text of Document No. 666 the last sentence began with "In the latter case...". The word "latter" has been deleted).

The above text was unanimously adopted by the delegates.

Mr. Jacques Meyer continues his report. He stated that the substance of the following text had been unanimously adopted and it was understood that amendments of mere form might be made thereto by the Joint Committee. He thought that the text summarized the opinions which had been expressed at the meeting of the two Working Groups:

"Joint Groups 7 B and 10 A proposed to Committees 7 and 10:

1. To refer the following question to Committee 7 (jointly with other committees or groups, or separately):

"Is it possible to include in the functions of the intended organization (see paragraph 5 of Document No. 627), the study of modifications to the plan to be valid for a maximum period of , which might be requested by a country because of exceptional and temporary events and which might necessitate adjustments ad hoc with a view to eliminating interference?"

2. To insert the following text at the end of paragraph 8 (modification of the plan), which had been adopted by the two Committees; "With a view to meeting urgent needs in relation to unforeseen events, and a temporary and exceptional derogation from the plan for a period of less than a week, any country may consult the countries concerned (all the countries) through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph. The objections of a technical nature of these countries shall be formulated within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered as authorized. If, during the authorized period of derogation any harmful interference is reported by any country, the authorization of derogation shall be suspended immediately".

He (Mr. Meyer) pointed out that the Working Groups had unanimously decided to distinguish between temporary but foreseeable events (General Assemblies of the U.N., Olympic Games, etc...) and unforeseeable events (catastrophes, death of an internationally known personage, etc...) precluding the systematic consultation of the countries, through the intermediary of the organization responsible for applying the plan. Accordingly, it remained for the Joint Committee to settle the question which had not been decided by the Working Groups: should paragraph 2 read "the countries concerned" or "all the countries"?

After thanking Mr. Meyer for his report, the Chairman invited the delegates to submit any objections.

Mr. Acton (Canada) had no objection to present.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) pointed out that the words "derogation from the plan" could give rise to confusion in Spanish; he requested that the word "transmission" be substituted for them.

Mr. Meyer did not see any disadvantage in the change since it was a question of "a transmission in derogation".

Accordingly, the Chairman decided that the following would be substituted for the proposed text: "Where transmission in derogation is authorized".

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) and Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) preferred "modification", the meaning of which caused less confusion in English and Russian. Furthermore, Colonel Simson proposed two amendments:

Instead of "countries", say "parties to the Agreement";

Instead of "unforeseen events", say "events, the dates of which are unforeseeable".

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that there were events which in themselves were unforeseeable and not only in the sense of time. He was of the opinion that the broader definition was preferable since it automatically implied the narrower definition.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) thought that "signatory countries of the agreement" was preferable to "parties to the Agreement".

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) felt that the meaning of the expression "signatory countries" was not broad enough. Actually, there could be countries which would accede to the Agreement after its signature. He proposed "contracting parties".

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) thought that the text should abide by the terms employed in the other articles of the Agreement, that is to say, "signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) or which have acceded thereto".

Mr. Morales (Cuba) supported Mr. Lazareanu's opinion.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) pointed out that the expression "parties to the Agreement" was the only one which embodied both the countries which had signed the Agreement and those which had acceded to it later.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was of the same opinion as Mr. Lazareanu. On the other hand, he had two amendments to paragraph 2 to submit (underlined passages);

"In the absence of any objection, and in conformity with Article 8 (4), the modification requested shall be considered as authorized, and the organization shall inform all the countries of the fact and shall make known the dates of the beginning and end of the temporary modification".

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) wondered what was understood by "all the countries". Did it mean the signatory coun-

tries to the Agreement or merely those which occupied the same channel or adjacent channels?

Mr. Egorov (Biclorussian S.S.R.) withdrew his first amendment.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) proposed the following:

"and the organization shall notify all the administrations of the effective date of the change and the termination date thereof".

Mr. Dostert made the following slight change in form:

"and the organization shall inform all countries of this, as well as of the duration of this temporary modification".

Since there was no objection to the latter wording, the Secretary read paragraph 2, amended as follows:

- "2. To insert the following text at the end of Article 8 (Modification of the Plan), which had been adopted by the two Committees:
- 'With a view to meeting urgent needs in relation to events the dates of which are unforeseeable, any country may, by a temporary and exceptional derogation from the Plan during a period of less than a week, consult all the countries (the countries concerned) (the countries parties to the Agreement) through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph. The objections of a technical nature of these countries shall be formulated within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered as authorized and the organization shall inform the countries of this, as well as of the duration of the temporary modification. If, during the period of the authorized modification, harmful interference is reported by any country, the authorization of modification shall be suspended immediately'".

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) pointed out that only those countries which broadcast on the same frequency or on adjacent frequencies would be interested in making their objections known within 48 hours. He thought it would be necessary to establish a very

clear distinction between the countries to which the notification would be sent and those which were invited to reply to it within 48 hours. That was a question upon which a ruling should be made in order that there would be no further ambiguity in the meaning of the text.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) thought that the only countries using the channel considered or adjacent channels should be consulted and that it was unnecessary to ask for the consent of countries which were not interested in the modification. He proposed that the text be amended as follows:

" . . . all the countries parties to this agreement which use the frequency or frequencies considered or those which use adjacent frequencies".

" . . . harmful interference is reported by one of the above-mentioned countries".

Mr. Lazarcanu (Roumanian P.R.) felt that since the latter amendment involved studies which the organization would have to undertake, discussion thereof should be referred to Committee 7.

The Chairman invited the delegates who had amendments to propose to submit them to Committee 7, inasmuch as the text which Mr. Jacques Meyer had read was a proposal which was made to Committee 7.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was afraid that the interference which might result from the temporary modification would not occur only in the adjacent channels. For that reason he considered it logical to inform all the countries of the modification. Furthermore, the text of Mr. Jacques Meyer's report to the meeting contained the expression "all the countries" and it had been approved unanimously. Accordingly, he requested Mr. Nerurkar not to revert to that subject.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) reminded Mr. Egorov that when he had read the text approved by Groups 7 B and 10 A he had indeed pointed out that the following two variations had been purposely left in the text:

"consult (the countries concerned)
(all the countries concerned)... by telegraph".

Obviously, it was more in accordance with the regulations

to say "all the countries". But as it was a question of an exceptional measure, the two opposite points of view might be reconciled by specifying in the text that the first countries to be notified would be those using the same or an adjacent frequency. It was natural also that the organization should notify every one if the first ones had not objected to the derogation. In that way the other countries would still be in a position to intervene and to have the authorization of modification suspended in the event their transmissions suffered any interference.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K. supported the proposal in the sense that the organization should concern itself only with the countries affected by the temporary derogations and should await their objections before notifying the other countries. He felt that, inasmuch as such a modification was valid for only a week at the most, it could result in only a minimum of inconvenience to the other countries. He concluded by inviting all the delegations to adopt that solution.

In summarizing the discussion, the Chairman pointed out that there were two distinct points:

The consent to be obtained from the countries concerned; the information to be given to all the countries.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K. felt that this distinction might indeed be established in the text of the proposal.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was afraid that the Mexico City Convention in that way would create discrimination with regard to certain of the signatories. In order to avoid creating such a situation, while satisfying the various points of view expressed, he proposed:

That the text of the Agreement (Article 8) should mention, "all the countries which have signed or acceded to the Agreement (Convention) and the Plan annexed thereto";

That the Committee recommend that the list of functions of the organization should provide for the prior notification of all the countries transmitting on the same frequency and adjacent frequencies, followed by a general notification to all the other countries.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) said that actually there were three separate steps to be taken:

To consult the countries transmitting on the same frequency and on adjacent frequencies;

To assemble the objections of those countries;

To inform all the other countries.

Although the third step would entail unnecessary expense for the I.T.U., he had no objection to its being approved.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) said that Messrs. Faulkner and Nerurkar were in disagreement with the text proposed for Article 8 in saying that only the countries transmitting on the same frequency and the adjacent frequencies were concerned with the derogation, and that, before going on to the application of the third step, the organization should wait until the countries had made known their objections. The authors of the text of Article 8 had provided that "if harmful interference was reported by any country, the authorization of modification would be suspended immediately." Accordingly, the Indian proposal would deprive "any country", whose transmissions were affected by the modification, of the possibility of requesting the cancellation thereof.

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) made a distinction between the rights of the signatory countries in the event of a permanent modification and the rights of the same countries in the event of a temporary modification. The first case affected all the countries, whereas the second concerned only the countries which used the same or adjacent frequencies. Accordingly, it was unnecessary in the latter event to consult all the signatory countries of the Agreement. He concluded by supporting the Indian Delegation's proposal.

Mr. Goroshkin (U.S.S.R.) thought that it would not always be easy to define which countries would be affected directly by a modification. The question of interference was not as easy to solve as certain delegations seemed to think.

"A powerful station, for example, in emitting a high field intensity in a given region could very substantially interfere with the reception or transmissions made on frequencies different from the one considered or on shared frequencies. A change in the directivity of the antennas could also cause interference, without any consideration of a shared frequency or adjacent frequencies. For reasons of that nature the organization should inform all the countries of any derogation of the Plan, whether or not they were signatories to the Agreement. Furthermore, that provision would be in conformity with Article 8, which had been adopted. To amend that article in the sense advocated by certain delegations would be equivalent to revising a text already adopted.

Mr. Metzler (Switzerland) agreed with the opinion that only the countries transmitting on the same or adjacent frequencies might be inconvenienced by a modification of the Plan and consequently they were the only ones which the organization ought to advise. However, he felt that in order to satisfy Mr. Egorov the organization could send a circular letter to all the other countries to advise them of the changes made. He requested the delegates to settle the question by a vote.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) did not think it was possible to adopt Mr. Egorov's proposal, which could not be a compromise solution because it did not take into account the amendment of the Delegation of India.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) thought that if the word "nevertheless" were placed at the beginning of the text to be inserted at the end of Article 8, it would better establish the connection with what went before. He pointed out that it was not a question of contradicting the rest of the text of the Agreement but merely of inserting a clause therein.

Returning to the question of interference, he admitted that unforeseeable interference could be caused elsewhere than in the shared and adjacent channels. But normally only the latter would experience any interference. Furthermore, Article 8 contained a clause which made it possible for all the countries to request the immediate cancellation of the modification. Accordingly, the opinions expressed were not so different basically and the discussion could be ended immediately by a vote.

Mr. Egorov (Belorussian S.S.R.) shared the opinion of Mr. Goroshkin concerning the question of interference. He insisted on the point of view that the latter had already expressed: the signatory countries of the Agreement should enjoy the same rights, without distinction.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) anticipated the case where the organization might fail to inform one of the countries directly affected by the modification. He felt that the following text would enable that eventuality to be avoided:

" . . . to consult the countries concerned by telegraph and to notify all the member countries of the I.T.U. by telegraph".

The Chairman said that as a matter of fact he had just prepared a compromise text in the same sense, as follows:

- "2. To insert the following text at the end of Article 8 (Modification of the Plan), which had been adopted by the two committees:

"Nevertheless, with a view to meeting . . . to consult the countries directly concerned, through the intermediary of the organization and by urgent telegram, which countries shall report their objections of a technical nature within 48 hours. On the other hand, all the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) or those which have acceded thereto shall receive notification by ordinary telegram".

The last sentence would be amended as follows:

"If, during the period in which the modification is authorized harmful interference is reported by any other country whatever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately".

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) thought it preferable to specify "the countries concerned which use the same or the adjacent frequency".

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was not satisfied with the expression "countries directly concerned". He insisted that the text of Article 8 should be so worded as to be logical and consistent with the other articles of the Agreement. Article 8 should state that the organization would consult "all the signatory countries" by telegraph. Then the "countries concerned" might be mentioned but only after the Committee had clearly defined what it understood by that expression.

The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Egorov that the important thing was to determine which countries were to give their consent to the modification.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) found the reply to the Chairman's question in the text of Article 8, which stated: "all the countries" must give their consent. With respect to the "countries concerned", the Committee should instruct a limited group to seek a definition of the expression, since the Committee could not include it in the text of the Agreement without having defined it.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) regretted to have to state that after several hours' discussion it seemed that the meaning of the expression "countries concerned" still had not been defined, when it had been clearly expressed that the meaning of those words was "the countries which transmitted on the same frequency or on the adjacent frequencies". On the other hand, it appeared impossible to send any such question back to a Working Group. He concluded by stating that if a decision was not taken immediately, he would no longer take the responsibility for joint meetings of Groups 7 B and 10 A.

The Chairman took cognizance of Mr. Meyer's statement.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed the immediate formation of a restricted group composed of the Delegates of the Bielorussian S.S.R., Vatican City and France, which the Committee would charge with the drafting of a compromise text.

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) thought that procedure was unnecessary. The meeting was faced with two irreconcilable positions:

- the temporary modification could be possible only with the consent of the countries concerned (countries transmitting on the same or on the adjacent frequencies);
- the temporary modification could be possible only with the consent of all the countries.

Accordingly, under those conditions the only choice left to the Committee was to settle the question by a vote.

The Chairman said that he would withdraw his proposal and that the Committee would first vote on the proposal of the Bielorussian Delegation and then on the Indian proposal.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) informed the Chairman that he would have been able to support his compromise proposal if Mr. Egorov had accepted it. He thought there was no choice left but to vote.

Mr. Goroshkin (U.S.S.R.) supported Colonel de Albuquerque's proposal.

Mr. Melgar (Mexico) supported Mr. Jacques Meyer's motion and suggested that the meeting proceed to the vote.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) recalled that the text which he had read at the beginning of the meeting had been adopted unanimously that same morning by Groups 7 B and 10 A. He was amazed at being requested to resume the discussion of the text during the afternoon.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) pointed out that his proposal to assign to a restricted group the task of drafting a compromise text would permit the question to be settled at the present time so that it would not have to be brought up again at the Plenary Assembly on the following day.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) supported Mr. Jacques Meyer's proposal.

The Chairman noted that the Brazilian Delegate's proposal encountered objections and requested the meeting to take a decision by a vote on Mr. Goroshkin's motion.

Nine delegations supported the motion of the U.S.S.R. Delegation; 20 voted against it; 3 abstained. The motion of the U.S.S.R. Delegation was rejected.

The Chairman then invited the meeting to vote on Mr. Egorov's proposal, which he read as follows:

"With a view to responding to the urgent needs to consult by urgent telegram all the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) and Plan or those which have acceded thereto, through the intermediary of the organization. The notifications shall be sent first to the countries using the frequency considered or the adjacent frequencies. The objections of a technical nature and the organization shall inform all the countries of this, as well as of the duration the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately and the countries shall be notified thereof by the organization."

Mr. Egorov's proposal was rejected by the meeting. Ten (10) delegations voted in favor of it, 20 against, and 2 abstained from voting.

The Chairman then requested the Committee to vote on Mr. Nerurkar's proposal, as follows:

"With a view to meeting the urgent needs to consult the countries which use the frequency or frequencies in question and those which use the adjacent frequencies. The objections of a technical nature shall be formulated by the latter countries within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection harmful interference is reported by any country whatever, the authorization of modification shall be suspended immediately".

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) requested that the words "the countries which use" be replaced by "the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) and the Plan or those countries which have acceded thereto which use"

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) might be able to support the text proposed but without the Indian Delegation's amendments, which he considered to be in contradiction with the text as a whole of the Agreement already adopted by the Committee.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) pointed out that the proposal of Groups 7 B and 10 A was incomplete, because the latter Groups had left to the Joint Committee the task of choosing between the two expressions "the countries concerned" and "all the countries".

The Indian Delegation's amendments were adopted by a majority vote of the Committee. Twenty-two delegations voted in favor of it and ten against the proposal. There were no abstentions.

The text as a whole proposed by the Joint Meeting of Working Groups 7 B and 10 A was then put to the vote and was adopted. Twenty-two delegations voted in favor of the text and 10 against it. There was no abstention.

Accordingly, the text adopted was as follows:

- "1. To refer to Committee 7 (jointly with other committees or groups, or separately) the following question: 'Is it possible to include in the functions of the intended organization (see paragraph 5 of Document No. 627) to study of modifications to the Plan to be valid for a maximum period of . . . , which modifications might be requested by a country because of exceptional and temporary events and which might necessitate adjustments ad hoc with a view to eliminating interference?'
- "2. To insert the following text at the end of Article 8 (Modification of the Plan) adopted by the two Committees:
'Nevertheless, with a view to responding to urgent needs with respect to unforeseen events, any country may, by a temporary and exceptional derogation from the Plan for a period of less than a week, through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph, consult the signatory countries of the Agreement (the Convention) and the Plan, or those countries which had acceded thereto which use the frequency or frequencies in question or the adjacent frequencies. Objections of a technical nature shall be formulated by the countries within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered authorized. If, during the period in which the modification is authorized harmful interference is reported by any country whatsoever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately'".

The results of the vote gave rise to the following statements:

The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R.:

"Referring to the discussions of the proposal with respect to 'the procedure contemplated in order to satisfy the countries' temporary needs in certain special cases', the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. finds it necessary to state:

'The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R., considering that this proposal is radically inconsistent with the procedure established with respect to the methods of implementation and modification of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan (HFB) and that it is contrary to a number of Articles of the draft Mexico City Convention previously prepared and approved;

'Considering, on the other hand, that it (the proposal) makes a revision of the Convention as a whole compulsory, that it introduces an arbitrary element, that it completely undermines the bases of the HFB Plan founded on well-defined technical principles and on a series of general provisions which guarantee the proper application of the Plan;

'Formally objects to the insertion of the said proposal in the draft Mexico City Convention'".

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation stated that the decision just taken amounted to a revision of the whole of Article 8 of the Draft Agreement previously approved by all Delegations, and the U.S.S.R. Delegation was accordingly forced to declare that it could not consider the decision taken as correct, and reserved the right to return to the question at a later date."

The Delegation of the Roumanian P.R. and the Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia made the same reservations as the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) called attention to the fact that in voting on the amendment to Article 8 as a whole his Delegation, like a great many others, had voted against the first paragraph, which had not been their intention. He said that the Delegation of the Albanian P.R. supported the reservations made by the Delegations of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R.

The Chairman reserved the right to resume the discussion of the question of interference.

The Delegate of France said that the text on which the Committee had just taken a decision was not in contradiction with any other provision of the Agreement previously adopted.

He called the delegate's attention to the remarkable fact that, whenever there had been a question of "contradiction", no mention had been made of the last sentence of Article 8 which had been adopted in the meanwhile:

"If during the period in which the modification is authorized harmful interference is reported by any country whatsoever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately".

On the other hand he was amazed that the delegations should so prematurely make reservations concerning an Agreement and Plan which had not yet even been signed.

The Delegation of Czechoslovakia said that "it had voted against the proposal containing the Indian Delegation's amendment because it believed that the amendment might in fact restrict the equal rights of all the countries which signed the Convention. For that reason the Czechoslovakian Delegation supported the statement of the Bielorussian S.S.R. Delegation".

The Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria stated that it "protested against the decision taken because it would cause chaos and disorder in the application of the Plan".

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

The Reporter:

Jean Millot

The Chairman:

Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 709-E

24 February 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committees 7 and 10

REPORT

of the Third Joint Meeting
of the Implementation Committee and
the Steering Committee

23 February 1949

The meeting was declared open at 4:30 p.m. by the Chairman, Mr. Lalić, assisted by Mr. Percyra, Chairman of Committee 10, and Mr. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) reminded the delegates that on this day the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was commemorating the 31st anniversary of the creation of its army. After briefly relating the glorious history of the Soviet Army, whose heroism during the Second World was inspired the admiration of the entire world, he expressed his sincere appreciation to the U.S.S.R. Delegation for the soldiers who liberated his country.

The delegates present applauded Mr. Kito's remarks.

The Chairman requested the Secretary of the Conference to be kind enough to send a congratulatory telegram to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union in Mexico.

Mr. Goroshkin (U.S.S.R.) expressed his very sincere thanks to Mr. Kito, to the Chairman and to the delegates, and added that while the Soviet Army's principal concern was the defense of the territory of the U.S.S.R., it was always ready to protect all the other countries of the world.

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The Chairman invited Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) to make a report of the results of the meeting of Groups 7 B and 10 A, of which he was Chairman, which had taken place that very morning.

Mr. Jacques Meyer recalled that in the meeting of the previous day the Joint Committee had entrusted Messrs. Kito and Metzler with the care of putting into final form the text of Article 8, after a proposal by Mr. Lazareanu. Those two Delegates were in agreement concerning the text which Mr. Wolf read, as follows (the passages underlined constituted an amendment to the text of Document No. 666):

- "8 (5) If the country which requested a change has not obtained its approval, notwithstanding its attempts at conciliation, and in spite of an arbitration procedure in conformity with Annex 3 of the Atlantic City Convention, invoked through the intermediary of the organization, it shall have the right to have the same request transmitted by the organization for examination and decision by the next Extraordinary High Frequency Broadcasting Conference. In this case the change shall not be put into effect before the proper decision has been taken by the said Conference".

(In the text of Document No. 666 the last sentence began with "In the latter case . . .". The word "latter" has been deleted).

The above text was unanimously adopted by the delegates.

Mr. Jacques Meyer continues his report. He stated that the substance of the following text had been unanimously adopted and it was understood that amendments of mere form might be made thereto by the Joint Committee. He thought that the text summarized the opinions which had been expressed at the meeting of the two Working Groups:

"Joint Groups 7 B and 10 A proposed to Committees 7 and 10:

1. To refer the following question to Committee 7 (jointly with other committees or groups, or separately):

"Is it possible to include in the functions of the intended organization (see paragraph 5 of Document No. 627), the study of modifications to the plan to be valid for a maximum period of, which might be requested by a country because of exceptional and temporary events and which might necessitate adjustments ad hoc with a view to

eliminating interference?"

2. To insert the following text at the end of paragraph 8 (modification of the plan), which had been adopted by the two Committees; "With a view to meeting urgent needs in relation to unforeseen events, and a temporary and exceptional derogation from the plan for a period of less than a week, any country may consult the countries concerned (all the countries) through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph. The objections of a technical nature of these countries shall be formulated within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered as authorized. If, during the authorized period of derogation any harmful interference is reported by any country, the authorization of derogation shall be suspended immediately".

He (Mr. Meyer) pointed out that the Working Groups had unanimously decided to distinguish between temporary but foreseeable events (General Assemblies of the U.N., Olympic Games, etc. . .) and unforeseeable events (catastrophes, death of an internationally known personage,, etc....) precluding the systematic consultation of the countries, through the intermediary of the organization responsible for applying the plan. Accordingly, it remained for the Joint Committee to settle the question which had not been decided by the Working Groups: should paragraph 2 read "the countries concerned" or "all the countries"?

After thanking Mr. Meyer for his report, the Chairman invited the delegates to submit any objections.

Mr. Acton (Canada) had no objection to present.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) pointed out that the words "derogation from the plan" could give rise to confusion in Spanish; he requested that the word "transmission" be substituted for them.

Mr. Meyer did not see any disadvantage in the change since it was a question of "a transmission in derogation".

Accordingly, the Chairman decided that the following would be substituted for the proposed text: "where transmission in derogation is authorized".

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) and Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) preferred "modification", the meaning of which caused less confusion in English and Russian. Furthermore, Colonel Simson proposed two amendments:

Instead of "countries", say "parties to the Agreement";

Instead of "unforeseen events", say "events, the dates of which are unforeseeable".

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that there were events which in themselves were unforeseeable and not only in the sense of time. He was of the opinion that the broader definition was preferable since it automatically implied the narrower definition.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) thought that "signatory countries of the agreement" was preferable to "parties to the Agreement".

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) felt that the meaning of the expression "signatory countries" was not broad enough. Actually, there could be countries which would accede to the Agreement after its signature. He proposed "contracting parties".

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) thought that the text should abide by the terms employed in the other articles of the Agreement, that is to say, "signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) or which have acceded thereto".

Mr. Morales (Cuba) supported Mr. Lazareanu's opinion.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) pointed out that the expression "parties to the Agreement" was the only one which embodied both the countries which had signed the Agreement and those which had acceded to it later.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was of the same opinion as Mr. Lazareanu. On the other hand, he had two amendments to paragraph 2 to submit (underlined passages);

"In the absence of any objection, and in conformity with Article 8 (4), the modification requested shall be considered as authorized, and the organization shall inform all the countries of the fact and shall make known the dates of the beginning and end of the temporary modification".

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) wondered what was understood by "all the countries". Did it mean the signatory coun-

tries to the Agreement or merely those which occupied the same channel or adjacent channels?

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) withdrew his first amendment.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) proposed the following:

"and the organization shall notify all the administrations of the effective date of the change and the termination date thereof".

Mr. Dostert made the following slight change in form:

"and the organization shall inform all countries of this, as well as of the duration of this temporary modification".

Since there was no objection to the latter wording, the Secretary read paragraph 2, amended as follows:

"2. To insert the following text at the end of Article 8 (Modification of the Plan), which had been adopted by the two Committees:

'With a view to meeting urgent needs in relation to events the dates of which are unforeseeable, any country may, by a temporary and exceptional derogation from the Plan during a period of less than a week, consult all the countries (the countries concerned) (the countries parties to the Agreement) through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph. The objections of a technical nature of these countries shall be formulated within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered as authorized and the organization shall inform the countries of this, as well as of the duration of the temporary modification. If, during the period of the authorized modification, harmful interference is reported by any country, the authorization of modification shall be suspended immediately'".

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) pointed out that only those countries which broadcast on the same frequency or on adjacent frequencies would be interested in making their objections known within 48 hours. He thought it would be necessary to establish a very

clear distinction between the countries to which the notification would be sent and those which were invited to reply to it within 48 hours. That was a question upon which a ruling should be made in order that there would be no further ambiguity in the meaning of the text.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) thought that the only countries using the channel considered or adjacent channels should be consulted and that it was unnecessary to ask for the consent of countries which were not interested in the modification. He proposed that the text be amended as follows:

" . . . all the countries parties to this agreement which use the frequency or frequencies considered or those which use adjacent frequencies".

" . . . harmful interference is reported by one of the above-mentioned countries".

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) felt that since the latter amendment involved studies which the organization would have to undertake, discussion thereof should be referred to Committee 7.

The Chairman invited the delegates who had amendments to propose to submit them to Committee 7, inasmuch as the text which Mr. Jacques Meyer had read was a proposal which was made to Committee 7.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was afraid that the interference which might result from the temporary modification would not occur only in the adjacent channels. For that reason he considered it logical to inform all the countries of the modification. Furthermore, the text of Mr. Jacques Meyer's report to the meeting contained the expression "all the countries" and it had been approved unanimously. Accordingly, he requested Mr. Nerurkar not to revert to that subject.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) reminded Mr. Egorov that when he had read the text approved by Groups 7 B and 10 A he had indeed pointed out that the following two variations had been purposely left in the text:

"consult (the countries concerned)
(all the countries concerned)... by telegraph".

Obviously, it was more in accordance with the regulations

to say "all the countries". But as it was a question of an exceptional measure, the two opposite points of view might be reconciled by specifying in the text that the first countries to be notified would be those using the same or an adjacent frequency. It was natural also that the organization should notify every one if the first ones had not objected to the derogation. In that way the other countries would still be in a position to intervene and to have the authorization of modification suspended in the event their transmissions suffered any interference.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K. supported the proposal in the sense that the organization should concern itself only with the countries affected by the temporary derogations and should await their objections before notifying the other countries. He felt that, inasmuch as such a modification was valid for only a week at the most, it could result in only a minimum of inconvenience to the other countries. He concluded by inviting all the delegations to adopt that solution.

In summarizing the discussion, the Chairman pointed out that there were two distinct points:

The consent to be obtained from the countries concerned;
the information to be given to all the countries.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K. felt that this distinction might indeed be established in the text of the proposal.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was afraid that the Mexico City Convention in that way would create discrimination with regard to certain of the signatories. In order to avoid creating such a situation, while satisfying the various points of view expressed, he proposed:

That the text of the Agreement (Article 8) should mention "all the countries which have signed or acceded to the Agreement (Convention) and the Plan annexed thereto";

That the Committee recommend that the list of functions of the organization should provide for the prior notification of all the countries transmitting on the same frequency and adjacent frequencies, followed by a general notification to all the other countries.

Mr. Norurkar (India) said that actually there were three separate steps to be taken:

To consult the countries transmitting on the same frequency and on adjacent frequencies;

To assemble the objections of those countries;

To inform all the other countries.

Although the third step would entail unnecessary expense for the I.T.U., he had no objection to its being approved.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) said that Messrs. Faulkner and Nerurkar were in disagreement with the text proposed for Article 8 in saying that only the countries transmitting on the same frequency and the adjacent frequencies were concerned with the derogation, and that, before going on to the application of the third step, the organization should wait until the countries had made known their objections. The authors of the text of Article 8 had provided that "if harmful interference was reported by any country, the authorization of modification would be suspended immediately." Accordingly, the Indian proposal would deprive "any country", whose transmissions were affected by the modification, of the possibility of requesting the cancellation thereof.

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) made a distinction between the rights of the signatory countries in the event of a permanent modification and the rights of the same countries in the event of a temporary modification. The first case affected all the countries, whereas the second concerned only the countries which used the same or adjacent frequencies. Accordingly, it was unnecessary in the latter event to consult all the signatory countries of the Agreement. He concluded by supporting the Indian Delegation's proposal.

Mr. Goroshkin (U.S.S.R.) thought that it would not always be easy to define which countries would be affected directly by a modification. The question of interference was not as easy to solve as certain delegations seemed to think.

A high power station, for example, in creating a high field in a region which in principle was not affected by the modification, could very substantially interfere with the reception of transmissions made on frequencies different from the one considered or on adjacent frequencies. A change in the directivity of the antennas could also cause interference, without any consideration of a shared frequency or adjacent frequencies. For reasons of that nature the organization should inform all the countries of any derogation of the Plan, whether or not they were signatories to the Agreement. Furthermore, that provision would be in conformity with Article 8, which had been adopted. To amend that article in the sense advocated by certain delegations would be equivalent to revising a text already adopted.

Mr. Metzler (Switzerland) agreed with the opinion that only the countries transmitting on the same or adjacent frequencies might be inconvenienced by a modification of the Plan and consequently they were the only ones which the organization ought to advise. However, he felt that in order to satisfy Mr. Egorov the organization could send a circular letter to all the other countries to advise them of the changes made. He requested the delegates to settle the question by a vote.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) did not think it was possible to adopt Mr. Egorov's proposal, which could not be a compromise solution because it did not take into account the amendment of the Delegation of India.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) thought that if the word "nevertheless" were placed at the beginning of the text to be inserted at the end of Article 8, it would better establish the connection with what went before. He pointed out that it was not a question of contradicting the rest of the text of the Agreement but merely of inserting a clause therein.

Returning to the question of interference, he admitted that unforeseeable interference could be caused elsewhere than in the shared and adjacent channels. But normally only the latter would experience any interference. Furthermore, Article 8 contained a clause which made it possible for all the countries to request the immediate cancellation of the modification. Accordingly, the opinions expressed were not so different basically and the discussion could be ended immediately by a vote.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) shared the opinion of Mr. Goroshkin concerning the question of interference. He insisted on the point of view that the latter had already expressed: the signatory countries of the Agreement should enjoy the same rights, without distinction.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) anticipated the case where the organization might fail to inform one of the countries directly affected by the modification. He felt that the following text would enable that eventuality to be avoided:

" . . . to consult the countries concerned by telegraph and to notify all the member countries of the I.T.U. by telegraph".

The Chairman said that as a matter of fact he had just prepared a compromise text in the same sense, as follows:

"2. To insert the following text at the end of Article 8 (Modification of the Plan), which had been adopted by the two committees:

"Nevertheless, with a view to meeting....to consult the countries directly concerned, through the intermediary of the organization and by urgent telegram, which countries shall report their objections of a technical nature within 48 hours. On the other hand, all the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) or those which have acceded thereto shall receive notification by ordinary telegram".

The last sentence would be amended as follows:

"If, during the period in which the modification is authorized harmful interference is reported by any other country whatever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately".

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) thought it preferable to specify "the countries concerned which use the same or the adjacent frequency".

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) was not satisfied with the expression "countries directly concerned". He insisted that the text of Article 8 should be so worded as to be logical and consistent with the other articles of the Agreement. Article 8 should state that the organization would consult "all the signatory countries" by telegraph. Then the "countries concerned" might be mentioned but only after the Committee had clearly defined what it understood by that expression.

The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Egorov that the important thing was to determine which countries were to give their consent to the modification.

Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) found the reply to the Chairman's question in the text of Article 8, which stated: "all the countries" must give their consent. With respect to the "countries concerned", the Committee should instruct a limited group to seek a definition of the expression, since the Committee could not include it in the text of the Agreement without having defined it.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) regretted to have to state that after several hours' discussion it seemed that the meaning of the expression "countries concerned" still had not been defined, when it had been clearly expressed that the meaning of those words was "the countries which transmitted on the same frequency or on the adjacent frequencies". On the other hand, it appeared impossible to send any such question back to a Working Group. He concluded by stating that if a decision was not taken immediately, he would no longer take the responsibility for joint meetings of Groups 7 B and 10 A.

The Chairman took cognizance of Mr. Meyer's statement.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed the immediate formation of a restricted group composed of the Delegates of the Bielorussian S.S.R., Vatican City and France, which the Committee would charge with the drafting of a compromise text.

The Rev. Soccorsi (Vatican City) thought that procedure was unnecessary. The meeting was faced with two irreconcilable positions:

- the temporary modification could be possible only with the consent of the countries concerned (countries transmitting on the same or on the adjacent frequencies);
- the temporary modification could be possible only with the consent of all the countries.

Accordingly, under those conditions the only choice left to the Committee was to settle the question by a vote.

The Chairman said that he would withdraw his proposal and that the Committee would first vote on the proposal of the Bielorussian Delegation and then on the Indian proposal.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) informed the Chairman that he would have been able to support his compromise proposal if Mr. Egorov had accepted it. He thought there was no choice left but to vote.

Mr. Goroshkin (U.S.S.R.) supported Colonel de Albuquerque's proposal.

Mr. Melgar (Mexico) supported Mr. Jacques Meyer's motion and suggested that the meeting proceed to the vote.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) recalled that the text which he had read at the beginning of the meeting had been adopted unanimously that same morning by Groups 7 B and 10 A. He was amazed at being requested to resume the discussion of the text during the afternoon.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) pointed out that his proposal to assign to a restricted group the task of drafting a compromise text would permit the question to be settled at the present time so that it would not have to be brought up again at the Plenary Assembly on the following day.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) supported Mr. Jacques Meyer's proposal.

The Chairman noted that the Brazilian Delegate's proposal encountered objections and requested the meeting to take a decision by a vote on Mr. Goroshkin's motion.

Nine delegations supported the motion of the U.S.S.R. Delegation; 20 voted against it; 3 abstained. The motion of the U.S.S.R. Delegation was rejected.

The Chairman then invited the meeting to vote on Mr. Egorov's proposal, which he read as follows:

"With a view to responding to the urgent needs to consult by urgent telegram all the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) and Plan or those which have acceded thereto, through the intermediary of the organization. The notifications shall be sent first to the countries using the frequency considered or the adjacent frequencies. The objections of a technical nature and the organization shall inform all the countries of this, as well as of the duration the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately and the countries shall be notified thereof by the organization."

Mr. Egorov's proposal was rejected by the meeting. Ten (10) delegations voted in favor of it, 20 against, and 2 abstained from voting.

The Chairman then requested the Committee to vote on Mr. Nerurkar's proposal, as follows:

"With a view to meeting the urgent needs to consult the countries which use the frequency or frequencies in question and those which use the adjacent frequencies. The objections of a technical nature shall be formulated by the latter countries within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection harmful interference is reported by any country whatever, the authorization of modification shall be suspended immediately".

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) requested that the words "the countries which use" be replaced by "the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) and the Plan or those countries which have acceded thereto which use "

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) might be able to support the text proposed but without the Indian Delegation's amendments, which he considered to be in contradiction with the text as a whole of the Agreement already adopted by the Committee.

Mr. Nerurkar (India) pointed out that the proposal of Groups 7 B and 10 A was incomplete, because the latter Groups had left to the Joint Committee the task of choosing between the two expressions "the countries concerned" and "all the countries".

The Indian Delegation's amendments were adopted by a majority vote of the Committee. Twenty-two delegations voted in favor of it and ten against the proposal. There were no abstentions.

The text as a whole proposed by the Joint Meeting of Working Groups 7 B and 10 A was then put to the vote and was adopted. Twenty-two delegations voted in favor of the text and 10 against it. There was no abstention.

Accordingly, the text adopted was as follows:

- "1. To refer to Committee 7 (jointly with other committees or groups, or separately) the following question: 'Is it possible to include in the functions of the intended organization (see paragraph 5 of Document No. 627) to study of modifications to the Plan to be valid for a maximum period of , which modifications might be requested by a country because of exceptional and temporary events and which might necessitate adjustments ad hoc with a view to eliminating interference?'
- "2. To insert the following text at the end of Article 8 (Modification of the Plan) adopted by the two Committees:
'Nevertheless, with a view to responding to urgent needs with respect to unforeseen events, any country may, by a temporary and exceptional derogation from the Plan for a period of less than a week, through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph, consult the signatory countries of the Agreement (the Convention) and the Plan, or those countries which had acceded thereto which use the frequency or frequencies in question or the adjacent frequencies. Objections of a technical nature shall be formulated by the countries within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered authorized. If, during the period in which the modification is authorized harmful interference is reported by any country whatsoever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately'".

The results of the vote gave rise to the following statements:

The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R.:

"Referring to the discussions of the proposal with respect to 'the procedure contemplated in order to satisfy the countries' temporary needs in certain special cases', the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. finds it necessary to state:

'The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R., considering that this proposal is radically inconsistent with the procedure established with respect to the methods of implementation and modification of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan (HFB) and that it is contrary to a number of Articles of the draft Mexico City Convention previously prepared and approved;

'Considering, on the other hand, that it (the proposal) makes a revision of the Convention as a whole compulsory, that it introduces an arbitrary element, that it completely undermines the bases of the HFB Plan founded on well-defined technical principles and on a series of general provisions which guarantee the proper application of the Plan;

'Formally objects to the insertion of the said proposal in the draft Mexico City Convention'".

The U.S.S.R. Delegation stated that the decision just taken amounted to a revision of the whole of Article 8 of the draft Agreement and that under those conditions, therefore, the U.S.S.R. Delegation could not be bound by that Agreement.

The Delegation of the Roumanian P.R. and the Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia made the same reservations as the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) called attention to the fact that in voting on the amendment to Article 8 as a whole his Delegation, like a great many others, had voted against the first paragraph, which had not been their intention. He said that the Delegation of the Albanian P.R. supported the reservations made by the Delegations of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R.

The Chairman reserved the right to resume the discussion of the question of interference.

The Delegate of France said that the text on which the Committee had just taken a decision was not in contradiction with any other provision of the Agreement previously adopted.

He called the delegate's attention to the remarkable fact that, whenever there had been a question of "contradiction", no mention had been made of the last sentence of Article 8 which had been adopted in the meanwhile:

"If during the period in which the modification is authorized harmful **interference** is reported by any country whatsoever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately".

On the other hand he was amazed that the delegations should so prematurely make reservations concerning an Agreement and Plan which had not yet even been signed.

The Delegation of Czechoslovakia said that "it had voted against the proposal containing the Indian Delegation's amendment because it believed that the amendment might in fact restrict the equal rights of all the countries which signed the Convention. For that reason the Czechoslovakian Delegation supported the statement of the Bielorussian S.S.R. Delegation".

The Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria stated that it "protested against the decision taken because it would cause chaos and disorder in the application of the Plan".

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

The Reporter:

Jean Millot

The Chairman:

Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

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Committee 6

REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE TO THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY
OF THE 3rd MARCH, 1949

In accordance with the decision adopted by the Plenary Assembly held on Thursday the 24th February, 1949, which referred points 7, 8 and 9 of the proposal by the Chairman of the Conference, and also Document 681, proposal of the Swiss Delegation, to Committee 6 for recommendations, this Committee submits the following recommendations and proposals regarding the future work of the Conference for the consideration of the Plenary Assembly.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee 6 agreed that detailed plans should be prepared for six seasons to be encountered between the sunspot activity numbers 70 (median) and 5 (minimum). The first detailed plans prepared being for the seasons June Median and December Minimum solar activity. This would in the opinion of the Committee take care of any eventuality up to approximately 1955.

The six plans prepared should be considered by the Special Frequency List Conference which convenes in Geneva on 17th October, 1949.

Proposal 1 (U.S.S.R.)

- (a) If on the 3rd March the Plenary Assembly of the Conference obtains unanimous approval of the distribution list of channel hours by country and by band, for the June median period of solar activity, said distribution list is to be approved by means of temporary agreement, or by a special protocol of the Conference.
- (b) The distribution of channel hours by country and by band for all the other seasons of median and minimum solar activity is to be carried out in proportion to the totals of channel hours of the corresponding seasons.

- (c) This Conference will finish its work by the signing of an Agreement or special protocol, approving the distribution of the channel hours per country and per band for June 70.
- (d) Before closing the Conference the following decision will be taken:
 - (I) Request the Administrations of all countries to submit modified and specified requirements in accordance with the decision reached on the distribution of channel hours for the June median season, as well as for the two remaining seasons of the median phase and the three seasons.
 - (II) To establish a Technical Plan Committee for the drafting of definite plans on the basis of the agreement obtained on the distribution of channel hours and the specified requirements of the countries.
- (e) The Technical Plan Committee is to be composed of eight members and should be established on the basis of regional representation, namely, two representatives.
- (f) This Committee should meet on the 30th May, 1949, in one of the European countries (preferably Geneva if the practical conditions will allow this) with a date-limit of the 31st July, for carrying out its task.
- (g) The specified requirements of the various countries are to be submitted by the Administrations of the countries at the meeting place of said Committee before the 24th May, 1949.
- (h) The draft plans drawn up by the Technical Plan Committee for the six seasons of the median and minimum phases of solar activity before the 15th August, will be distributed to all the Administrations of the various countries so that they can be studied, and the reactions of the administrations obtained.
- (j) The reactions and comments of the Administrations of the various countries shall be forwarded to Geneva by the 1st October, 1949, and on that date the Technical Plan Committee will meet for a second session.
- (k) The Technical Plan Committee, during its second session, shall study and summarize the reactions of the countries, and will also make the necessary and possible corrections in the draft plan and will submit them for approval to the Special Administrative Conference in Geneva.

Proposal 2 (France)

- (a) Immediately after the discussion by the Plenary Assembly on 3rd March of the channel hour distribution by country and by band elaborated by the Special Revision Group, and on the assumption that the Conference decides to proceed with the preparation of a detailed assignment plan for one or more seasons of sunspot activity, a Plan Group will undertake the elaboration of a draft plan for frequency assignment for the June median season, taking into account the revised needs of the countries.
- (b) This draft plan will be submitted to the delegations at the latest on 20th March, and the delegations will make known their observations within 24 hours. Taking these observations into account to the greatest possible extent the Plan Group shall establish the final draft by 25th March.
- (c) In the meantime efforts should also be made to draw up preliminary channel hour assignments for the December minimum season, on the condition that such work does not impede the normal activity in regard to the drawing up of the detailed assignment plan for the June median season.
- (d) During the interval the text of the Agreement must be established. The Conference may finish its work on or about the 30th March after the adoption of the wording of the Agreement and the plan for June median season attached thereto.
- (e) Before the Conference closes it shall decide on the establishment of a Technical Plan Committee whose task will be to continue the work for the elaboration of the following plans:

December Minimum
Equinox Median
December Median
Equinox Minimum
June Minimum

Paragraphs (f) to (k) of Proposal 1 are accepted in principle to complete this proposal.

Reservations

The following Delegations made reservations to these proposals which are given in the form of proposed amendments.

1. By the delegate of Brazil. With reference to Proposal 1: Paragraph (a) instead of "unanimous approval" should read "approval by 80% of the delegations present."

Paragraph (f) that the Technical Plan Committee shall continue its work in Mexico rather than in a European country, and that its first meeting shall be held immediately after the closing of this Conference.

Paragraph (g) instead of "before 24th May, 1949" should read "ten days before the scheduled meeting time".

Paragraph (h) should read "that the date for the distribution of draft plans prepared by the Technical Plan Committee should be 15th June" instead of 15th August.

2. By the delegate for Egypt. With reference to Proposal 2:

Paragraph (a) add the following sentence. "The work of the proposed Plan Group shall be based on the channel hours as assigned by the Plan Revision Group and approved by the Plenary Assembly".

Paragraph (e) add the following sentence. "The Conference should define the terms of reference to the Technical Plan Committee referred to in this paragraph and the manner in which assignment plans should be prepared. Furthermore, this Technical Plan Committee should commence its work immediately after the closing of the Conference".

3. The Delegation for Switzerland

The Delegate of Switzerland does not find it possible to agree with either of the above two texts for the following reasons:

The discussions in the meetings of Working Group 6F convinced the Swiss Delegation once more that it is not possible to come to an agreement here in Mexico using existing methods.

That is why we cannot support the French proposal.

But also the U.S.S.R. proposal seems to us too optimistic. We cannot expect unanimous agreement on the revised proposals of the Planning Group and without this unanimity, the rest of the U.S.S.R. proposal cannot work.

That is why we come back to our proposal contained in Document 681-E (revised).

It seems to us more realistic than the other proposals. Its principal characteristics are the following:

- (a) Unanimity cannot be expected.
- (b) Thus the Delegations have to be asked for a last sacrifice in the light of the proposals of the Planning Group.
- (c) The Technical Planning Group - which can be organized in the manner proposed by the U.S.S.R. and France - has to work out the plans on the basis of the revised requirements, lowering the technical standards as far as necessary, in order to take into account all the remaining requirements.
- (d) These plans have to be submitted to the Administrations. It can be expected that, in view of the serious technical consequences which their lack of cooperation would bring about, these Administrations would then possibly consent to further corrections imposed by common sense.
- (e) These corrections and comments will allow the Geneva Conference, next Autumn, to reach an agreement, an agreement which would not be more than an experiment in order to get the necessary data for the final work to be done after Buenos Aires in 1952.

GUNNAR PEDERSON

Chairman of Committee 6

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

- Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 711-E

2 March 1949

Original SPANISH

Committee 6

G U A T E M A L A

The Chairman of the Conference has
received the following communication:

Having received the documentation corresponding to the Draft Plan presented by the Delegation of the U.S.A. (Document No. 465), which I have studied carefully, I wish to present the following observations to the Conference with reference to the Document and its Annexes:

I. From its conception, one may deduce the predominance of certain vested interests; but with the good will of the U.S.A. Delegation, these vested interests could be dispensed with, and I do not doubt that the U.S.A. will be prepared to correct this for the general good.

II. During the writer's attendance at the Conference, he presented a COMMENT concerning the Draft Plan of Assignments presented by the Soviet Delegation, expressing his viewpoints with reference to a form which would offer facilities to solve successfully the problem of frequency sharing. This idea, in more or less similar form, has been realized in the formulation of the Draft Plan which appears in the aforementioned Annex to Document No. 465.

III. The Delegation of Guatemala appreciates and applauds the work achieved by the Delegation of the U.S.A., which doubtlessly will serve for the formulation of a definite Plan, which will command general agreement in our Conference.

IV. The Delegation of Guatemala asks all Delegations to the Conference, the names of which will be found on the attached list, to maintain the data they have put forward with reference to the power of their broadcasting transmitters, and not to increase the same, since by maintaining their present level of power it will be possible to make assignments of channels in compensation for the real requirements, which owing to circumstances have had to be reduced. For example, in the 6 Mc/s band, the possibility may be seen of the channels being used by more than one country. By thus overriding exclusive claims it may be possible to arrive at friendly reciprocal agreements between the

countries listed in the attached Annex. On the basis of the power declared by each country there is sufficient spacing between the frequencies to make such an arrangement feasible and accessible to the Central American and certain South American countries at the same time.

I shall be obliged therefore if the Chair of our Conference will take the necessary steps in order that, by these means, all efforts for the formation of a definitive Plan may be successful, for the general benefit of all Nations there represented.

Respectfully,

(signed)- Felix P. Monteagudo

Delegation of Guatemala.

ANNEX to Communication No. 8 of the
Delegation of Guatemala at the C. I. R. A. F.

Guatemala, 25 February 1949

Annex to Document No. 465 (Light blue
(U.S.A.))

(Only 6 Mc/s)

<u>Pages:</u>	<u>Country:</u>	<u>Power:</u>	<u>Channel:</u>
1	Afghanistan	7.5 kW	(6)
4	Andorra	20. "	(23)
7	Australia	10. "	(17)
7	Australia	10. "	(7)
7	New Guinea	10. "	(1)
15	Bolivia	1. "	(3) (19) (23)
19	Burma	7. "	(4)
22	Ceylon	7.5 "	(12)
25	China	20. "	(24)
30	Czechoslovakia	30. "	(21)
40	Society Islands	1. "	(9)
41	French Somaliland	1. "	(9)
41	Cameroon	1. "	(12)
42	St. Pierre	1. "	(9)
43	Indochina	12. "	(9)
43	Indochina	1. "	(21)
44	Indonesia	05. "	(9) (18)
54	Tahiti	1. "	(9)
56	Iran	20. "	(13)
57	Irak	10. "	(12)
62	Japan	5. "	(5) (16)
63	Korea	1. "	(8)
66	Luxembourg	6. "	(22)
69	Monaco	25. "	(25)
70	Mongolia	10. "	(3) (11)
71	Pakistan	10. "	(18) (23)
83	Philippines	1. "	(14) (19)
84	Poland	10. "	(24)
91	Siam	1. "	(20)
97	Syria	7.5 "	(3)

- 4 -
(An. to Doc. No. 711-E)

<u>Pages:</u>	<u>Country:</u>	<u>Power:</u>	<u>Channel:</u>
99	Turkey	20. "	(5)
100	Kenya	10. "	(10)
109	British Guiana	20. "	(10)
109	British Guiana	1. "	(10)

The Delegation of Guatemala notes that many of the countries which have been assigned frequencies in the 6 Mc/s band, also belong to Region 1 and Region 3, to which the 7 Mc/s band, with its great width, was assigned exclusively at Atlantic City.

(signed) Felix P. Monteagudo
Delegation of Guatemala

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 712-E
Annex to Document
No. 693-E

1 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

Committee 6

STATEMENT CONCERNING DOCUMENT NO. 693 - ANNEX B:

RESERVATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

- 1) As a member of the Working Group of Committee 6, the Republic of Colombia submitted its reservations with regard to the preliminary assignments to the Ibero-American countries in Annex B of Document No. 693.
- 2) The same type of reservations and explanations concerning the circumstances which gave rise to the Requirements were submitted by the Delegations of France, India and the United Kingdom in the same Annex B.
- 3) The Delegation of the U.S.S.R., in its comments in Annex B, page 12 and subsequent pages, and with its usual loss of memory, appears to reproach the Working Group. This cannot be ignored by the Delegation of Colombia, for which reason the following thorough and complete explanation to the Conference becomes necessary:
 - a) Five members of the Working Group understood the intent of the directives given by the Plenary to be to use Document No. 589 to the fullest extent, whereas the U.S.S.R. Delegation sought to give priority to the factors in its own Plan (paragraph 1);
 - b) Five members of the Working Group were in agreement that it was necessary to follow the directives given by the Plenary Assembly in the sense of offering "the maximum amount of satisfaction to each country" (paragraph 1);
 - c) The Delegation of Colombia took the opportunity on more than one occasion to point out the equivocal, partial and deliberate manner in which the U.S.S.R. Delegation applied its formula of area, population and number of languages, interposing the variable factor "m", with which its sympathy with, or antipathy for, certain countries was shown (paragraph 1);

- d) On no occasion did the Group refuse to observe the directives given it by the Plenary Assembly; but it most emphatically did refuse to serve as an instrument for the ambitions and injustices to which the U.S.S.R. aspired (paragraph 2);
- e) As a result of the refusal of the Working Group to apply principles by means of the partial, unfair, arbitrary and insistent procedure of the U.S.S.R., we were compelled to work in such a way that in a majority of instances the complete agreement of the five members of the Group was systematically obstructed for hours at a time by the repetition of speeches which were exactly the same statements as those made by the U.S.S.R. Delegation each time that it had attempted to impose its own variable formula, either in the Committee meetings or in the Plenary Assemblies, by which it sought to benefit at the expense of the absolute majority of member countries of the Union (paragraph 5, page 12);
- f) In order to be able eventually to finish the work, the Group had no other recourse than to agree substantially, with understandable reservations, to the exaggerated assignments. Whenever it was a question of one of its popular democracies, the U.S.S.R. Delegation supported the exaggerated assignments with no other argument than its "m" factor. In so doing, the U.S.S.R. Delegation deliberately ignored the UNANIMOUS decision of the Plenary Assembly (see Document No. 590), continuing the never-ending statements by which it has furthered its policy of hindering and delaying to an incredible degree the work of this Special Group AS WELL AS THE REST OF THE CONFERENCE (paragraph 2, page 14).
- g) The Working Group was not in the least impressed by the atheistic statement explicitly made by the U.S.S.R. Delegate in considering the assignment to the Vatican City. That statement was certainly not an objective consideration, but a declaration of antipathy. The Working Group, on the contrary, regarded the Vatican City transmissions as calculated to maintain universal peace and concord (paragraphs 4 and 5, page 14).
- h) The examples cited by the U.S.S.R. Delegation in subsequent paragraphs demonstrate the insincerity of the authors of the Soviet Plan. The "m" factor is interposed in all those paragraphs, and with it the favorable attitude of the authors toward their popular democracies and their unfavorable attitude toward the rest of the world. They have been very careful not to make other comparisons, which would make their undeniable desire to absorb universal broadcasting even more clear (e.g., in the case of Brazil or India).

- i) The unheard-of claims of the U.S.S.R. set forth in Annex B, with which they appear to make an accusation against the Working Group, will make it clear to all the delegates at the Conference that the delegations which they appear to accuse have fulfilled the task assigned them in a loyal, impartial and unequivocal manner.
- j) Conclusions: In concluding its protest, the U.S.S.R. Delegation, in Annex B, page 17, completely ignores the truth, when it says: "Consequently, Mr. Arkadiev, representative of the U.S.S.R., who at first presided over the Group, was compelled to resign his post." That is not the truth. The Chairman of the Group sought to compel it to take up political subjects which were not within its directives. When the Delegate of Colombia criticized such tactics, stating that he (Mr. Arkadiev), as Chairman of the Group, in attempting to interpose political subjects, as well as the U.S.S.R. Delegate with his interminable and unjustifiable speeches, appeared not to be interested in having the Group finish its work, Mr. Arkadiev resigned. By so doing he demonstrated the truth of the accusation made by the Colombian Delegate.

The Delegation of Colombia regrets having to place on record the above statement; but it is necessary to do so in view of the fact that certain delegations do not hesitate to submit documents which carefully and deliberately reflect a total loss of memory. The only aim of the Colombian Delegation is to bring the truth of what occurred within the Special Group to the full knowledge of all the delegations.

Head of the Delegation of Colombia

C. E. ARBOLEDA

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 713-E

2 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

23rd Meeting

26th February 1949

1. The 23rd meeting of Committee 6 was opened at 10.20 a.m. by the Chairman Mr. Pedersen, assisted by the second Vice-Chairman Mr. Trimmer.
2. The Agenda for the meeting contained in Document 687 was approved by the Committee.
3. The first item on the Agenda was the approval of the report of the 22nd meeting contained in Document No. 668.

The delegate for Bielorussian S.S.R. said:

3.1 "Item 4.22 should read as follows:

"This statement of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. is supported by the Delegates of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R.; at the same time the Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R., Mr. Egorov, emphasizes that the material submitted by Group 6D is incomplete, it lacks the tables and diagrams showing the true picture of the satisfaction of requirements and the sharing of channel-hours, and that the first acquaintance with the diagrams in the Group has shown that in the work of Group 6D there are grave errors.

For instance: the channel of the Bielorussian S.S.R. to the Georgian S.S.R. is shared with the channels of Iran and Egypt for the Near East, that is in reality 3 channels are operating in the same zone.

The protection ratio between shared channels is much lower than the 40 db. standard.

This shows that before the work of Group 6D may be considered as complete, it is necessary to verify and correct much in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, as has been proposed by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R., and then proceed with the work on the 9 Mc/s band.

On the basis of the foregoing the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. supports the proposal of the Delegation of the USSR.'

3.2 The delegate for Cuba wished to add to paragraph 4.14 the following "because we consider that this Group was set up exclusively for the purpose of preparing a list of the distribution of channel hours by country and by band that the results of Working Group 6D should be referred to Working Groups 6A and 6B."

3.3 With these amendments the report of the 22nd meeting was approved.

4. Item 2 of the Agenda.

The Chairman said that the Plenary Assembly held on February 24th 1949 had decided to refer paragraphs 7 to 9 of the proposal of the Chairman of the Conference and also the proposal of Switzerland contained in Document 681 to Committee 6 for recommendations. He considered it essential that Committee 6 should give at least a preliminary report on these questions to the Plenary Assembly which was scheduled for March 3rd next. This Plenary Assembly had to take a decision on the future work of the Conference and should have some idea of the possibilities at hand.

Briefly, points 7 to 9 of the document submitted by the Chairman of the Conference proposed that the Conference should terminate when the following work had been concluded:-

- (a) The drafting of texts in connection with the Agreement and the Plan.
- (b) A complete frequency assignment plan for the period June Median had been prepared.
- (c) A channel hour list by country and by band for December Minimum and for certain other seasons had been prepared.
- (d) A decision should be taken regarding the setting up of a Plan Group to work out the necessary frequency assignment plans for the seasons in which only a channel hour list had been agreed. This Plan Group to meet some time between the closing of this Conference and the beginning of the Frequency List Conference in Geneva during October. The results of this Plan Group should be confirmed by the Conference in Geneva.

The proposal contained in Document 681 revised, suggested that the work of the Conference should be suspended as soon as the text of the Agreement had been adopted and the list of channel hours for the season June Median had been submitted to the Plenary Assembly by the Plan Revision Group. Work in connection with channel hour lists for the other seasons should be left to the Plan Group which

would meet either in Washington or Geneva. The final results of this Plan Group's work should then be communicated to the Administrations and approved by the Geneva Conference in October.

The Chairman then proposed to open discussion on these two proposals in order to obtain the views of the various members of the Committee and, after the conclusion of this discussion, to establish a small Group with the task of preparing a draft report for the next Main Committee meeting to be held on Wednesday, 2nd March. It might then be possible to give a preliminary report to the Plenary Assembly on the following day.

4.1 The delegate of Switzerland said that the Chairman had summed up the two proposals very accurately, and that he would be prepared to give any additional information required regarding Document No. 681 revised. Regarding the unnumbered document, paragraph 7, he did not believe that this proposal would bring forth the results required as he had always believed that the work of the Conference should be kept at a minimum and that an experienced Planning Group should work out the necessary plans for all seasons. It would be impossible to set up several teams to work in parallel on the production of the various plans as this would lead to considerable chaos. He felt, regarding paragraph 8, that this would be too optimistic as the situation regarding the June Median claims at the present moment was that the bands of 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s might be finished by March 5th, and then the 11 Mc/s band would take a further week to complete. Also the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands would take perhaps even longer. He believed that it was not possible to sign a convention for only one season as this would not be a very practical measure for any of the Administrations.

4.2 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. made the following statement:

1) "In the first place I wish to express the opinion of my Delegation about the proposal of the Chairman of the Conference.

"To me the meaning of the proposal in Point 7 (a) concerning 'Formation of a Technical Group charged with completing the Assignment by countries and by bands of the channel hours agreed to in the Plenary Assembly' is incomprehensible.

"Should the Plan Revision Group complete the distribution of channel hours by countries and by bands, and should this distribution be unanimously approved on March 3, then why should we again review this list after its approval by the Plenary Assembly?

"We consider that the Plan Revision Group has the task of compiling a list of channel hours for June 70 by countries and by bands, having in mind the maximum possibility for reaching an agreement.

"If this list were to be unanimously approved by the Plenary Assembly, that would constitute the basic result of the work of the Conference.

- 2) "The proposal of the Chairman in Point 7 (c) is, in our opinion absolutely unrealistic, as no Group could elaborate a final plan for frequency distribution within a period of 10 days.

"Basing ourselves on the experience of our Delegation, we may say that a well organized group composed of engineers and professors will require considerably more time than 10 days for this task.

"The Conference is aware that the U.S.A. Delegation spent more than 2-1/2 months on the elaboration of a plan for June 70.

- 3) "Points 7 (c) and (d) contain a proposal to form two more Technical Groups charged with the assignment of channel hours for the December minimum solar activity or for the equinox median solar activity.

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union considers that the formation of separate Groups for these purposes is useless. We consider it quite possible that, in the case of unanimous approval for the distribution of channel hours for June 70 by countries and by bands, the distribution of channel hours by countries and by bands for the remaining seasons might be made in proportion to the totals of the channel hours for the different seasons.

"I wish this proposal to be discussed in the Committee.

"As a result of the foregoing, my Delegation considers that the proposal submitted by the Chairman of the Conference in points 7, 8 and 9 cannot be considered as a basis for discussion.

- 4) "In regard to Document 681 - proposal submitted by the Delegation of Switzerland.

"In the opinion of the U.S.S.R. Delegation this Document might serve as a basis for discussion; but our Delegation wishes to introduce a number of amendments and additions.

- 5) "Concerning the first point, we agree that the maximum result to be expected from our Conference is an approval of the list of the distribution of channel hours for June 70 by countries and by bands, provided a unanimous agreement is reached by the Conference on the subject.

- 6) "Concerning point 2, our Delegation proposes that the special Plan Group should consist of 8 members chosen on a regional bases, i.e. two members from each region. Such membership will permit parallel work in the two Sub-Groups.

"The Soviet Delegation further submits an addition to Point 2 as follows:

"After unanimous approval of the distribution of channel-hours by countries and by bands by the Plenary Session of the Conference, the Administration of all countries shall be asked in the shortest possible period of time (not exceeding two months), to revise their requirements in accordance with such number of channel-hours as may be approved by the Conference for each country, provided that such approval is found possible on condition of a unanimous agreement of the delegations.

"The revised requirements shall be submitted to the Planning Committee in Geneva.

"Submission of the revised requirements, corresponding to the approved list of channel hours distribution by countries and by bands, will considerably simplify and lighten the work of the Planning Committee.

- 7) "Concerning Point 3, our Delegation suggests that the newly created Planning Committee of 8 members should assemble in Geneva on or about June 1949 for a working period of about two months.

- 8) "Concerning Point 4, the Soviet Delegation suggests that the Planning Committee should elaborate draft plans for the seasons of June, December and Equinox median solar activity, as well as for the seasons of minimum solar activity. The draft plans thus elaborated should be distributed to the various Administrations for study and submission of their comments, before October 1949, i.e. before the convocation of the Special Administrative Conference in Geneva.

- 9) "We support the proposal submitted by Mr. Pedersen, Chairman of our Committee, for the formation of a small drafting group for the purpose of putting into final form the decisions taken by the Committee concerning these questions.

- 10) "The Soviet Delegation demands the discussion of its above-mentioned proposals."

- 4.3 The delegate for Brazil pointed out that the basis of the proposal by the Chairman of the Conference was taken from Document No. 433 submitted by the Brazilian delegation.

He felt that the Agreement prepared should be a provisional one only for the season June Median, and he believed that after the approval of the results of the Revision Group it might be possible to sign a provisional Agreement for these proposed channel hours. He thought it would need at least six months to get signatory agreement to the plans. He supported the first paragraph of the Swiss proposal and considered that this should be immediately approved. He believed that the Planning Group should either remain in Mexico or reconvene in Geneva, and after completing its work a definite Agreement could be signed. If the basic list of channel hours could be approved, then the Conference could terminate within a few days.

- 4.4 The delegate for France agreed to a certain extent with the Swiss proposal but disagreed mainly on one point, which was to signify agreement to a mere list of figures of channel hours as proposed in Document 681. He considered it necessary that countries should know the times at which these channels would be granted to them and this must be decided at the present Conference. He believed the proposal by the delegate for the U.S.S.R. regarding the necessary revision of the requirements to fit the proposed assignment was very constructive. He also felt that it would be necessary to adopt these requirements for the other seasons as suggested by the delegate for the U.S.S.R. He supported the idea that the Planning Group should meet in Geneva after a short break following the termination of this present Conference.
- 4.5 The delegate for Egypt agreed with the delegate for France on the necessity of knowing the times to which the assignments given in the list referred, as a list of channel hours would mean nothing until this information was available. He considered that this Conference should complete work on the June Median plan and then form a Planning Group which would use this completed plan as a basis for the other seasons.
- 4.6 The delegate for Yugoslavia said that he was astonished by the unrealistic approach of the proposal contained in the unnumbered document. He considered that the Conference should limit itself to the approval of the channel hour list and to the setting up of a group of 8 countries, 2 from each region, to work out the necessary plans. He was inclined to agree with the delegates for France and Egypt regarding the question of knowing the time for the assignments but these delegates had not stated how long it would take to establish this data. If this work could be done quickly, then the work of the Conference should be regarded as being reasonably complete. He also supported the proposal to make Geneva the meeting place for the Planning Group.

4.7 The delegate for Bielorussia then made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. presumes that in considering the proposal of the Chairman of the Conference and Doc. 681, 'Proposal for the organization of the work of the Conference' our Committee must look over a number of recommendations to be presented for the approval of the Plenary Assembly of the Conference. It is evident that, on the basis of the discussions which are now taking place in our Committee, it will be possible to formulate a number of definite proposals for which purpose it will be necessary to form a small revision Group and entrust to it this work.

"In the elaboration of the recommendations for the Plenary Assembly of the Conference it is necessary, in the opinion of the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. to take into consideration that:

- 1) "Owing to the lack of time and because of a number of organizational reasons, it will be difficult for the Conference to create a final HFB Plan for all the 9 seasons of solar activity and it is possible that it will have to limit itself to the consideration and confirmation of a table for the distribution of channel hours by countries and bands for the June median season, and on this basis to elaborate tables for the other seasons of solar activity.
- 2) "Evidently, for the working out of a draft HFB Plan it will be necessary to form a special Plan Committee composed of highly qualified experts and engineers and entrust them with the working out of a draft HFB Plan for the June median season which is to be presented in due time for the consideration of countries, and after that to work out a Plan for the other seasons of solar activity.
- 3) "The membership of this Committee, as is being proposed by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., will be most effective if it be composed of 2 representatives from each of the 4 zones of the world; in other words the Committee will be composed of representatives of 8 countries. The headquarters of the Committee must be in Geneva.
- 4) "In order to facilitate the work of the Committee the Administration of each country will have to revise its requirements and reduce them to the limit stipulated by the table for the distribution of channel hours which has been adopted by the Conference, Mexico City, for each country.

5) "Depending on the results of the consideration and adoption by the Conference of a table for the distribution of channel hours, a provisional agreement can be signed regarding the method of forming a Plan Committee, its relationship to the countries, the duties of the Administrations, etc.

6) "Concerning the signing of the Convention and the actual HFB Plan in its final form, these can be signed at the Special Administrative Conference to be held in Geneva in October, 1949.

"As can be seen from the above, the opinion of the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. coincides fully with the proposal put forward by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. and a number of other Delegations, and therefore the Revision Group must take them as a basis, and establish the dates and the method of working out the draft plan so that it could be accepted in its final form at the Conference to be held in Geneva".

4.8 The delegate for the Vatican City supported the delegates for France and Egypt who had stressed the necessity for preparing at least the outline of the schedules to be fitted into the plans. The acceptance of the number of channel hours was conditional, particularly in the case of smaller countries, on getting a useful operational schedule. He thought that if a sound basis was not established before the Planning Group was formed then disagreement would be highly probable. If the Conference did not benefit by the experience gained, then it would run the risk of starting all over again when it reassembled in Geneva.

4.9 The delegate for the U.S.A. supported strongly the necessity for producing one plan for period June sunspot median in order to give the necessary guidance to the Planning Group in order to produce the plans for the other seasons.

4.10 The delegate for the U.K. said that it was quite probable that if a channel hour list was passed to a Planning Group that the work would never be completed as this Group would not be able to make the necessary decisions on the difficulties which would inevitably arise. He felt that it was necessary to complete the June median plan and get this approved before the Conference adjourned. He also considered it necessary to prepare a plan for the period December Minimum so that the two extremes of the sunspot period between the possible date of implementation of the first plan and the period 1953 would be available. It would then be a comparatively simple matter to prepare the various plans for the other periods during this portion of the sunspot cycle. He believed that the time necessary to make these plans had been over-estimated, and he referred to the work of Group 6 D which

had been able to prepare the 9 Mc/s band chart in three days. He considered that one month would be sufficient for the completion of one plan and he thought that it should be possible to make the plan for December Minimum at the same time as the one for June median. He stressed that the four months so far used by the Conference should not be wasted.

4.11

The delegate for Switzerland said that although many speakers had stressed the need for a complete plan to be made for June median he still believed it not necessary to have an actual draft plan agreed by this Conference. Regarding the statements by delegates wishing to know the specific times of their assignments he suggested that countries should indicate the actual times of starting and finishing of the transmissions and the tolerance which could be used with these times. The Planning Group would then do its best to fit these in at some period during the specified tolerance. The technical standards employed would be reflected by the true situation. Administrations could then decide afterwards whether they could accept these standards or not. He thought that if the U.K. proposal was accepted the Conference would have to be extended by two months at least. He felt that even if a plan for June median was produced that the views expressed by the delegations would necessitate revision and after this revision it was probable that the percentage of dissatisfaction would still be the same and the plan would still not receive full support. He agreed with the delegate for the U.S.S.R. in the respect that it would be necessary to revise the requirements when the agreed list of channel hours was available.

4.12

At this point the Chairman summed up the discussion as follows. General agreement was apparent on:

- (a) The setting up of a draft group.
- (b) The outcome of the Conference should be a number of plans to extend until somewhere about 1953.
- (c) That the work on all seasons could not possibly finish at the Mexico City Conference.
- (d) Plans not approved in Mexico City should be approved at a meeting in Geneva in October 1949.
- (e) That the protocol should be agreed at this Conference.
- (f) That the requirements should be revised to the agreed list and re-submitted by all the countries.

The main disagreement in the Committee was between the two ideas, one of which was to make one or two plans in Mexico and the other not to make any plans in Mexico but to agree on the list of channel hours per country and per band.

4.13 The delegate for Indonesia said:

"The Indonesian Delegation shares the point of view expressed by the Swiss and the U.S.S.R. Delegations as amended by Mr. Mercier of the French Delegation.

"The Indonesian Delegation thinks it absolutely necessary that a complete plan for June median has to be drafted by this Conference. As soon as this has been done the remaining work may be done, with the June Median Plan as a basis, along the lines as proposed by the Swiss Delegation.

"We agree that the Group will be composed of 2 members of each region meeting at Geneva where many facilities are available. As the P.F.B. is still in session at Geneva this group will also have the opportunity to consult with representatives of the various countries, if it so desires."

4.14 The delegate for the Netherlands supported the statement by the delegate for Indonesia and he felt that the proposals of the U.S.S.R. should be discussed in a small working group. Also a working group should be set up to decide the questions relevant to the number of plans required and to the prospective dates of implementation of these plans.

4.15 The delegate for Cuba agreed with the necessity for establishing a group to consider the proposal by the Chairman of the Conference and by the Swiss Delegation and he also agreed with the necessity for knowing the times of operation within the allocations made in the list of channel hours. He believed that the work of Group 6 D gave a good idea of the possibilities which could be expected in the other bands. He felt that the Drafting Group to be set up should take into account all the various views which had been expressed. He then made a proposal for the composition of this Working Group (this proposal was later withdrawn).

4.16 The delegate for the Ukraine then made the following statement:

"In the opinion of the Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R., our Conference should, in its present position, limit itself to the elaboration of a channel hour distribution list by countries and by bands for the period of June 70 and if this list is approved by all the countries then it could be confirmed by signing a special protocol or a provisional agreement. This agreement should provide proportionate changes in the number of channel hours for the other seasons.

"This result would be the sum total of the work of our Conference. After that, the Conference may form a Planning Committee, which should meet at Geneva for the purpose of elaborating a final plan on the basis of the agreement reached by the Conference.

"The Planning Committee should be formed on a regional basis and consist of 8 members; each region should be represented by two members.

"After the conclusion of the agreement concerning the distri-

bution of channel hours by countries and by bands, the Conference should apply to the Administrations of the countries requesting them to reduce their requirements to fit them into the accepted agreement and in accordance with the date of these revised and reduced requirements the Planning Committee in Geneva will elaborate final plans for the 3 seasons of median solar activity as well as for the three seasons of minimum solar activity, within a working period from July to September.

"These plans should be distributed to the Administrations of the countries in order to receive their comments before the start of the next Administrative Conference which is to convene at Geneva in October 1949.

"This Special Administrative Conference will ratify the plans and the Convention attached thereto, which could not be ratified until the elaboration of the final plan.

"This possibility of carrying out the work seems to us to be most reasonable and practicable as it will permit us to create a plan and to effect considerable economies.

"Our Delegation considers that it will be fruitless to continue the work of the Conference, waiting for the completion of the plan for June 70 and December minimum, as was proposed by the Delegation of the U.K., because the elaboration of these plans will require 1 1/2 to 2 months. The example given by Mr. Faulkner about the preparation of a draft plan by Group 6 D in a few days, does not convince us at all of the possibility of speedily completing this work, because the work of Group 6D contains a very large number of technical errors; standard protection ratios are too low; a large number of channel sharings require revision and this work could in no case serve as a variant of a plan, a draft plan or even an example of how to elaborate a plan. It is impossible to elaborate a technically perfect draft plan in a few days.

"Our Delegation supports the proposal submitted by the Chairman for the formation of a drafting group in Committee 6 for the editing of the final decisions on the questions referred to above".

4.17 The delegate for Italy said that his delegation was in sympathy with the Swiss proposal but stressed the need to overcome the major difficulties before passing the work to a Planning Group. He believed that if the difficulties were not overcome then they would prevent the Planning Group from successfully completing its task. For these reasons he believed it necessary to have one plan for June median, which should be prepared as soon as possible, in order that the Planning Group should have a basis from which to work.

4.18 The delegate for the French Overseas Territories said that he was in sympathy with the Swiss proposal but he also felt the need for a Plan for June median to be produced before the Conference adjourned. He stressed the need for a decision to be taken on whether or not a Plan was to be produced.

- 4.19 The delegate for Sweden supported those delegates who had spoken on the necessity of having at least one complete plan for the season of June median as he could not agree in any way to a mere channel hour list. He would have little confidence in a Planning Group working without sufficient directives.
- 4.20 The delegate for Norway also wished to associate his delegation with those delegations who had spoken in favour of producing a complete plan for June median and he supported the planning of the future work as suggested by the delegate for the United Kingdom.
- 4.21 The delegate for New Zealand supported the statements made by the United Kingdom and United States delegations as he felt that it would be entirely wrong for the Conference to adjourn before considering a draft plan for at least one season. Furthermore, he considered that by taking into account zonal separation and being reasonable in the matter of technical standards, considerable sharing could be accomplished.
- 4.22 The delegate for Argentine supported the proposal to continue work on the June Median plan although he would point out that an unfavourable report from the Revision Group may force a change of opinion.
- 4.23 The delegate for India agreed that a list of channel hour totals had little meaning as it could not be visualized how these could be fitted into a plan, and a small Planning Committee could not make decisions on these matters and would require the opinions from the delegations at this present Conference. He felt that it was too early to discuss the full details regarding the setting up of this Planning Group but he would reserve the right to comment when the subject was discussed.
- 4.24 The delegate for Turkey was also in agreement that a plan for June Median would be necessary as a mere assignment list would not satisfy his delegation. He agreed with the proposal of the U.S.S.R. for regional representation on the planning group.
- 4.25 The delegate for Switzerland said that his proposal had in mind the fact that all the necessary instructions and all the valid requirements would be given to the Planning Group. He agreed that changes in the technical standards established may be necessary and may result in the plan being unacceptable, but at least it would serve the purpose of putting the actual position before the Administrations. He did not agree that a plan should be made before the Conference adjourned but he felt that possibly some mean might be found between his proposal and the ideas expressed by other delegates.

4.26

The delegate for Belgium in principle agreed with the Swiss proposal but thought that the Conference must follow the line suggested by many delegates on the production of a plan for June Median. A list of channel hours would be a bad basis for future work and may lead to an embarrassing situation. He stressed the fact that the small countries in particular, must know the time at which the channel hours would be granted. He felt that if the plan was made at Geneva and then circulated to the Administrations it would be some time before the necessary replies were received and this would lead to considerable delay. He believed that this present Conference could achieve the necessary result within a comparatively short time, but it would be necessary to end the lengthy discussions which were still occurring. The U.S.S.R. proposal to proportionately reduce or increase the channel hours allocated for June Median when dealing with the other seasons, seemed to be a very practical suggestion.

4.27

The delegate for Brazil considered that there was too much discussion of the future and not enough on the past. He drew attention to Document 189 submitted by the Brazilian Delegation and also Document 88 submitted by the United Kingdom Delegation. In Document 88 the United Kingdom had adopted a somewhat pessimistic attitude towards the future work of the Conference and it now appeared that there was good ground for this attitude, although it appeared that this Delegation had a somewhat different opinion today. He pointed out that Committee 3 had, after lengthy discussions, been unable to obtain any definite results. Although he agreed that a channel hour list did not take into account the schedules of the various countries, he considered this as an interesting approach and he would remind the Committee that the Plenary Assembly had decided to appoint a group to produce this list and it appeared that delegations were not prepared to give this group the opportunity of presenting its work for decision. He questioned what value was attached to this revision group and also to the work of group 6 D as it appeared that delegations were already considering methods of substituting for these groups. He reminded the Committee further that the Conference must decide in the Plenary Assembly scheduled for March 3rd whether or not to accept the revised channel hour list. He felt that if this list were accepted it would be a practical measure to leave only the necessary technicians to make the plan which would be circulated to the various Administrations for approval or disapproval. It might also be possible to sign the initial channel hour list proposed.

4.28

The Chairman pointed out that some of the points mentioned by the Brazilian delegate were not within the terms of reference of Committee 6, but he felt it necessary to say that the changes in points of view were due mainly to the experience which had

been gained as the Conference proceeded. Committee 6 had only to make suggestions to the Plenary Assembly in the light of the procedure to be followed should it be decided to accept the basic list of channel hours.

4.29 The delegate for Albania considered that the Swiss proposal should be taken as a basis for the future work as no delegate could deny the reasoning behind this proposal. He pointed out that many target dates had been established and not kept and his delegation was against the further continuation of the Conference. With reference to the United Kingdom proposal to make not one plan but two plans, he would point out that this delegation did not seem able to say how long this task would take. He agreed that the list of channel hours could be the basis for a proportional distribution for the other seasons. He felt that the delegations could be asked what changes they would be prepared to accept relative to this list of channel hours. He stressed the situation of certain delegations with regard to the information that they must send to their governments concerning the position of the Conference and its prospective continuation or termination.

4.30 The delegate for Czechoslovakia said that it was evident that all delegations wanted results from the Conference and he agreed that it would be better to have a plan for June Median but he wondered if it could be achieved within a short time as it was certain that this plan would require revision and possibly several revisions. If this plan was to be made at Mexico it would require only a small group, which would mean that others would have to wait an indefinite time until this was completed.

4.31 The Chairman thought that all delegations who had wished to express opinions had now done so and that the Committee could now return to the establishment of the Drafting Group. In summary it appeared that delegates were generally agreed on the fact that the plans must cover the period from the time of implementation to approximately one year after the Buenos Aires Conference scheduled for 1952. Also the work which was not completed in Mexico should be continued and the results approved at the Conference scheduled for Geneva in October of this year. A further suggestion had been made that there should be a scaling, either up or down, in proportion to the June Median season for the other seasons of sunspot activity. The main disagreement was on whether or not a plan should be made before the Conference adjourned. This decision should, of course, be taken in the Plenary Assembly as Committee 6 had only to make proposals for the Plenary Assembly to consider.

He then proposed that the composition of the group and its terms of reference should be decided.

4.32 The delegate for Yugoslavia wished to correct the point of view which he had expressed earlier regarding the French proposal. He wished to specify that the delays involved must be very reasonable only and that, his support for this proposal was conditional on only a short time being taken to complete this work. He felt that the Conference should first approve the basic list of channel hours before passing to further considerations.

4.33 Discussion then took place on the composition and terms of reference for the new Working Group 6F, and the Committee finally decided that the composition should be as follows:

	Canada (Chairman)	
Switzerland	Egypt	U.S.A.
France	Yugoslavia	India
U.S.S.R.	Brazil	

and the terms of reference to be:

"To prepare a draft report on the proposals for the future work of the Conference taking as a basis:

- 1) The document of the Chairman of the Conference: items 7, 8 and 9.
- 2) Document No. 681 (Revised)
- 3) Comments and proposals expressed at the Committee 6 meeting held on February 28th.

The Group should report to Committee 6 on Wednesday, March 2nd."

4.34 A point was then raised by the delegate for the U.S.S.R. regarding the procedure to be adopted if the Plenary Assembly of March 3rd was not in favour of continuing the Conference. He suggested that possibly this new group should put forward some further suggestions in the light of this possibility.

However, it was generally agreed that this was not within the terms of reference of Committee 6 and would have to be decided within the Plenary Assembly.

4.35 The Chairman pointed out that this group 6 F should investigate all the proposals made during this meeting and if necessary, draw up two alternative proposals for consideration at the Plenary Assembly.

5. Before passing to the next item on the Agenda, the Chairman read a letter which had been received from the Revision Group concerning the work of Group 6 D. The Plan Revision Group found it necessary to query the inter-zonal sharing proposed by Group 6 D. The Chairman suggested that the Committee should pass this work to Group 6 C for checking, in preference to setting up a new Group. This was agreed by the Committee.

6. Regarding items 3 and 4 of the Agenda, the delegate for Bielorussia said:

"At the last Session of the Plenary Assembly the Delegation of the B.S.S.R. drew the attention of the Assembly to the fact that lately, a number of documents have been presented in an incomplete form, without a signature and even without the approval of the appropriate Group; at the time, it was agreed that such procedure was incorrect.

"Nevertheless, today, in this meeting we are again requested to consider an incomplete Document, No. 686, containing a reference to "Annex A", which as a matter of fact is not attached to the Document.

"No document could be considered which gives references only to the basic Report.

"It may happen that a very large number of perplexing questions, will arise, the answer to which could be given only by the missing "Annex A". Therefore the Delegation of the B.S.S.R. considers that the question should be postponed to the next meeting after all the Delegations have been supplied with the missing "Annex A" (or a table of channel hours as distributed in the 6 Mc/s band) which will permit the corresponding recommendations to be made.

"The second example concerns item 4 of the Agenda of Committee 6, 28 February 1949.

"Again, Document 693, was submitted for approval having been received by us only five minutes earlier, containing a number of reservations and remarks of a serious character made by the Committee itself.

"Therefore, this Document too, should be further studied. Until we have studied it, our Delegation does not consider it of any value to start discussing it.

"Therefore we submit the following proposal: 'Items 3 and

4 should be deleted from the Agenda of today's meeting and be transferred to the Agenda of the next meeting. " "

6.1 The delegate for Bulgaria supported this proposal.

6.2 Mr. Etulain, Chairman of Working Group 6 D, agreed with the postponement of discussion on these two documents. He said that the Annex referred to in Document 686 had only just been completed and would be available shortly, although he would point out that almost all the countries had agreed with the allocations and the sharing proposed by his Group for the 6 Mc/s band.

6.3 As there were no objections to the proposal by the Bielorussian delegate items 3 and 4 of the Agenda were postponed until a future meeting.

7. Following a request by the delegate for the United Kingdom, the Chairman asked that those delegates who had not yet submitted their requirements for the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands to Group 6 D should do so as soon as possible, as the Group was held up in its work by the lack of this information.

7.1 Mr. Etulain pointed out that the work on the 9 Mc/s band had been completed in its first stage and it would now be necessary for countries to express their opinions on this work in order that the revision could be made. Work on the 11 Mc/s band was still proceeding.

8. As there were no items for discussion under point 5 of the Agenda, the meeting was closed at 6.45 p.m.

The Reporter
R.A. Craig

The Chairman
Gunnar Pedersen

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 714-E

4 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948-49

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

for
Saturday, 5 March 1949

10:00

Plan Revision Group	Room 1
Working Group 6 D	" 3
Working Group 6 C	" 5

15:30

Plan Revision Group	Room 1
Working Group 6 D	" 3
Working Group 6 C	" 5

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 715-E

4 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948-49

Original: ENGLISH

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS FROM 7 MARCH THROUGH 12 MARCH 1949

Date and Room

Morning

Comm.or Wk.Grp.	Monday 7 Mar.	Tuesday 8 March	Wednesday 9 March	Thursday 10 March	Friday 11 Mar.	Saturday 12 Mar.	Remarks
P.R.G.	1	1	1			P	
Comm.6D	3	3	3		P	LE	
Comm.6C	5	5	5		P	LE	
Comm.6					P	LE	
Comm.6E	2				P	LE	
Comm.7A		2					
Comm.7			2				
Comm.9			Sec.Off.				

Afternoons

P.R.G.	1	1	1				
Comm.6D	3	3		P	P	P	
Comm.6C	5	5		P	P	P	
Comm.6			PL	P	P	P	
Comm.6E	2			P	P	P	
Comm.9		Sec.Off.					
Comm.10			2				

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 716-E

4 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

SWISS CONFEDERATION

I have the honour herewith to inform the Conference that I am compelled for urgent reasons to return to my country, and that I shall leave Mexico on March 6 next.

I regret that my sudden departure prevents me from bidding farewell to all my friends and colleagues, and I apologise for not conveying the same in writing.

In my absence, Mr. Albert GULDMANN will act as Head of the Swiss Delegation.

Head of the Swiss Delegation

(Signed) DR. E. METZLER

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 717-E

4 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

ITALY

The Italian Delegation regrets to have to reserve its position in regard to the decisions taken by the Plenary Assembly of 25 January 1949, contained in Document No. 635 (Report of the Technical Principles Committee), Section 6, paragraph 17, on the use of more than one frequency for very long circuits.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 718-E

4 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

DENMARK

The Chairman of the Conference has received the following
Communication:

KINGDOM OF DENMARK

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

Copenhagen, 28 February 1949

General Directorate of
Posts and Telegraphs

I.T. No. 1348.

International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference

Your letter of 29 April 1948, I.T. No. 3188a.

To the Chairman,

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Frederik
D. Heegaard, member of the Danish Delegation, will leave the
Conference on March 1 next in order to return to his country,
and his place will be taken by Mr H.C. Joergensen, Telegraph
Engineer, who will probably reach Mexico City on March 2 next.

I have etc.

For the Director General,

(signed) E.A. Hensen.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 719-E

4 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

The Secretary begs to inform the Conference of the following correspondence:

23 February 1949

H.E. Alexander N. Kapustin,
Ambassador of the U.S.S.R.,
Mexico, D.F.

Joint Meeting of Steering Committee and Committee for the Implementation of the Plan of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City send you their sincere good wishes and congratulations on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the glorious Soviet Army.

L.E. DOSTERT
Secretary of the Conference

26 February 1949

Mr. Dostert
Secretary of the International High Frequency
Broadcasting Conference,
Mexico, D.F.

I send you my sincere thanks for your kind congratulations on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the Soviet Army on behalf of the joint meeting of the Steering Committee and Committee for the Implementation of the Plan of the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference assembled in Mexico City, to the members of which I beg you to communicate my cordial greetings.

Respectfully,

Alexander N. KAPUSTIN

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 720-E

5 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

P E R U

The Chair of the Conference has received the following in communication:

"I am pleased to inform you that the Government of my country, in a cable dated yesterday, 4 March, has appointed me Delegate of Peru at the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference. Requesting you to have my name inscribed in the Register of the Conference, I take the opportunity to offer my sincere respects. Note: I shall be pleased to present my final credentials as soon as I receive them from my Government.

Lic. Alfonso Ruiz Huidobro
Chargé d'Affaires of Peru.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 721-E

4 March 1949

Original: FREM

Committee 6

I T A L Y

OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING THE REPORT OF THE PLAN GROUP

(Document No. 693)

After having examined the Report of the Plan Group (Document No. 693), the Italian Delegation regrets to be compelled to state that the formal instructions received from its Government preclude it from accepting an assignment lower than the 88 channel hours anticipated in its reduced Requirements submitted to the Revision Group on 24 February 1949.

It is necessary to explain briefly the reasons for this decision by recalling that our initial Requirements were prompted by the assumption, based on the technical as well as the logical point of view, that the high frequency bands reserved for broadcasting would be used principally for international services and for services between the mother countries and their respective colonies. Consequently, Italy deliberately refrained from including in its initial Requirements any request for channels for its national service, although the latter is by no means satisfactory at present. Contrary to what occurs in almost all the other European countries, national service in Italy is operated simply by a network of medium wave transmitters, almost all of which are synchronized with each other, or share frequencies with other countries.

Nevertheless, the Italian Delegation, while convinced that many of the requirements submitted at the Conference might be satisfied by means of other frequency bands, could not but note that the requirements as a whole were almost triple the availabilities and that all the countries, therefore, should have resigned themselves to accepting substantial reductions. The Italian Delegation agreed to reduce its programs and its Requirements in the proportion of 55.5%. This reduced figure includes a requirement of 10 channel-hours only, in the 6 Mc/s band, intended for the improvement of its national service - and that, for the double reason that the requirement could have been easily granted after the very careful studies of Group 6-D, and because in the largest part of the mountainous regions of Italy, which are very vast and densely populated, medium wave reception is almost impossible, as is well known.

If the logical argument for the use of high frequency bands for services outside the frontiers of the mother country had been adopted, and if the large scale use of channels for national service which is in the process of being authorized had been avoided. Italy's initial Requirements could probably have been satisfied to a great extent.

Obviously, the Special Group did not take into account this evidence of good will and spirit of cooperation of the Italian Delegation, although our offer of such a substantial reduction was accompanied by a statement to the effect that we were prepared subsequently to modify the reduced schedules which we had proposed in the event of the congestion of the bands rendering this reduction absolutely necessary. This new proof of good will has already been shown by the Italian Delegation in answering the Special Group's form with a new scheme, in which it gave up some transmissions during very busy periods and shifted them to a less busy listening hour. This was done with the object of maintaining the circuits which it was impossible for us to give up.

The Italian Delegation feels how difficult it is for any one to translate into exact figures the genuine rights and effective needs of a country in the matter of high frequency broadcasting.

In our particular case, however, it seems possible to give a convincing justification for our reduced Requirements, and to show the harm which the assignment proposed by the Special Group for our country would cause us.

To begin with, we must remark that the reduction of 64% made in our initial Requirements by the Group is substantially higher than the general average reductions, which are 59%. Then we observe that, as our Document No. 662 shows, the figure of 70 channel-hours proposed for us is considerably below 85, which is the average resulting from all the methods and preliminary drafts submitted to this Conference.

We must note further that the 70 channel-hours which have been assigned us represent only 1.15% of the total assignments. As a matter of fact, the Italian people constitute not 1.15% but exactly double this percentage; and furthermore no one can deny that on a cultural and artistic level Italy represents a much more important entity than that expressed by this figure.

Finally, the Italian Delegation must recall that there are millions of Italian nationals living abroad and distributed over almost all the countries of the world who, like the millions of Italian origin, who are bound to their country of origin by sentiment and cultural ties. This assures to our high frequency transmissions a particularly important public, which doubtless will be increased with the improvement in the service resulting from putting into effect

new radio developments. We prefer not to insist further on such considerations, or on other analogous considerations, which were advanced in our Document No. 42.

On the other hand, it results from the Report of the Plan Group (Document No. 693) that the reduction in our Requirements was not by a unanimous vote, because the French Delegation, in submitting its reservations, noted that the assignments made to Italy as well as to other countries were too low, and did not meet the needs of these countries. We take this opportunity of expressing our warmest thanks to the French Delegation for its intervention on our behalf and for its friendly appreciation of our needs.

We have thus summarised briefly the reasons which in our opinion abundantly justify the Italian Delegation's attitude concerning the overall allocation proposed for Italy by the Special Group.

We must simply add that in our last scheme of programs submitted with the reply to the said Group, our sacrifices, in so far as the quality of the assignments is concerned, are even more deserving of appreciation than those of a purely quantitative nature. The latter had already been accepted by the reduction of the number of channel hours from 196 to 88. In fact, our requirements were cut to an irreducible minimum between 2300 h. and 0500 h. i.e. for the most suitable time for service to the American continent, when we were limited to two channels only, viz. the same channels which had already been assigned us in the Geneva Plan, although the latter, from the point of view of overall assignments, was even more unfavorable to Italy than the present draft. These two channels represent the absolutely necessary minimum for our transmissions to the whole American continent, taking into account its angular extent in relation to our country, the distance and the difference between local listening times.

The reductions we have made between 1200 h. and 2300 h. in the channels concerned in services to Europe are not less considerable. Indeed, our geographical position in Europe imposes upon us the use of many beams, for which the ratio between the maximum and minimum distances is very high. This necessarily requires us to use a number of frequencies: consequently, our reductions represent real sacrifices.

For all of the reasons which we have just set forth, the Italian Delegation has the absolute conviction that for the future it has reduced its requirements to the minimum compatible with its rights and needs, and furthermore, that it has realized every effort of which it is capable to facilitate the elaboration of a plan acceptable to all the countries here represented. A further sacrifice, to any extent, would neither be justified nor justifiable. Consequently, it is with the keenest regret that the Italian Delegation must state that it is not in a position to accept the overall figure of channel hours proposed by the Special Group for Italy.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948-49

Document No. 722-E

8 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

E T H I O P I A

The Chairman of the Conference communicates the following:
"The present telegram confirms that the Delegation of India
has full powers to represent Ethiopia by proxy. Greetings.

(signed) Lidj Araya Abebe

Under-Secretary of P.T.T."

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 723-E

9 March, 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF COMMITTEE 6
PROPOSAL FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The present proposal has been made with a view of planning the work which still remains to be done by Committee 6.

At the present moment the Conference is faced with two possibilities for the continuation of the work. The first possibility is to have a Plenary Assembly on March 10 for approval of a list of channel hours per country per band as decided by the Plenary Assembly on March 3. The second possibility is to follow the proposal in Doc. 731 to continue the work in the various groups and to postpone the Plenary Assembly until such time when a draft Frequency Assignment plan, giving not only number of channel hours but also transmission time, is available.

The proposed organization of the work of Committee 6 with regard to the Frequency Assignment Plan will largely depend upon the decision taken with regard to the date of the Plenary Assembly, and for this reason two alternatives have been included under Section A.

A. Frequency Assignment Plan for June Median Season.

Alternative I (Plenary Assembly for approval of channel hour list on March 10).

It is assumed that this Plenary Assembly will approve a list of channel hours per country, per band and charge Committee 6 with the task of preparing a frequency assignment plan within a short time interval, for instance 2 weeks. It will then be natural for Committee 6 to organize the work in accordance with the terms of reference previously given to the various working groups of the Committee.

In this case the following material will be available for drafting the frequency assignment plan:

6 Mc/s Band

1. A list of channel hours per country in this band as prepared by the Plan Revision Group, eventually amended and approved by the Plenary Assembly, and which should serve as a basis for the frequency assignment plan.
2. Draft charts for channel sharings, as prepared by Working Group 6D, together with the reaction of countries.
3. Comments from Working Group 6C on inter-zonal sharings for these draft charts.

7 Mc/s Band

- 1 - 3 as for 6 Mc/s band.

9 Mc/s Band

1. A list of channel hours per country in this band as prepared by the Plan Revision Group and eventually amended and approved by the Plenary Assembly. In accordance with the recommendation of Working Group 6D this list should be divided into two sections:
 - (a) Hours to be used during peak listening hours
 - (b) Hours to be used at other periods of the day
2. A report from Working Group 6D on the band loading at different hours of the day.
3. A proposal concerning time sharing between the American and European Zones (From Working Group 6D).

11 Mc/s Band

- 1 - 3 as for 9 Mc/s band

15 Mc/s Band

1. A list of channel hours per country in this band as prepared by the Plan Revision Group and eventually amended and approved by the Plenary Assembly.
2. The requirements of countries revised in accordance with the channel hour list prepared by the Plan Revision Group.
3. A band loading chart for the revised requirement prepared by a sub group of the Plan Revision Group.

17 Mc/s Band

1 - 3 as for 15 Mc/s band

21 Mc/s Band

1 - 3 as for 15 Mc/s band.

The Plan Group which will have to make the final draft Frequency Assignment Plan must have the following information:

1. Number of channel hours per country in each band.
2. Sharing possibilities.
3. Time schedule for the reduced requirements.

Full information will be available for the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, thanks to the work of Working Group 6D. Full information will also be available in the 21 Mc/s band where no sharing is possible, and the same may apply to the 17 Mc/s band where the sharing possibilities are very restricted.

It is proposed that Working Group 6B, (Chairman, Mr. Trimmer) which has been set up by Committee 6 for the sole purpose of making the draft frequency assignment plan, should be requested to commence this task at the earliest moment. Working Group 6B could start with the 6, 7, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands immediately after the approval of the channel hour list by the Plenary Assembly. The Group has, at present, 13 members and it should be possible to split up the work between 2-3 sub groups. The membership of Working Group 6B could be increased by transferring some members from 6D when the work in that group has diminished. In this way it should be possible to finish the work on the 6, 7, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands in less than one week.

In the meantime Working Group 6D could have finished the work in connection with the study of time schedules and sharing possibilities in the 9, 11, 15 and 17 Mc/s bands, for the reduced requirements. This information should be passed directly from Working Group 6D to 6B.

It is proposed that the plans for each band should be published separately as soon as they have been finished by Working Group 6B in order to give each delegation the best possibility of studying the plans. Working Group 6C (Chairman, Mr. Esping), should be at the disposal, during this period, of all delegations which do not possess technical members for checking protection ratio, adjacent channel interference, etc., and which therefore wish to get technical assistance.

After completion of the plans for all the 7 frequency bands, two to three days should be available for Working Group 6B for integrating the different plans and make such changes which will be found necessary after comments from the countries based upon the detailed study of all plans.

By this method in which the work of Working Group 6D is used as raw material for the Plan Group 6B, and as the Groups 6B and 6D will work in parallel, it should be possible to have the draft frequency assignment plans for all 7 bands prepared within a maximum time of approximately two weeks.

And the Mexico City Plan will, in effect, be the outcome of the joint efforts of Working Groups 6B and 6D.

Alternative II (Plenary Assembly to be held at a later date for consideration of a complete frequency Plan).

In this case it will be necessary to continue the work which at present is in progress in accordance with the directives of the Plenary Assembly on February 24 (Doc. No. 696). This means that the Plan Revision Group (PRG) will continue its work and that Working Group 6-1) will furnish its results on the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands and subsequently on the higher bands directly to the PRG.

The main activity in connection with the Frequency Assignment Plan will thus take place within the PRG and Working Group 6-1) in accordance with the terms of reference given by the Plenary Assembly.

The work could in this case be organized after the following lines.

During the first phase of the work (for instance March 10 - 12) the PRG will consider the list of channel hours for the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands on the basis of the results of Working Group 6-D. During the same period Working Group 6-D will prepare draft charts for the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands similar to the charts prepared for the lower frequency bands taking into account the list of channel hours prepared by the PRG.

During the second phase of the work (for instance March 14-16) Working Group 6-D will revise the draft charts for the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands in accordance with the decisions of the PRG and if necessary - also the findings of Working Group 6-C concerning interzonal interference.

After the completion of this work a draft frequency assignment plan will be available for discussion in Committee 6 and immediately after in a Plenary Assembly which will decide upon the further action to be taken.

B. Assignment of frequencies in the 26 Mc/s band.

It is proposed that Working Group 6B should make recommendation to Committee 6 taking into account the proposal in Doc. No. 317 and the recommendations of Committee 4 in Doc. No. 635, chapter 7, 10.

C. Channel Hour List for December Minimum Season.

The necessary information on the total number of channel hours available in the different bands could be estimated by considering the percentage reduction from June median to December minimum in the existing Plans.

It is proposed that Working Group 6B should study this problem and if necessary request information on sharing possibilities from Working Group 6D. It should make recommendations to Committee 6 not later than March 8.

D. Terms of Reference for a Technical Plan Committee to continue the Work of this Conference.

It is proposed that Working Group 6A should make recommendations to Committee 6 on the terms of reference for the proposed Technical Plan Committee not later than March 22.

E. Location of Technical Plan Committee

It is proposed that Working Group 6F (Chairman, Mr. Acton), which includes members of the Administrative Council, should make a recommendation to Committee 6 not later than March 22.

It is proposed that questions in connection with budget and secretariat for the Technical Plan Committee should be considered by Committee 10.

F. Drafting of Texts to be included in the Mexico City Plan.

Working Group 6E (Chairman, Mr. Sastry) has been set up for drafting the necessary texts to be included in the Agreement and in the preamble of the Plan.

It is proposed that these draft texts be submitted to Committee 6 not later than March 18.

G. Action to be taken concerning information to be sent to the P.F.B. on requirements below 6 Mc/s.

In Document No. 708 Mr. Barajas, Chairman of the Planning Committee (Geneva and Mexico Sessions) has proposed that a list of the frequencies below 6 Mc/s required for broadcasting during the seasons for which this Conference agrees that the Assignment Plan should be elaborated, should be sent to the P.F.B.

It is proposed that this question should be referred to Working Group A for recommendation to Committee 6 within one week.

Gunnar Pedersen
Chairman of Plan Committee

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 724-E

8 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED BY
WORKING GROUP 6D IN PREPARING DRAFT CHARTS FOR 9 Mc/s.

It was agreed at a recent meeting of 6D that a brief report on the difficulties encountered by 6D in preparing draft sharing charts for the 9 Mc/s band might help the Special Revision Group when the 9 Mc/s band was being revised.

There were two main difficulties encountered:

1. Owing to the fact that European countries, in general, use high power transmitters and South American countries use low power transmitters, it is not possible for European and South American countries to share between the hours of 2200 and 0500 GMT approximately.

Transmissions within Europe are, in general, scheduled to finish at 2400 IT but transmissions from Europe to America are scheduled for the hours of 2200 to 0500 GMT. Under these conditions no South American country could begin its local transmission before 2400 GMT if a transmission within Europe was taking place up to that time and South American countries would experience great interference if a European country was transmitting to America from 2200 to 0500.

In order to overcome this difficulty, 6D suggests that one solution is for transmissions within Europe to terminate at 2200 GMT and that about 9 channels be allocated between the hours 2200 and 0500 GMT for the exclusive use of transmissions between Europe and the Americas. This method would ensure that the Americas had 18 free channels between the hours of 2200 and 0500 GMT for their local broadcasts while the European countries would have 9 free channels between the hours of 2200 and 0500 GMT for their broadcasts to America. Statistically, this compromise means that Europe is giving up at the most, $18 \times 2 = 36$ channel hours while the Americas are giving up $7 \times 9 = 63$ channel hours.

2. The attached statistical loading charts based on the requirements in the 9 Mc/s band, clearly indicate that the greatest difficulties in this band exist in Europe during the evening hours.

Working Groups A & B have, in their report (Doc. 693E), suggested the channel hours to be allocated per band per country and it will be seen from that report that the channel hours allocated are less than those requested.

In the opinion of 6D this reduction in the original channel hours in the 9 Mc/s band, as carried out by Groups A & B, does not solve the problem presented by the European countries during the evening hours (peak listening period) because any country which has its channel hours reduced will want their channel hours during this peak listening period. If a country has to reduce its channel hours, it will do so in the daytime.

Thus, if the Planning Group are requested to prepare a Plan for 9 Mc/s, based on the hours assigned by Groups A & B or the Special Revision Group, the Planning Group will find their task is impossible during the evening (or peak listening) hours in Europe.

For this reason it is suggested that the Special Revision Group should divide the hours allocated to countries, in the 9 Mc/s and possibly also the 11 Mc/s band, into two sections:

- a) Hours to be used during the peak listening hours
- b) Hours to be used during daylight hours.

During the hours of darkness no sharing is possible between stations in Europe and for that reason the total number of hours available for distribution between the European Countries in the peak listening hours are 162. This figure of 162 is derived on the basis that 27 channels are available (under non-sharing conditions) in Europe between the hours of 1600 and 2200.

Chairman 6 D

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 725-E (Revised)

24 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 6-D ON THE 9 MC/S BAND

In the revision of the 9 Mc/s band it was possible to introduce small changes, with the object of giving more satisfaction, based on the remarks from the countries. The limited number of channel-hours available was the actual obstacle in our work, and the Group thinks that the draft plan presented is the best that its members could produce. On the Chart are seen some dotted lines. These mean sharing with low protection ratios and are shown as possibilities in case that in the future it is decided to introduce changes.

Furthermore, Italy has requested 2 channel-hours for transmission to America (00-02 GMT). It is not possible to assign this requirement in the channels from Europe to America without deleting the requirements of other countries. In such a situation and facing the possibility of the justification of such a requirement by the country, we think that the Revision Group must take a definite decision in such cases, based on the data given for all the bands in relation to each other.

Julio J. Etulain,
Chairman,
Working Group 6-D.

9 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Afghanistan	6, 10, 13	13.5
Albania	23, 26	3
Saudi Arabia		-
Argentina	2, 5, 13, 17, 18, 20	60
Australia	15, 18, 25	27.5
Austria	5, 6, 21	7
Belgium	6, 21	13.5
Bielorussian SSR	1, 17, 21	15.5
Burma	14, 20	8.5
Bolivia	21, 26	12
Brazil	9, 14, 16, 27, 22	59
Bulgaria	7, 23	8
Canada	2, 11, 14	32.5
Chile	3, 8, 11, 21	35
France	4, 7, 13, 15, 19, 22, 27	38
Guatemala	10, 16	11
Haiti	7	7
Honduras	16	4
Hungary	8	3
India	2, 4, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 27	78.5
Indonesia	5, 10, 12, 14, 17, 18, 22	31.5
Iran	18	7
Iraq	3, 5, 9, 23	12
Ireland		-

(Doc. No. 725-E) (Rev.)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Iceland	16	2
Italy	6, 20, 27	22
Lebanon	10	2
Liberia		-
China	3, 7, 8, 19	44
Vatican City	5	11
Colombia	4, 18, 6	31
Port. Colonies	2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26	47.5
U. K. Colonies	1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 23, 24, 27	79.5
French Overseas	7, 8, 15, 18, 20, 21, 25, 26	61.5
Belgian Congo	7, 11, 18	18
Cuba	5, 8, 22, 25, 27	41
Denmark	10	5
Egypt	13	10
Ecuador	12, 24	10
U. S. A.	1, 16, 17, 24	24
Ethiopia	10, 16	13
Grecce	18	3
Finland	14	7
Luxembourg		-
Mexico	2, 10, 13, 15, 20	61
Norway	10, 22	18.5
New Zealand	13, 16	11
Pakistan	2, 9, 14, 16, 17, 21, 22, 25	21
Panama	17, 19	9

(Doc. No. 725-E Rev.)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Netherlands, Curacao & Surinam	1, 5	6
Philippines	8, 10, 13, 26, 27	35
Poland	24	7.5
Portugal	6, 22	10
Morocco & Tunisia	3, 7, 23	4.5
Yugoslavia	9, 13, 18	9
Ukrainian SSR	14	7
Roumania	9, 19, 20, 25	14
U.K.	3, 12, 17, 19, 25	79.5
Siam	1, 6, 20	10
Sweden		-
Switzerland	2, 14 (RC)	17 plus 2
Syria	26	8
Czechoslovakia	5, 14, 18	8
U.S. Territories		-
Turkey	25	6
USSR	1, 4, 8, 11, 13, 16, 17, 20	12E
Uruguay	1, 5, 6, 10, 15	30
Venezuela	9, 12, 21, 26	24.5
Ceylon	15	6.5
Mongolia	10, 12, 15, 18, 21, 22	16
Germany		-
Spain	24	10.5
Tangiers USA	16	3

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
ONU	22	8.5
Scap	25	8
South Africa	1	2
Dominican Republic	1	10
S. Rhodesia	3	1
El Salvador	3, 24, 26	22
Peru	7, 19	17
Costa Rica	9	16
Monaco	23	8
Nicaragua	23	17
Paraguay	25	15
		<hr/> 1603.5

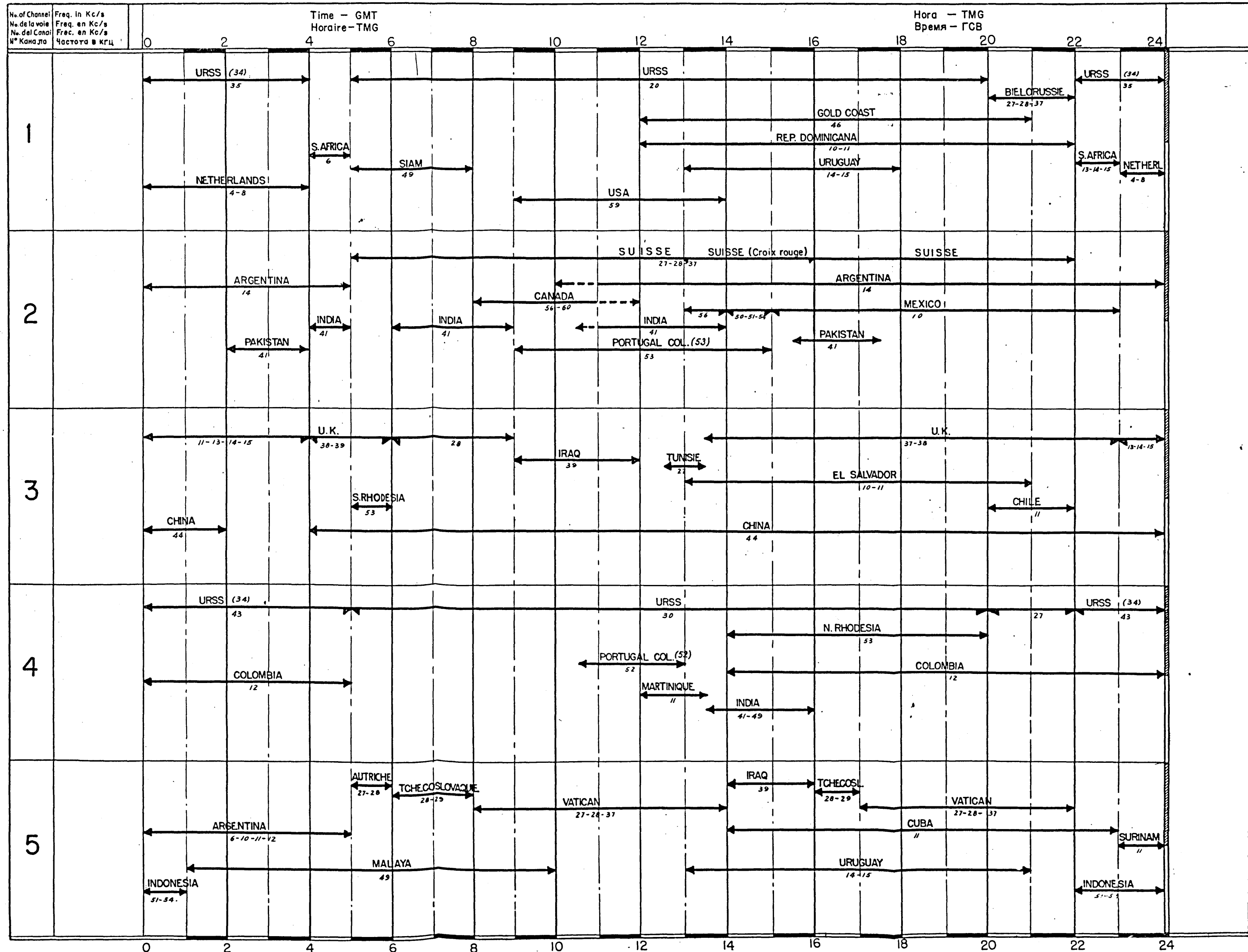
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Диапазон

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Solar Activity 70
Activité solaire
Actividad Solar
Цикл Солнечной Активности

Season Junio
Saison
Estación
Сезон

Sheet 1
Feuille
Hoja
Лист



Band
Bande
Banda
Диапазон

9

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Solar Activity
Activité solaire
Actividad Solar
Цикл Солнечной Активности

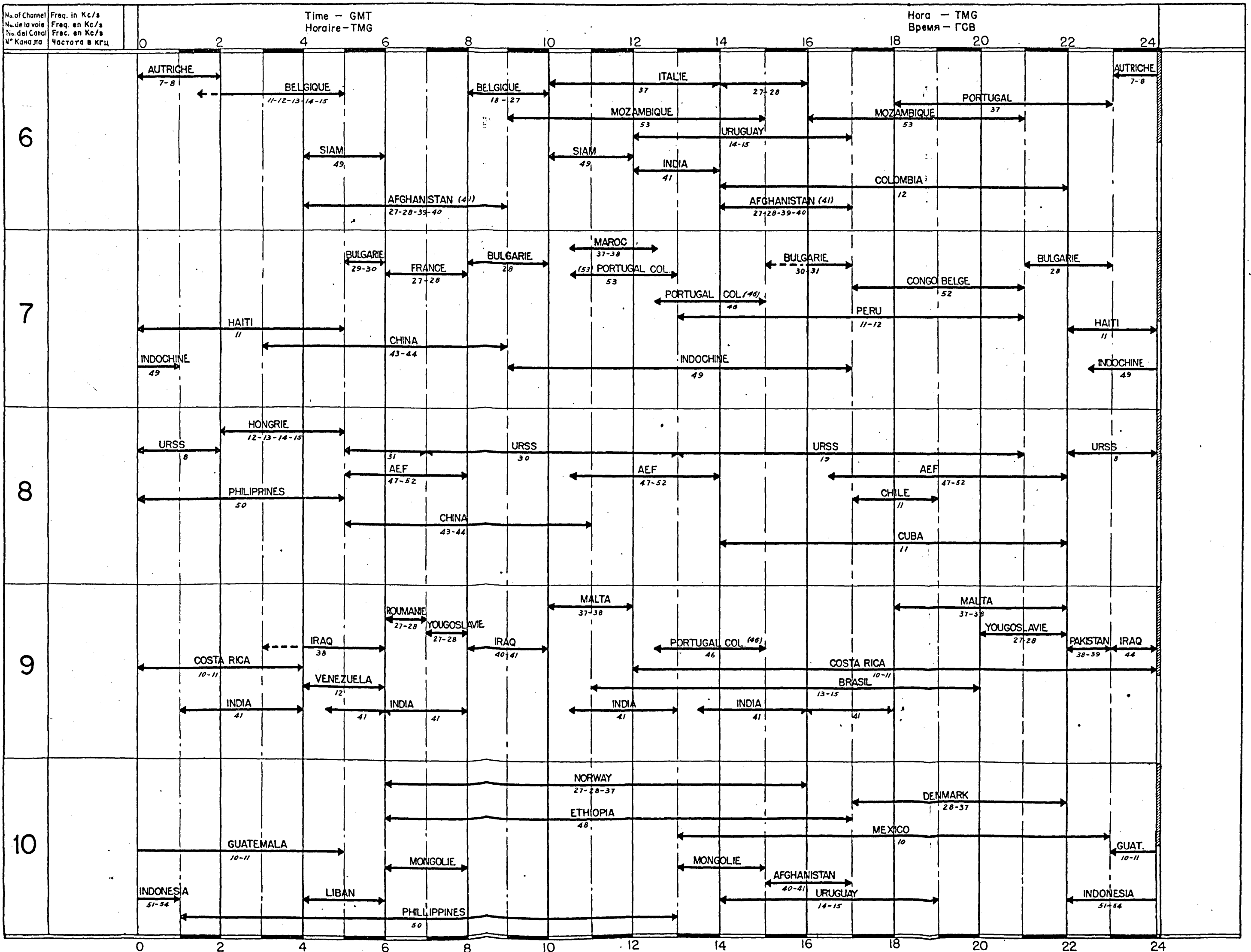
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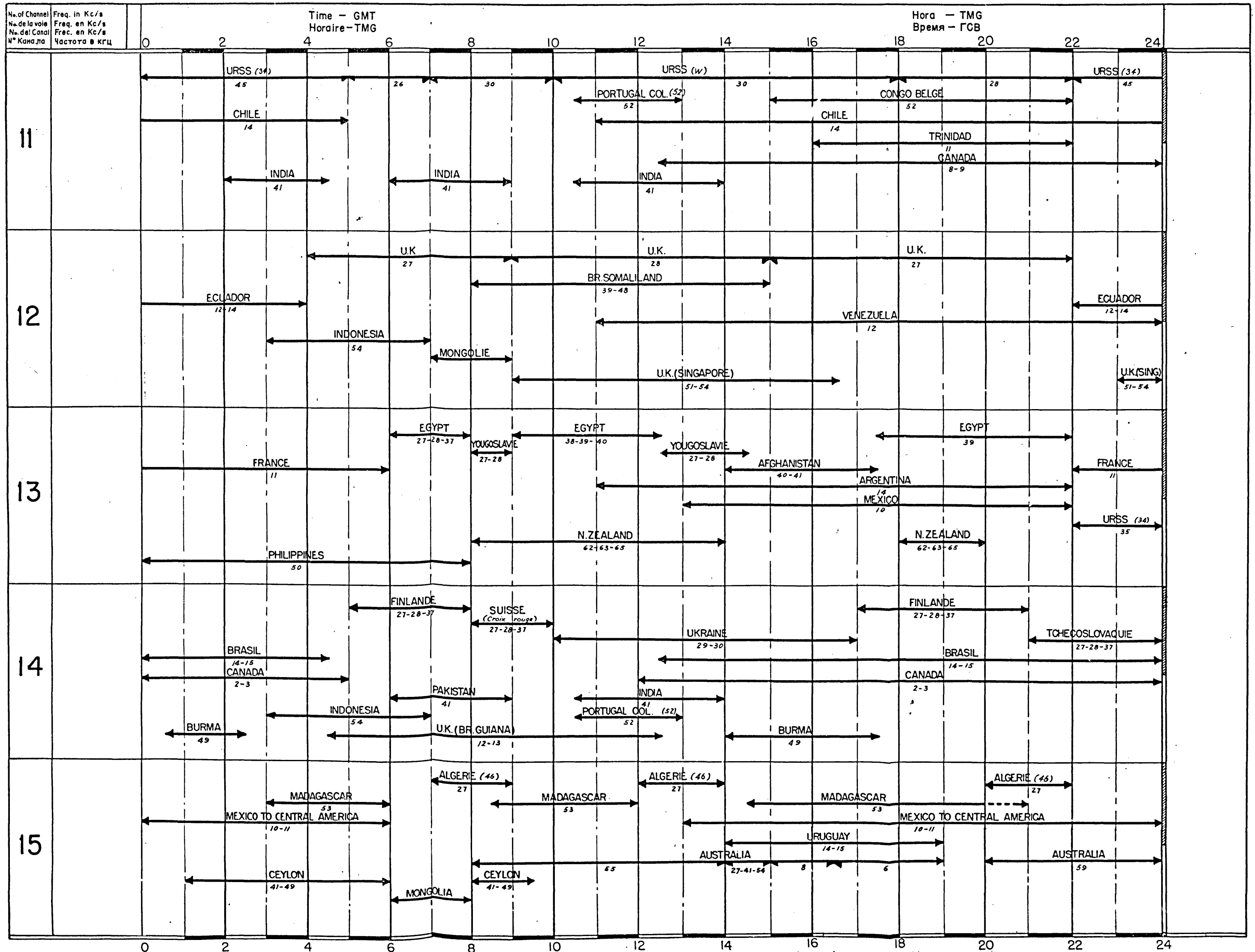
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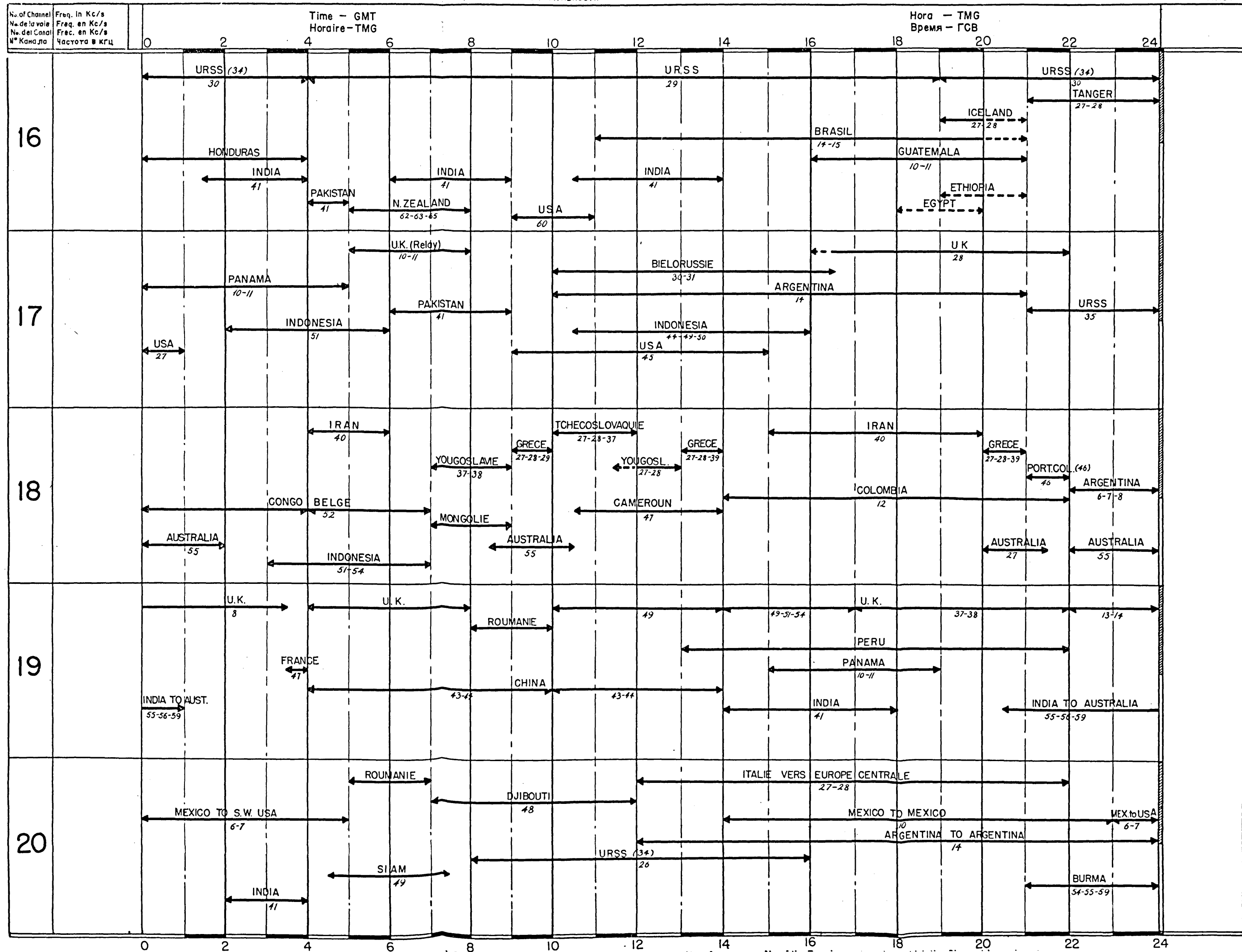
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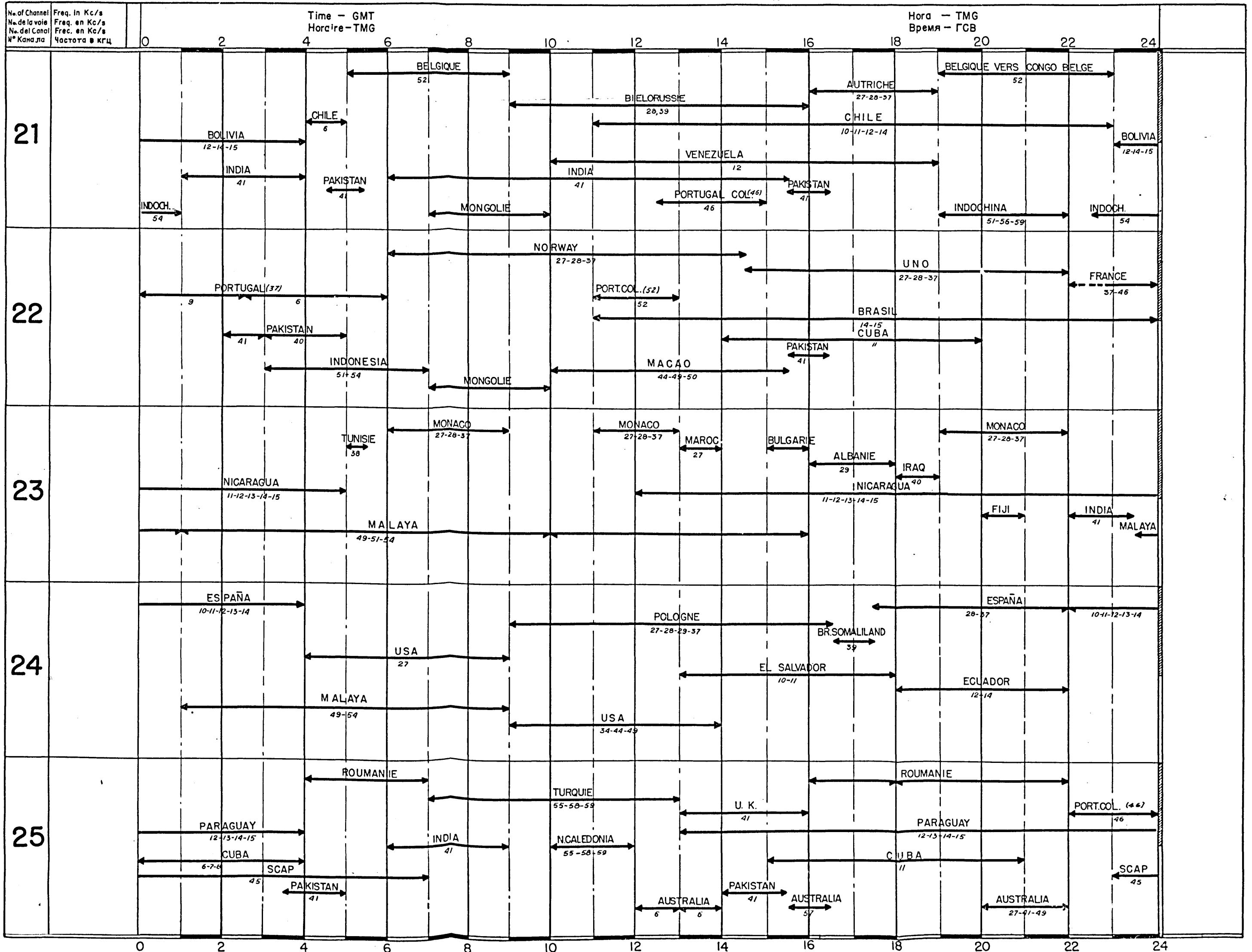
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Solar Activity 70
Activité solaire 70
Actividad Solar 70
Цикл Солнечной Активности 70

Season Junio
Saison Junio
Estación Junio
Сезон Junio

Sheet 4
Feuille 4
Hoja 4
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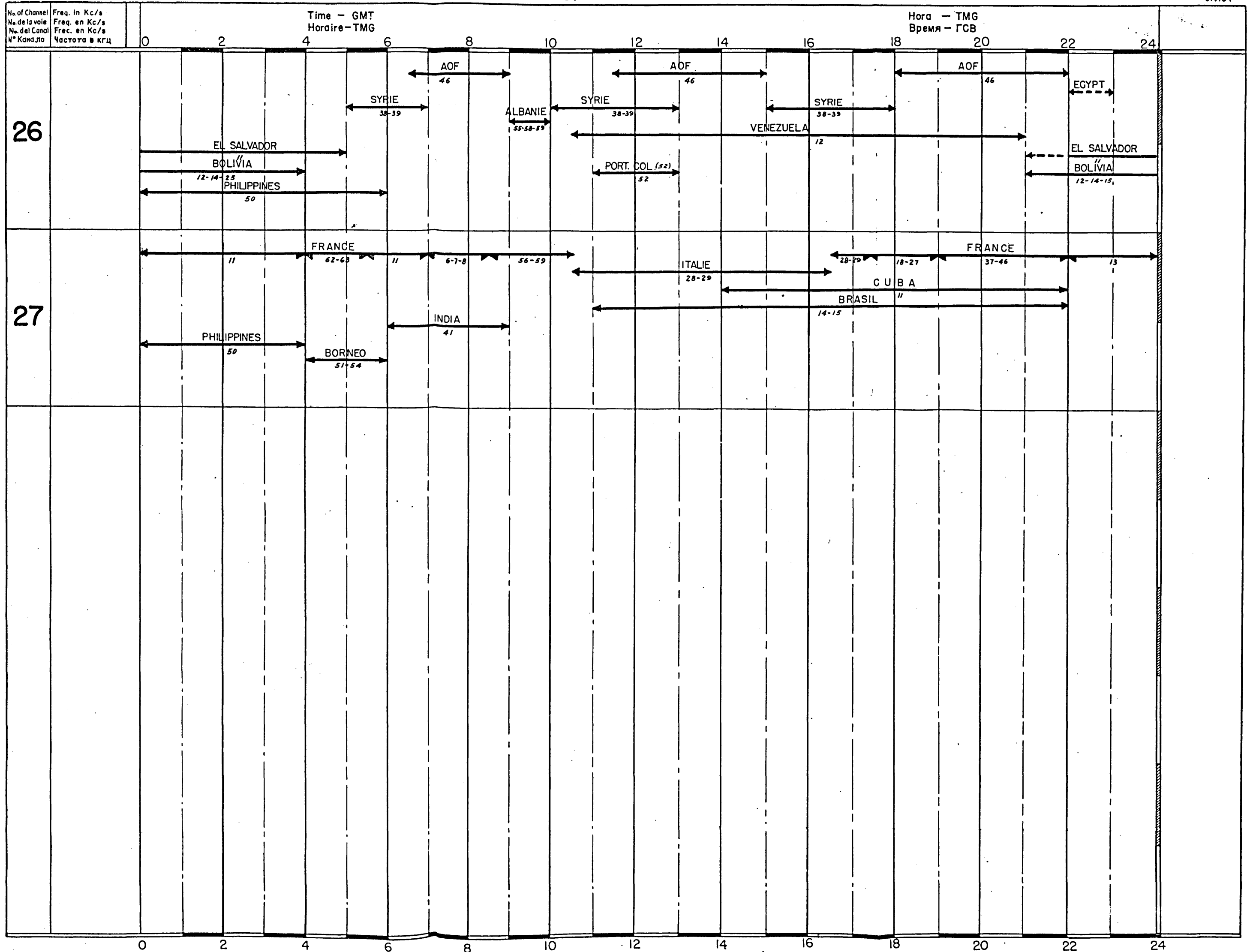
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Solar Activity 70
Activité solaire
Actividad Solar
Цикл Солнечной Активности

Season Junio
Saison
Estación
Сезон

Sheet 6
Feuille
Hoja
Лист



INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 725-E

8 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

WORKING GROUP D OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

SHARING POSSIBILITIES IN THE 9 MC/S BAND

This brief report and table has been prepared in order to bring, as early as possible, to the notice of the Conference, the possibilities of meeting the requirements in the 9 Mc/s band. Working Group 6-D has interviewed all the countries in connection with their requirements in the 9 Mc/s band. Using their requirements, the Working Group has produced charts in order to determine the maximum number of hours that can be assigned in the 9 Mc/s band. From these charts, the table shown in Annex A has been produced.

In connection with the production of the charts, the Working Group would like to make four observations:

1. In order to allow the American countries to enjoy interference-free reception of their transmissions during the peak listening period in the Americas, all transmissions in Europe have been terminated at 2200 G.M.T. approximately.
2. 63 hours have been assigned for the exclusive use of the European countries who wish to broadcast to the Americas between the hours of 2200 and 0500 G.M.T. No actual assignments to any particular country have been made in the world charts during these hours but they have merely been listed as Europe to America. A separate chart will be produced giving the suggested allocation of the 63 hours.
3. In producing the charts, certain cases of adjacent channel interference may have been overlooked but it is assumed that these points could easily be corrected by a suitable rearrangement of the channels.
4. In some cases the total figure allocated to a country is higher than the minimum stated requirements for that particular country. This results from changes in the requirements



of the country with respect to the band required for a particular service, i.e., a request being transferred from the 6 to 9 Mc/s band. The changes were made when they did not result in a reduction in the hours allocated to another country at the period concerned.

Group 6-D wishes to point out that this is a preliminary study subject to correction, that it has been impossible to interview the countries due to lack of time, that it has preferred to publish the charts at this time and subsequently to receive the countries' opinions and make the clarifications which they may consider necessary.

Chairman of 6-D

9 Mc/s Sharing Charts

Analysis of hours requested and hours assigned

<u>Country</u>	<u>Requirements submitted to 6-D</u>	<u>Hours Allocated</u>
Albania, P.R.	4	4
Afghanistan	25	14
Argentina	63	56
Australia	33	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Austria	10	4 plus x = 2
Belgian Congo	29	14 plus x = 7
Belgium	15	9 plus x = 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bielorussian S.S.R.	18	16
Bolivia	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Brazil	100	60
Bulgaria	8	7
Burma	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canada	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ceylon	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chile	33	30
China	39	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colombia	45	32
Costa Rica	10	16
Cuba	85	43
Cura ao ao	1	1

9 Mc/s Sharing Charts

Analysis of hours requested and hours assigned

<u>Country</u>	<u>Requirements submitted to 6-D</u>	<u>Hours Allocated</u>
Czechoslovakia	3	3
Denmark	5	5
Dominican Republic	17	10
Ecuador	10	8
Egypt	11	10
El Salvador	51	20
Spain	17	$4\frac{1}{2}$ plus x = 7
Ethiopia	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Finland	8	8
France	43	21 plus x = 13
Greece	3	3
Guatemala	5	11
Haiti	6	6
Honduras	10	4
Hungary	3	0 plus x = 3
Iceland	2	2
India	$80\frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2}$
Indonesia	32	$31\frac{1}{2}$
Iran	8	7
Iraq	18	12

9 Mc/s Sharing Charts

Analysis of hours requested and hours assigned

<u>Country</u>	<u>Requirements submitted to 6-D</u>	<u>Hours Allocated</u>
Italy	31	21½
Lebanon	7	2
Morocco and Tunisia	4½	4½
Mexico	70	60
Monaco	11	8 plus x = 2
Mongolia	14	14
New Zealand	11	11
Holland	5	0 plus x = 4
Nicaragua	17	17
Norway	19	19
Pakistan	21½	21½
Panama	18	18
Paraguay	16	15
Peru	21	16
Philippines	60	38
Poland	12	7
Portugal	10	3 plus x = 4
Portuguese Colonies	45½	33½
Roumania	16	12½
S.C.A.P.	8	8

9 Mc/s Sharing Charts

Analysis of hours requested and hours assigned

<u>Country</u>	<u>Requirements submitted to 6-D</u>	<u>Hours Allocated</u>
Siam	11	10
South Africa	2	0 plus x = 2
Southern Rhodesia	1	1
Syria	10	8
Switzerland	21 (6 Red Cross)	18 (4 Red Cross)
Tangiers	3	3
French Overseas (Europe)	49	41½
French Overseas (Asia)	17	17
Turkey	1	0
U.K.	110	68 plus x = 13
U.K. Colonies (Zone W)	9	8
" (Zone I)	30	20
" (Zone E)	37½	36½
Ukrainian S.S.R.	7	7
U.N.O.	8	8
Uruguay	29	18
U.S.A.	21	20
U.S.S.R. (Zone I)	162	82 plus x = 3
" (Zone E)	28	26

9 Mc/s Sharing Charts

Analysis of hours requested and hours assigned

<u>Country</u>	<u>Requirements submitted to 6-D</u>	<u>Hours Allocated</u>
Vatican City	10	10
Venezuela	41	27
Yugoslavia	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>1977$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	<u>1457$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

x = Hours to be allocated from the 63 assigned for Europe to America

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 726-E

8 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

SAUDI ARABIA

The following telegram has been received from Saudi Arabia:

"PLEASE ASSIGN SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM THE FOLLOWING
BROADCASTING FREQUENCIES ON SHORT AND MEDIUM WAVES
STOP FIRST THREE DIFFERENT FREQUENCIES IN EACH OF THE
BANDS 11700 TO 11975 KC/S AND 5950 TO 6200 KC/S STOP
SECOND TWO DIFFERENT FREQUENCIES IN EACH OF THE BANDS
3950 TO 4000 KC/S AND 7250 TO 7300 KC/S STOP THIRD
ONE FREQUENCY IN THE BAND 9700 TO 9775 KC/S STOP FOURTH
ONE FREQUENCY IN THE BAND 1000 TO 1200 KC/S STOP PLEASE
ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF CABLE AND CONFIRM

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF PTT AND BROADCASTING
SAUDI ARABIA"

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 727-E

8 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: RUSSIAN

OBSERVATIONS OF THE DELEGATION OF THE
U.S.S.R. WITH REFERENCE TO DOCUMENT NO. 712.

The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. believes that Document No. 712, published by the Delegate of Colombia, distorts the fact in a tendentious manner and that it constitutes, in substance, a tactless attack against us.

In order to reestablish the truth and for the information of the Delegations, we recall the facts:

1. In the course of the first meeting of the Special Plan Group, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. proposed to elaborate, in accordance with Documents Nos. 589 and 590, unanimously approved by the Plenary Assembly of the Conference, an objective method, susceptible to be applied uniformly to all countries, as an approach to the resolution of the problem raised by the determination of the requirements of these countries in the matter of high frequency broadcasting.

The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. is firmly convinced that only on the basis of a uniform method, taking into account the three factors: "area", "population", "number of official languages" and the special characteristics of each country taken separately (as has been indicated in Document No. 589) will it be possible to solve our difficult task.

But our Delegation must state with regret, as its own private opinion, that certain members of the Group have overlooked the decisions of the Plenary Assembly of the Conference and the proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., and that they have refused to elaborate a uniform and objective method.

All delegations members of the Special Plan Group had the right to defend the interests of the countries represented in our Conference by presenting, in support of their conclusions, equitable arguments based upon the decisions taken by the Assembly of the Conference. That is why the unkind criticism which Mr. Arboleda has formulated in Document No. 712 with respect to so objective a method as that adopted by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. for the solution of the fundamental task placed before our Conference is in no way based on the spirit of international collaboration so necessary for the success of the same.

2. Everyone knows that the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. has always been logical, and that it has always given proof of objectivity in the evaluation of the requirements of the various countries, taken separately, in the matter of channel hours. It was our Delegation which insisted, before the Group, on the necessity of approaching objectively the study of the requirements of all the countries, without taking into consideration political sympathies or antipathies of any kind whatsoever. It was exactly with this aim in view that we indicated this or that figure for the various countries, as having been justified by the three common factors as well as by the special characteristics (listed in Documents Nos. 589 and 590).

3. As to the foundation of the arguments of Mr. Arboleda on the subject of the "variable factor m", it may be stated that this factor is an invention of his own. He has been the one to use it for showing, upon this occasion, in a very evident manner his likes or dislikes for the various countries.

These are the facts:

Countries	Figures calculated based on the 3 factors	Figures assigned in the Plan of the U.S.S.R. Delegation	Figures proposed by Mr. Arboleda	Use of factor "m" invented by Mr. Arboleda	
1	2	3	4	5 increase	6 decrease
Canada	121	131	160	1.32	
Chile	40	39	99	2.47	
Costa Rica	7	12	35	5.00	
Cuba	17	20	80	4.7	
El Salvador	8	20	36	4.5	
France	132	152	260	1.97	
Guatemala	19	39	50	2.6	
P.R. of Hungary	28	28	23	-	0.83
Nicaragua	10	12	45	4.5	
Peru	53	58	60-70	1.23	
Portugal	18	27	55	3.05	
Ukrainian S.S.R.	32	99	65	-	0.8
U.K.	60	249	470	7.9	
Switzerland	17	42	62	3.65	
Syria	14	14	30	2.13	
U.S. Territories	8	20	39	4.9	
U.S.S.R.	825	316	420	-	0.51
Uruguay	15	24	50	3.2	

etc.

4. In paragraph 3 h (Document No. 712) Mr. Arboleda states that the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., by using "factor m", has shown great generosity towards the popular democracies and shown "antipathy" for "the rest of the world".

The following facts give evidence of the absurdness of such an assertion:

a) In accordance with the Plan of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., 57 countries have been assigned a greater number of channel hours than that which results from the formula (Document No. 382). Six countries receive a lesser number than that derived from the formula; however, their original requirements (Geneva Session) have been satisfied completely. Only Germany, Spain and Japan, for easily understandable reasons, have been assigned a number of channel hours lower than that derived from the formula;

b) 31 countries receive, in accordance with the Plan of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., a number of channel hours higher than that assigned to them by the Working Group of the Plan, and one country an equal or slightly lower number (see Annex 1 to the present document).

The facts related make the untruthful assertion of Mr. Arboleda completely invalid.

5. The reservations of all the members of the Working Group of the Plan, annexed to the Report of the latter, and even more the results of the work accomplished (3 countries pronounced themselves in favour and 43 stated their complete disagreement) are witnesses of the "unanimity" of the other 5 members of the Group in question.

6. Finally, we wish to recall to Mr. Arboleda that his considerations referring to the matter of the resignation of Mr. Arkadiev of the Chairmanship of the Group do not tally with the true facts. Paragraph 6.1 of Document No. 693 formally proves the untruth of his statement. In the said paragraph, the Group expresses to Mr. Arkadiev its acknowledgement of the objective and impartial manner in which he has guided the work.

In conclusion, we deduce that Mr. Arboleda, Delegate of Colombia, has no sense of moderation nor even elementary manner and that, in addition to this, he attempts in an unfortunate manner to attribute to others his own shortcomings - forgetfulness of facts and short memory.

In the name of the Delegation of the
U.S.S.R.

S. Stoyanov

8 March 1949.

LIST OF COUNTRIES RECEIVING UNDER THE U.S.S.R. DRAFT
PLAN A NUMBER OF CHANNEL HOURS MORE THAN THAT ASSIGNED
BY THE SPECIAL GROUP.

No.	C o u n t r y	Assignments by the Spe- cial Group (Plan), see Doc. No.693.	Assignments proposed in the U.S.S.R. Plan (Doc. No. 98)
1.	2.	3.	4.
1	Afghanistan	20	38
2	Albania (P.R.of)	23	26
3	Saudi Arabia	2	16
4	Bielorussian S.S.R.	43	49
5	Burma	44	58
6	Bulgaria (P.R.of)	32	42
7	China	172	185
8	Denmark	18	28
9	Ecuador	45	51
10	United States of America	197	229
11	Ethiopia	37	48
12	Finland	30	33
13	Greece	8	10
14	Hungary (P.R.of)	27	28
15	India	285	299
16	Iran	35	59
17	Iraq	30	39
18	Iceland	4	10
19	Italy	70	77
20	Norway	54	64
21	Poland (Republic of)	70	100
22	Morocco & Tunisia	35	37
23	Yugoslavia (P.F.R.)	65	83
24	Ukrainian S.S.R.	78	99
25	Roumania (P.R.of)	55	71
26	Sweden	43	46
27	Czechoslovakia (Rep.)	58-1/2	89
28	Turkey	34	40
29	U.S.S.R.	460	816
30	Israel	14	24
31	Korea	20	38

LIST OF COUNTRIES RECEIVING UNDER THE U.S.S.R. DRAFT
PLAN A NUMBER OF CHANNEL HOURS EQUAL OR NEARLY EQUAL
TO THAT REACHED BY THE SPECIAL GROUP.

No.	C o u n t r y	Assignments by the Spe- cial Group (Plan), see Doc.No.693.	Assignments proposed in the U.S.S.R. Plan (Doc. No. 98).
1.	2.	3.	4.
1	Haiti	35	35
2	Mexico	101	101
3	Southern Rhodesia	4	4
4	Mongolia (P.R.of)	60	60
5	U.N.	60	59
6	Bolivia	44	44
7	Canada	140	130
8	Egypt	50	43
9	El Salvador	25	20
10	Guatemala	43	39
11	Honduras	15	12
12	Ireland	17	15
13	Lebanon	11	10
14	Liberia	14	12
15	Luxembourg	13	9
16	Pakistan	125	121
17	Peru	60	58

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 728-E

8 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP C OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

According to the decision taken by Committee 6 on February 28th, Working Group 6C has studied the subject of inter-zonal interference in the Channel sharing chart attached as Annex A to the Report of Working Group 6D (Doc. No. 686). When making calculations of field intensity the Group has used the Field Intensity Charts for June sunspot number 70 prepared by the United States and Mexican Delegations to the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City 1948-1949 and, in those cases where no suitable curve existed, calculations have been made according to the methods given in Circular 462 of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington 1948, taking into account that the calculated figures are to be reduced by 2.5 decibels as pointed out on page II in the preamble to said curves. The value of the median field intensity of the signal to be protected is that given in paragraph 16 of Document No. 635, where the figure of 150 microvolts/metre was approved. For broadcasting stations using omni directional transmitting antennas the receiving area in most cases has been considered the same as the area where the transmitter is located. As the distance from the receiving area to the interfering transmitter is usually very great, the error in the calculation can be neglected. In case the interfering transmitter is using an omni directional antenna it has been considered that the radiation at low angles can be reduced by c:a 5 decibels with regard to the vertical characteristics of the antenna. In case the interfering station is using a directive antenna the off-beam radiation has been considered to be the same as the radiation from an omni directional antenna radiating the same power. This assumption is due to the fact that the Working Group has no knowledge of the characteristics of used antennas. No reduction is made for low angle radiation in this case.

The protection of the signal from 207 stations have been calculated and for each station a graphic table is made showing the relevant transmitting hours and the coinciding transmitting hours for sharing stations in other zones. The figures for the interference level from sharing stations referred to a signal level of 150 microvolts/metre are given in decibels at different hours and for each interfering station separately as well as the figures for the resulting interference.

Annex I to the report is an example of these graphic tables. The first (underlined) station in the first column from the left in the table is the station to be protected and the other stations are the interfering stations in the other zones. On the lines showing

the transmitting hours for the interfering stations are given figures in decibels for the interference they introduce on the underlined station at the field intensity value (150 microvolts/metre) which is to be protected. On the lines showing the transmitting hours for the underlined station are given the resulting protection figures. A cross on the line means that at that time the protection is 40 decibels.

In case no figures are available regarding power and type of antenna for a station a power of 1 kW is assumed and an omni directional antenna.

Annex II and III to the report show the number of transmitting hours during which the protection exceeds 40 decibels and the number of transmitting hours during which the protection is below 40, 30 and 20 decibels respectively.

From Annex III it is clear that out of the total of 1787½ channel hours the protection is above 40 decibels for 1467½ hours corresponding to 822% of the total transmitting time; below 40 decibels for 330 hours corresponding to 178%; below 30 decibels for 161½ hours corresponding to 90%; below 20 decibels for 59½ hours corresponding to 3.3% of the total transmitting time.

In the work of the group the following countries have participated: Austria, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Sweden.

The Chairman takes the opportunity to thank the members of the group for their excellent cooperation in the work done.

Erik Esping

Chairman of Working Group 6C.

Annex I, II & III

W.G.6 c

6 Mc/s Band

Country	Area Nr.	Ant- power		Anten. gain	Protection in db at different hours G.M.T. (150 m to be protected)																								Rec Area Nr	Dist km	Bea- ring		
		KW	dB		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				24	
FRANCE	27	100	20	0																										18 27 28 37	500 200	-	
BRAZIL	13	50	17	6																											200 250	-	
CANADA	3	10	10	0																											0 200	250°	
PANAMA	II	I?	0?	0?																											-	-	
U.K.Col.	16	I	0	3																													
NICARAGUA	II	0.5	-3	0																													
SINGAPORE	54	100	20	9																												300 1500	0 1800
SINGAPORE	54	10	10	12																												800 2400	3540
SINGAPORE	54	100	20	12																												300 2000	1000
																		Protection :															
																		>40db 9 1/4 hours															
																		<40db 2 1/4 -"															
																		<30db 1 1/2 -"															
																		<20db 1.0 -"															

ANNEX TO DOCUMENT NO. 728

Corrigendum to Annex II of Document 728

Corrigendum à l'Annexe II du Document No 728

Corrección al Anexo II del Documento 728

Поправка к Приложению II Документа № 728

Country	Channel NO	Total number of Channel hours	Number of channel-hours at different protection levels				Remarks
			> 40db	< 40db	< 30db	< 20db	
<u>Australie:</u>							
delete	10	15	14.75	0.25	0	0	
add	11	15	14.75	0.25	0	0	
<u>Canada:</u>							
delete	24	16.5	15.5	1	0	0	
add	24	15.5	14	1.5	0	0	
add	6	17	17	0	0	0	
<u>Chine:</u>							
Add	7	9	8.25	0.75	0.25	0	
<u>Colonies du R.U.</u>							
Delete	3	6	3.75	2.25	1.5	0.25	Somalie Br.
Add	3	6	3.75	2.25	1.5	0.75	" "
Add	6	7	7	0	0	0	Falkland
Add	16	9	9	0	0	0	Br. Honduras
Add	16	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	Malaise
<u>Congo Belge:</u>							
Delete	7	9	8.25	0.75	0.25	0	
<u>Pays-Bas</u>							
<u>Curaçao et</u>							
<u>Surinam:</u>							
Delete	18	17.5	0.5	0	0	0	
Add	20	18	17.5	0.5	0	0	
<u>Yugoslavie:</u>							
<u>(RPF de)</u>							
Delete	2	5	0	0	0	0	
Add	2	5	5	0	0	0	
<u>Suisse:</u>							
Delete	7	4	1.5	2.5	2.5	0	
<u>Syrie:</u>							
Add	7	4	1.5	2.5	2.25	0	
<u>Venezuela:</u>							
Delete	1	10	10	0	0	0	
Add	14	10	10	0	0	0	

Interzonal channel sharing in the 6 Mc/s band.

Country	Channel No.	Total number of channel-hours	Number of channel-hours at different protection levels				Remarks
			>40 db	<40 db	<30 db	<20 db	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Albanie	4	2	1.5	0.5	0	0	
(Rep. pop. d')	9	1	1	0	0	0	
	12	2	2	0	0	0	
Arabie Saoudite	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Argentine	1	18	10.5	7.5	6.5	5	
	3	17	7	10	7	0	
	7	11	7.75	3.25	2.5	0.5	
	11	10	10	0	0	0	
	18	9	9	0	0	0	
	21	9.5	9.5	0	0	0	
Australie	1	8	7.75	0.25	0	0	
	4	10	9	1	0	0	
	7	4	2	2	2	0	
	10	15	14.75	0.25	0	0	
	13	10	10	0	0	0	
	20	18	15	3	1	0	
Autriche	8	13	7	6	2	1	
Belgique	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biélorussie (RSS de)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Birmanie	15	8	8	0	0	0	
Bolivie	12	18	16.25	1.75	1	0	
	14	11	11	0	0	0	
	16	8	8	0	0	0	
	20	8	7.5	0.5	0	0	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Brésil	4	13	9.5	3.5	3	1	
	6	16	10.5	5.5	3	2	
	10	10	8	2	1	0	
	15	10	9.5	0.5	0.25	0	
	23	12	9.5	2.5	0	0	
	25	14	10.5	3.5	2	0	
Bulgarie	18	2	2	0	0	0	
(Rép. pop. de)	25	9.5	8.5	1	0	0	
Canada	1	10	9.75	0.25	0	0	
	3	10	10	0	0	0	
	4	4	4	0	0	0	
	11	10	8.75	1.25	0	0	
	21	10	9	1	0	0	
	24	10	10	0	0	0	
	25	10	10	0	0	0	
Chili	8	18	14	4	0	0	
	10	12	9	3	1	0	
	22	12	8.5	3.5	0.5	0.25	
	24	16.5	15.5	1	0	0	
Chine	4	5	5	0	0	0	
Cité du Vatican	13	12	10.5	1.5	0	0	
Colombie	3	7	4.75	2.25	0.5	0	
	5	6	6	0	0	0	
	10	5	5	0	0	0	
	23	4	4	0	0	0	
Colonies	2	6	3	3	1.75	0	
Portugaises	7	8	4.5	3.5	2.75	2.25	
	8	3	3	0	0	0	
	11	5	5	0	0	0	Macau
	12	6.5	6.5	0	0	0	
	22	2	2	0	0	0	Angola
	25	6	3.5	2.5	2	0	"

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Colonies du R.U.	1	1.5	0.5	1	0.5	0	Malaisie
	2	2	1.25	0.75	0	0	Zanzibar
	2	2	2	0	0	0	Côte d'Or
	2	8	6	2	2	0	Fidji
	3	6	3.75	2.25	1.5	0.25	Somalie bri-
	4	1	0	1	0.5	0	tannique
	6	2	1.5	0.5	0	0	Bornéo du Nord
	8	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	Malte
	11	19	15.25	3.75	3	2	Malaisie
	14	4	4	0	0	0	Bornéo du Nord
	15	4.5	4.5	0	0	0	Ceylan
	20	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	Malaisie
	21	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	Malaisie
France d'Outre-mer	1	14	7.5	6.5	5	4	A.O.F.
	5	5	5	0	0	0	
	7	3	3	0	0	0	
	8	13	8	5	2	0	N. Calédonie
	8	14	7	7	3	0.5	A.F.F.
	9	17	16	1	0.5	0	
	10	14	6.5	7.5	4	0	Madagascar
	10	14	11.5	2.5	1.5	0	Indo-Chine
	16	14	11.25	2.75	0	0	Cameron
	17	14	8.5	5.5	1.5	0	Indo-Chine
	17	14	11	3	0.25	0	Madagascar
	19	8	5	3	0.5	0	Réunion
	19	14	10	4	3	1	Indo-Chine
	21	11.5	9.75	1.75	0.5	0	Djibouti
	24	14	13	1	0	0	Tahiti
	24	14	13	1	0	0	Indo-Chine
Congo Belge	3	4	1.25	2.75	2.5	1.5	
	7	9	8.25	0.75	0.25	0	
	23	11	5.5	5.5	3	2	
Cuba	3	11	11	0	0	0	
	18	16	15	1	0	0	
	24	16.5	15.5	1	0	0	
Danemark	4	3	1.25	1.75	1	0	
Rép. dominicaine	10	12	9	3	1	0	
	16	2	2	0	0	0	
	19	12	10.5	1.5	0.5	0	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Egypte	12	4	4	0	0	0	
El Salvador	2 25	7 16	7 12	0 4	0 3	0 2	
Equateur	7 16 19	6 13 14	4.5 8 12	1.5 5 2	0.25 0 0.25	0 0 0	
Etats-Unis d'Amérique	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethiopie	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finlande	21	9.5	9.5	0	0	0	
France	6 6 9 12 19 23	3 12.5 3 5.5 1 2.5	0 10.25 3 5 1 2.5	3 2.25 0 0.5 0 0	2 1.5 0 0.5 0 0	2 1 0 0.5 0 0	Algérie
Grèce	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guatemala	1 5 17 23	19 11 4 10	12.5 11 4 9.75	6.5 0 0 0.25	6 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	
Haïti	16 19 21	7 2 2.5	6 2 2	1 0 0.5	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Honduras	13 17	17 6	16 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	
Hongrie (Rép. pop. de)	7 22	3 9	3 2.5	0 6.5	0 4	0 2	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Inde	1	4.5	1.75	2.75	0	0	
	4	2	2	0	0	0	
	8	5	3	2	1	1	
	9	4.5	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	
	11	2	1	1	0.25	0	
	18	2	1.75	0.25	0	0	
	20	4.5	2	2.5	2.5	1	
	22	5	1.25	3.75	3	2	
Indonésie	2	10	6.75	3.25	2	1	
	5	10	8.5	1.5	1	0	
	13	7	7	0	0	0	
	16	7	7	0	0	0	
	18	9.5	8.5	1	1	0	
	21	7	6.5	0.5	0	0	
	23	9.5	5.75	3.75	0	0	
	25	10	10	0	0	0	
Iran	9	6.5	4	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Irlande	2	4	3	1	1	0	
Islande	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Italie	17	10	8	2	1	0	
Liban	19	3.5	1.5	2	0.5	0	
Libéria	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Luxembourg	18	4	3	1	0	0	
Mexique	7	16	13.75	2.25	1.25	0	
	12	10	10	0	0	0	
	20	10	9	1	0	0	
	22	11	10	1	1	0	
Monaco	24	15	14	1	0	0	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Nicaragua	4 6 7 12 15 18	18 7 2 9 12 4	17.5 3.5 2 7.75 10.25 4	0.5 3.5 0 1.25 1.75 0	0.5 3 0 1 0.5 0	0 3 0 0 0 0	
Norvège	1	8	6.25	1.75	0.5	0	
Nouvelle-Zélande	12	6	6	0	0	0	
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Panama	6 8 17	10 8 10	9.5 7 8	0.5 1 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Paraguay	2 17	16 10	11.75 8.75	4.25 1.25	1.5 0.25	0 0	
Pays-Bas, Curaçao et Surinam	8 18 18 22	12 8 17.5 8	10 7 0.5 8	2 1 0 0	0. 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	Col. Pays-Ba Col. Pays-Ba Surinam
Pérou	13 15 18 23	8 17 10 7	8 14 10 6.75	0 3 0 0.25	0 1.5 0 0	0 1 0 0	
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pologne (Rép. de)	3 12	18 1	11.25 0	6.75 1	6.25 1	3 0.25	
Portugal	19	5	3	2	1	0	
Prot. Français, Maroc et Tunisie	4 10	4 7	2.5 5.5	1.5 1.5	1.5 0.75	1.5 0	
Yougoslavie (RPF de)	2 5	5 11	0 9	0 2	0 1.75	0 1	
Ukraine (RSS de l')	9	3	1.5	1.5	0.5	0	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Madagascar du Sud	7	2	2	0	0	0	
Répub. pop. roumaine	2	2	1	1	0	0	
	23	9.5	9.5	0	0	0	
Royaume-Uni	1	2	0	2	1	0	
	11	17.5	10	7.5	4	0.5	
	13	2	1	1	0	0	
	15	11.25	7.25	4	2	0	
Siam	14	6	3.75	2.25	1.25	0.25	
Suède	16	18	18	0	0	0	
Suisse	7	4	1.5	2.5	2.5	0	
	22	5	5	0	0	0	
	25	2.5	2	0.5	0	0	
Syrie	-						
Tchécoslovaquie	14	14	14	0	0	0	
Terr. des Etats-Unis	-						
Turquie	-						
Union de L'Afrique du Sud	-						
URSS	3	9	6.25	2.75	2	0	
	22	6.5	6.5	0	0	0	
Uruguay	4	5	4.5	0.5	0	0	
	9	15	13.5	1.5	0.5	0	
	13	13	10.75	2.25	1.25	0	
	17	4	2	2	2	0	
	19	12	10.5	1.5	0.5	0	
Venezuela	1	10	10	0	0	0	
	2	13	12.25	0.75	0	0	
	21	13.5	11	2.5	0.5	0	
Yémen	-						
Mongolie (RP de)	5	12	11	1	1	1	
SCAP	1	5.5	5.5	0	0	0	
	15	5.5	5.5	0	0	0	
	20	6	6	0	0	0	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ONU	20	13	9	.4	3	1	
Singapour	6	2	0	2	0.75	0.25	
Singapour	6	6.25	5.5	0.75	1.25	0	
Singapour	6	5.25	5.25	0	0	0	
Costa Rica	14	19	16.25	2.75	1.75	0.5	

Channel number	Number of channel hours	Protection in decibels							
		>40 db		<40 db		<30 db		<20 db	
		Number of hours	% of time	Number of hours	% of time	Number of hours	% of time	Number of hours	% of time
1	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	62	68.5	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31.5	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	21.5	13	14.4
2	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	78.7	16	21.3	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	11.0	1	1.3
3	82	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	66.5	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	33.5	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	24.1	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6.4
4	67	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	84.7	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	15.3	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9.7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.7
5	55	50.5	91.8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8.2	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	6.8	2	3.6
6	88	70	79.5	18	20.5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9.4
7	68	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	77.2	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	22.8	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	16.9	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	4.0
8	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	69.2	27	30.8	8	9.1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.9
9	50	41	82.0	9	18.0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13.0	5	10.0
10	74	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	73.5	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	26.5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	12.5	0	0.0
11	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	82.5	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	17.5	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9.2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.2
12	62	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	92.7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.2
13	69	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	91.7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8.3	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	3.3	1	1.5
14	64	59	92.0	5	8.0	3	4.5	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.2
15	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	59	86.4	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	13.6	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6.2	1	1.5
16	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	89.0	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
17	72	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	78.1	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	21.9	5	6.9	0	0.0
18	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	93.4	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6.6	2	3.1	0	0.0
19	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	77.6	16	22.4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	8.7	1	1.4
20	79	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	85.5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14.5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8.2	2	2.5
21	65	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	90.4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9.6	1	1.5	0	0.0
22	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	74.8	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	25.2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	14.2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	7.3
23	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	81.3	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	18.7	3	4.6	2	3.0
24	85	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	93.5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
25	68	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	83.1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	16.9	7	10.3	2	2.3
Total	1787 $\frac{1}{4}$	1467 $\frac{1}{4}$	82.2	330	17.8	161 $\frac{1}{2}$	9.0	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.3

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 729-E

7 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

R E P O R T

Of Working Group 10-A

The Working Group entrusted with the drafting of the Agreement which is to accompany the Plan, presided over by the Delegate of France and attached to the new Committee 10, in accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly of 23 December 1949, includes the following countries:

France, United Kingdom, P.R. of Albania, Argentine, Guatemala, United States of America, India, Pakistan, U.S.S.R., Turkey, Portugal, Italy, Vatican City.

According to the decisions which appear in Document No. 608 (Revised), texts relating to points 1, 4, 5, 6 and 15 of the said document were to be drafted, covering the following points:

1. Preamble of the Agreement, and the articles referring to
2. Accession to the Agreement and to the Plan,
3. Denunciation of the Agreement and of the Plan,
4. Ratification of the Agreement and of the Plan,
5. Final Provisions of the Agreement.

The Group met on 8 and 10 February, mornings and afternoons. The texts numbered 1, 3, 4, 5, which appear in Document No. 666, which were submitted together with a verbal Report of the Chairman of the Group, and were approved without modifications at the second meeting of Committee 10 on 18 February 1949 (Document No. 683), were accepted unanimously. Only Article 2, referring to the question of accession, the wording of which was accepted only by a majority (2 votes having been cast against it), was referred back to Group 10-A for further consideration of an amendment emanating from the U.S.A. Delegation, the effect of which was to extend accession to the Agreement and to the Plan to include countries not members of the I.T.U.

Group 10-A therefore met again upon two occasions for this limited objective, and approved, by a majority of 5 votes to 4, with one abstention (3 members of the Group being absent at the time of voting), the following text which is herewith submitted for the approval of Committee 10.

"Countries which are not members of the I.T.U. may notify their intention to conform, without reservations, to the provisions of this Agreement (Convention) and especially to the Plan thereto attached, and communicate such intention to the Secretary General, who shall inform the signatory countries, or those which have acceded to the Agreement (Convention) and to the Plan, accordingly. Nevertheless, the fact of having conformed to the Agreement (Convention) and to the Plan and of having notified the same, does not modify in any way the status of these countries with reference to the I.T.U., its Conferences and its organs."

In the course of the discussions of this text, a decision of the Administrative Council (Resolution No. 88) reading as follows, was mentioned:

"The Administrative Council

having considered a request by the Secretary General for precise instructions in regard to the decisions which he should take in the event of his receiving, after 31st December 1948, communications from administrations or states which are not Members or Associate Members of the I.T.U. under the terms of the Atlantic City Convention, and also in regard to the extent, if any, to which he should circulate to such administrations or states documents published by him and intended exclusively for administrations,

resolves

1. that with the exceptions specified in the paragraphs below, on and after 1st January 1949, the Secretary General is not authorized to correspond with, or to circulate documents or notifications to, any states or administrations except
 - a) the administrations of the countries listed in Annex 1 to the Atlantic City Convention;
 - b) the administrations of countries within territories which have become Members or Associate Members of the Union through accession under the terms of the Atlantic City Convention.

2. that application to purchase documents which are on sale to the public may be met, subject to payment, in all cases, and that applications for admission to Membership or Associate Membership of the Union, made in accordance with the relative provisions of the Atlantic City Convention, should, of course, be treated in accordance with these provisions; but that any other communication received by the Secretary General, on or after 1st January 1949, from any state or administration other than those referred to in 1 (a) and (b) above should merely be acknowledged with an intimation either (i) that the communication is being referred to the Administrative Council of the Union for such action as the Council may consider appropriate, or (ii) that the communication is being circulated to Members and Associate Members of the Union for their information - action being taken accordingly in either case.
3. that acknowledging communications falling under the terms of (2) above, the Secretary General should adopt alternative (i) in all cases where in his judgment any question of policy arises, or in case of doubt; he should adopt alternative (ii) only when the communication received is clearly of a purely factual nature.
4. that in all cases when the Secretary General has to adopt the second alternative he shall publish the factual communication received with a separate heading, namely:

"Information received from sources outside the Union"

with a note in the following terms:

"The publication of the following information implies no recognition by the I.T.U. of the status of the sender in relation to the I.T.U."

This decision was invoked in support of the thesis of the minority, who thought that the text proposed to Committee 10 was in conflict with the provisions of the Atlantic City Convention. The said minority proposed, in view of the difficulties of the implementation of the Plan, caused by the non-participation of countries not Members of the I.T.U., and as such unable either to sign the Plan or the Convention, or to accede to them later on, "to submit the problem to the attention of the Administrative Council, with a view to the latter's placing it on the Agenda of the next Plenipotentiary Conference".

The Chairman of Group 10-A,

JACQUES MEYER.



INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 730-E

8 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

24th Meeting

2nd March 1949

1. The 24th Meeting of Committee 6 was opened at 15:50 hours by the Chairman, Mr. Pedersen, assisted by the Second Vice Chairman, Mr. Trimmer.
2. The Chairman then requested the Committee to approve the Agenda for the Meeting contained in Document No. 707.

2.1 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. then made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. is amazed that the report of Working Group 6D is excluded from the agenda of this meeting of Committee 6.

"Working Group 6D, having received initial terms of reference to make a study of increasing the sharing possibilities in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, has not as yet rendered a report to our Committee and Committee 6 practically has not discussed the results of the work of this Working Group.

"Subsequently the terms of reference of this Group have been somewhat broadened, entrusting to it the study of the sharing possibilities in the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, in spite of the many protests against such broadening of its terms of reference. This broadening of the terms of reference has been made notwithstanding the fact that the original task assigned to this Group has not been fulfilled and that the Group has not submitted a report to point out this fact and puts before the full Committee the proposal that Working Group 6D should in the shortest possible time complete its work according to its initial terms of reference which entrusted it with making a study of the maximum possibilities of sharing in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, and that it should be obligatory for this Group to publish within one day the results of these sharings so as to make it possible for the Delegations to acquaint themselves with these sharings and to discuss them in Committee 6."

- 2.2 The delegate for India pointed out that at the last Meeting the question of inter-zonal sharing had been raised and the Committee had requested Group C to check the results obtained by Group D in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands. Following this, Group D was, if necessary, to revise its work.
- 2.3 Mr. Etulain, Chairman of Group D, said that his Group had now completed the work on the 6 Mc/s band requirements and also the work on the 7 Mc/s requirements in zone E. The work on Zone I of the 7 Mc/s band was not yet completed and this was responsible for the delay in publishing the results on this band.
- 2.4 Mr. Esping, Chairman of Group C, said that with reference to the task which had been given to his Group, he felt it necessary to point out that this check would require at least one week as up to 1000 calculations had to be made relative to the inter-zonal sharing.
- 2.5 The delegate for Bielorussia made the following statement:

"In view of the fact that the Report of Group 6D is still incomplete and cannot be examined in the Meeting of Committee 6, the B.S.S.R. Delegation considers it necessary to make the following observations:

"1. We are most perplexed by a position where on one hand at each meeting of the Committee and of the Plenary Assembly of the Conference the "successful" and "most important work" of Group 6D is advertised and the group is entrusted with new and additional tasks while, on the other hand, the Report on the work of this Group is taken off the Agenda for the fourth time because not a single band has as yet been prepared for examination.

"2. We are surprised also by the fact that Committee 6, on one hand has rightfully acknowledged that the data concerning sharing in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands was submitted by Group 6D in an incomplete form and that Group 6C was instructed to check it carefully and correct it, while on the other hand- the Plenary Assembly recommends that the Plan "Revision" Group use this incomplete and unchecked material, containing a number of mistakes, in its work of preparing a draft plan for the distribution of channel hours among the countries.

"Considering such a position intolerable, we insist on the following:

- (a) That the question be brought before the Plenary Assembly and that Working Group 6D be instructed to carry out no work in 9 and 11 Mc/s bands until Committee 6 approves the material and the results of the work in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands.
 - (b) Immediate publication of Annex A to Document No. 686 on tables containing the channel-sharing which have been prepared by the Group, for the examination and approval of Committee 6.
 - (c) That, before Committee 6, examines and approves the results of the work carried out by Group 6D, none of the Groups or Committees of the Conference should use these materials as these are in an incomplete form and cannot be used as working material for the preparation of the draft plan."
- 2.6 The Chairman pointed out that the reason for excluding the report of Group D from the Agenda was that at the previous meeting the delegate for Bielorussia had objected to the consideration of this report until the Annex containing the charts was available. These charts were still not available and, therefore, he had excluded this point from the Agenda. Regarding the study of the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands by Group D, he drew attention to the fact that the Plenary Assembly had given the directives to this Group to proceed with the study of these bands, and Committee 6 could not change these directives.
- 2.7 The delegate for the U.S.A. said that he would not discuss this report if it was not to be included in the Agenda. He pointed out that the delay in producing the results of the 7 Mc/s band was due to the fact that the sub-Group composed of members of the U.S.S.R. delegation had not yet completed its work on Zone I. He proposed that Group C be given the necessary time to complete its analysis of the work of Group D.
- 2.8 The delegate for Bielorussia said that he was glad that Group C would make the necessary check on this work and he insisted that when this check was completed, the results be discussed by Committee 6. He felt that the raw material given by Group D would only tend to mislead the delegations.
- 2.9 Mr. Etulain said that Document 686, although it did not have the charts made it quite clear that 90% of the delegations present at the Conference had consulted the results and were fully aware of the methods employed. He questioned whether Group D should remain idle until Group C had finished its check of the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands.

2.10 The delegate for Cuba said that in view of the opinions which had been expressed, he felt it necessary at this point to give his congratulations to the Chairman and members of Group D on the excellent work which they had accomplished. He said that all the delegations who had been to the Group and checked the work, had praised the results so far achieved.

2.11 A discussion then took place regarding the publication of the chart which had been completed for the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, and it was eventually decided to request the Chairman of Group D to arrange for the publication of the charts for 6 Mc/s, and for the E. Zone of 7 Mc/s as soon as possible. Also, Group D was asked to give the protection ratios which would occur between the transmitters sharing the same channel. If this was not possible within the limited time available, then the Group should give some typical examples.

2.12 The Chairman then asked if there were any further comments regarding the Agenda, after he had made a correction to Item 2 which should refer to Document No. 693 and not Document No. 685. There were no further comments forthcoming and, therefore, the Agenda was approved.

3. Regarding Item 1, the consideration of the report of Working Group F, Mr. Acton Chairman of this Group, said that the report in Document No. 706 was confined mainly to the conclusions and findings of the Group. He then read some amendments to this document which are now included in the revised version published under Document No. 706 (revised). He wished to express his thanks to all the members of the Group and to the Secretariat for the speedy and efficient work which had been carried out.

3.1 The Chairman thanked Mr. Acton for his report and on behalf of the Committee expressed his thanks to the Chairman and members of the Group for completing their task within the short time available. He proposed that the Committee should discuss this report.

3.2 A discussion then took place on the proposals contained in the report and the Committee was in general agreement with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3. However, there was considerable discussion regarding the proposals by the delegation of U.S.S.R. and France. One amendment to the U.S.S.R. proposal was proposed and accepted, and several minor amendments to the French proposal were suggested and accepted. Also, the reservations by the delegations of Egypt and Brazil were amended. (These amended proposals and reservations are contained in Document No. 710, which Committee 6 has submitted to the Plenary Assembly).

- 3.3 The delegate for the U.S.S.R. again pointed out that the texts submitted by his delegation and by the French delegation, both assumed that agreement would be reached on the channel hour list being prepared by the Plan Revision Group. He considered that the Committee should make some proposals to allow for the eventuality of this list not being accepted. He also wished to point out the optimism of the French proposal with regard to the dates by which a plan could be prepared. The delegations of the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. had experience in working out plans and he felt that the plan for June median would take at least two months to make.
- 3.4 The delegate for Yugoslavia said that it was not correct that the two proposed texts were based on the same assumption as it was not clear in the first paragraph of the French text whether the work was to be continued on the basis of full agreement, majority agreement, or only after discussion.
- 3.5 The delegate for France in reply pointed out that the U.S.S.R. proposal was based on unanimous agreement being obtained regarding the basic channel hour list. However, the French Delegation felt that the opinions expressed in the Plenary Assembly would be of great value and they considered that certain delegations would probably reserve their acceptance of this channel hour list pending the production of a plan giving the hours of use for the proposed assignments. If the Plenary Assembly decided that the possibilities of agreement were sufficient then the Conference would proceed to draft a plan.
- 3.6 At this point the Chairman requested the delegates to restrict their statements to amendments and reasons for these amendments to the various proposals, as he felt that opinions on the proposals should be expressed when these were placed before the Plenary Assembly.
- 3.7 The delegate for Argentine said that his delegation could only support point (a) of the French proposal and suggested that the other points be deleted. He felt that the dates mentioned in this proposal should only be decided after the meeting of the Plenary Assembly, and also that the efforts should be concentrated solely for the plan of June median as he considered that work on the December minimum plan would only lead to delay in producing the June median plan.
- 3.8 The delegate for the Ukrainian S.S.R. said that he would speak only with regard to amendments. He would like the delegate for France to explain on what basis the Conference

should proceed to make a plan if the basic list of channel hours was not agreed. Already the Plan Group had received 40 negative replies to its first list. He could not understand why the prolongation of the Conference would be useful if only the remarks of Delegations were taken into account when drawing up the plan. If the list of channel hours was approved by only a small majority then the possibility of success of any plan based on this list would be somewhat remote. He therefore considered that (a) of the French proposal should be replaced by point (a) of the U.S.S.R. proposal. He also emphasized that the dates contained in the French proposal were completely unrealistic.

- 3.9. After further discussion the Committee decided that unanimous approval of one or other of the proposals was not possible and therefore both proposals as amended by the various delegations in support of these proposals would be passed to the Plenary Assembly for consideration at the meeting of 3rd March. (During a discussion the following delegates expressed opinions in favour of:-

(a) The proposal by the delegation of the U.S.S.R.-

Belorussia
Czechoslovakia
Ukraine

(b) The proposal by the delegation of France

U.K.	Indonesia
India	Italy
Mexico	Portugal

- 3.10 With regard to the suggestions in these proposals that the Technical Planning Committee should convene in Geneva, Mr. Dostert pointed out that this did not appear to be possible in view of the fact that a considerable number of meetings were scheduled for Geneva during May, June and July.

4. Regarding Item 2 of the Agenda, the reports of the Planning Group and the Plan Revision Group contained in Documents Nos. 693 and 698, the Chairman said that the reason they had been included in the Agenda was because they were directed to Committee 6. He suggested that no detailed discussion should take place on Document 693 as a questionnaire had been issued and the replies collated regarding this document. In any case this was now somewhat out of date as the Plenary Assembly had formed a Plan Revision Group to revise the results of this first Planning Group. He therefore considered that the report of the Plan Revision Group in Document 698 was really the concern of the Plenary Assembly which had set up that group. He proposed that

the Committee merely refer these two documents to the Plenary Assembly.

This was agreed by the Committee and as there was no business forthcoming under Item 3 of the Agenda, the meeting was closed at 20:00 hours.

The Reporter:

R. A. Craig

The Chairman:

Gunnar Pedersen

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 731-E

8 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE MEETING OF 9 MARCH

The meeting of Committee 10, scheduled for March 9 at 3:30 p.m. in the Plenary Hall, may be called upon to consider the desirability of postponing the Plenary Assembly of March 10, in order to permit the presentation to another early Plenary of a complete Draft Frequency Assignment Plan for all bands, instead of merely a channel-hour list per country and per band.

All members of the Conference should attend this meeting to express their views on this point, if required, or possibly to permit transforming the meeting of Committee 10 into a Plenary Assembly to rule on the above question with the utmost economy of time.

M. PEREYRA,
Chairman

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 732-E (Revised)

24 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 6-D ON 7 MC/S BAND

Group 6-D, in the light of comments presented by the various countries, has revised the sharing study in Document No. 732 to give greater satisfaction to the countries and improve a certain number of cases of simultaneous channel sharing.

Actually, it has been impossible to satisfy all requirements presented for evening hours in Europe and Asia and Africa.

To satisfy a certain number of countries, other delegations have been asked to make additional sacrifices. But the draft plan for the 7 Mc/s band is still imperfect, and the PRG will have to make the final decision on the draft, taking into account the new comments presented by the delegations.

Julio J. Etulain,
Chairman,
Working Group 6-D.

7 Mc/s Band

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Hours per Channel</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Afghanistan			0
Albania	1	7	7
Saudi Arabia			0
Argentina			-
Australia	5, 15	20, 7.5	27.5
Austria	7	8	8
Belgium	4	6	6
Bielorussian S.S.R.	13	7	7
Burma	10	3	3
Bolivia			-
Brazil			-
Bulgaria	7, 11	1, 5	6
Canada			-
Chile			-
France	13	7	7
Guatemala			-
Haiti			-
Honduras			-
Hungary	7	1	1
India	3, 4, 5, 6, 8 11, 12, 14, 15	2, 14, 5.5, 7.5, 1.5 6, 9.5, 2, 11	59
Indonesia	1, 6, 8, 12, 15 16, 17, 18, 20	9.5, 4, 8, 4, 4, 8.5, 4, 4, 4	50
Iran	15	9.5	9.5
Iraq	4, 6, 11, 14, 15	3, 3, 1, 2, 2	11
Ireland			0
Iceland			0
Italy	7, 8	2, 7	9
Lebanon			0

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Hours per Channel</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Liberia			0
China	6,11,13,17,18	5,4,9,4.5,12	34.5
Vatican City	1, 3	2,1	3
Colombia			-
Port. Colonies	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8, 13,16,17,18	7,3.5,8,2,2,2,5.5,7, 4,8.5,2.5,6.5	58.5
U.K. Colonies	2,3,6,8,9,11,13, 15,16,20	4.5,9.5,6,2,19.5,7,9, 9,17,4	90.5
French Overseas	2,7,7,10,19	12.5,3,9,27,25.5	77
Belgian Congo	4,5,8,12,17	8,4,4,4,4	24
Cuba			-
Denmark			0
Egypt	14	9	9
Ecuador			-
U.S.A.			-
Ethiopia	7	5	5
Greece	2	1	1
Finland			0
Luxembourg	1	9	9
Mexico			-
Norway	10	8	8
New Zealand			0
Pakistan	1,8,9,10,13,16 17,19	9,10,10,10,3,9.5 1.5,1.5	54.5

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(Doc.732-E Rev.)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Hours per Channel</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Panama			-
Netherlands, Curacao & Surinam			0
Philippines	7,12,15,20	3,3,3,3	12
Poland	12	8.5	8.5
Portugal	15,	9	9
Morocco and Tunisia	3,8,12,14,20	6.5, .5, .75, 2, 2.5	12.25
Yugoslavia	14	2	2
Ukrainian S.S.R.	1,8,11,13,17,18, 20	2,5,2,6,10,2, 2	29
Roumania	3, 12, 18	4, 2, 9	15
U.K.	1, 2, 4, 6, 12	3,14,3.5,14,7.25	41.75
Siam	3, 8, 14, 20	10.5,2,10.5,4	27
Sweden			0
Switzerland	16	3	3
Syria	3, 19	2, 8	10
Czechoslovakia			0
U.S.Territories			0
Turkey			0
U.S.S.R. Europe	5,9,17,20	12,4,14,12	80
Asia	5,9,10,13,20	12,2,4,10,10	
Uruguay			-
Venezuela			-

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Hours per Channel</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Ceylon	2	4.5	4.5
Mongolia	9,10,12,15	1,5,3,3	12
Germany			0
Spain			0
Tangiers USA			0
U.N.O.			0
S.C.A.P.	4,7,11,17	8,12,11.5,12.5	44
South Africa	9,11,12,13,14, 15,17,18,20	6,6,6,6,6, 6,6,6,6,	54
			<hr/> 949

RESERVATIONS OF THE DELEGATION OF THE U.S.S.R.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE REPORT OF GROUP 6-D "ON

THE POSSIBILITIES OF FREQUENCY SHARING IN THE

7 Mc/s BAND.

1. The Delegation of the Soviet Union wishes to observe that the above mentioned Report has been elaborated by only part of the Sub-Group, composed of the Delegations of the U.S.A. and of Portugal, and that it cannot be published as a Report of Working Group 6 D, since it has neither been examined nor approved at the meeting of the Working Group.
2. The Delegation of the Soviet Union cannot accept the distribution table of channel hours for the countries, annexed to the Report, since the elaboration of such a table did not fall within the terms of reference of Group 6 D, whose task consists only in the definition of the possibilities of frequency sharing from a technical viewpoint.
3. The elaboration of such a table by Group 6 D represents an unfounded substitution of the Revision Group of the Plan.
4. The table giving the distribution of channel hours among the countries has been established in a completely arbitrary manner and cannot be considered as an official document, in view of the fact explained in paragraph 2 of this document. The table contains completely arbitrary reductions of the requirements of certain countries, and the complete satisfaction of the requirements of other countries, and, in a number of cases, an arbitrary satisfaction which goes beyond the minimum requirements submitted by the countries (United Kingdom, Iran and others).
5. The Delegation of the Soviet Union cannot accept the fact that, with an average percentage of satisfaction of 85.5% for all the countries, the requirements of the Soviet Union should have been satisfied only to the extent of 69%.
6. The partiality and arbitrariness in the distribution of channel hours among the countries are confirmed by the fact that the requirements of a number of countries which have asked for frequencies in the most overloaded hours of the night have been almost entirely satisfied, while the requirements of the Soviet Union, which had been distributed evenly throughout the 24 hour period, have been considerably reduced.

7. Such a distribution is unjust and partial in which the United Kingdom obtains 40.5 channel hours against 40 channel hours required; Japan, 44 channel hours against 44 channel hours required; the Portuguese Colonies, 60.5 channel hours against 64.5 channel hours required; the Colonies of the United Kingdom, 95.5 channel hours against 112.5 required, while the Soviet Union's requirements of 90 channel hours have been poorly satisfied since only 62 channel hours have been assigned.
8. The Delegation of the Soviet Union believes that the total number of channel hours indicated in the table, amounting to 893.5, is exaggerated.
9. An analysis made by the Soviet Delegation of the frequency sharing in the 7 Mc/s band, shows that the sharing is not in conformity with the protection ratio standard of 40 db and, taking into account all the powerful European stations operating at present, the total number of channel hours which could be obtained in the 7 Mc/s band is between 800 and 840 channel hours.
10. The Delegation of the Soviet Union believes that the total number of channel hours indicated in paragraph b) should be communicated to the Revision Group of the Plan for distribution among the countries.
11. The Delegation of the Soviet Union again wishes to point out that the publication of tables made by Group 6D giving the distribution of channel hours among the countries, goes beyond the limits of its terms of reference and can only serve to create confusion among the delegations and the entire Conference.

By order of the Delegation of
the Soviet Union

Prof. V. Siforov.

9 March 1949.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 732-E

9 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

WORKING GROUP D OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

SHARING POSSIBILITIES IN THE 7 MC/S BAND

This brief report and table have been prepared in order to bring, as early as possible, to the notice of the Conference, possibilities of meeting the requirements in the 7 Mc/s band. Working Group 6-D has interviewed all the countries in connection with their requirements in the 7 Mc/s band. Using their requirements, the Working Group has produced charts in order to determine the maximum number of hours that can be assigned in the 7 Mc/s band. From these charts, the table shown in Annex A has been produced. The actual charts showing the protection ratios will be issued immediately.

In connection with the producing of the charts, the Working Group would like to make the following observations:

1. Great difficulties were found in this band because of the amount of requirements in I zone between 1700 and 2200 and in E zone between 1400 and 1900.
2. Night time sharing between Europe and Africa is very difficult because of the short distance between transmitters and the difference of power employed. However, an attempt was made to include all the requirements with a reasonable protection ratio.
3. In joining the zones I and E, further difficulties were found during the hours from 1200 to 1700 because of the many requirements in the E zone which were immediately adjacent to the I zone.
4. In producing the charts, certain cases of adjacent channel interference may have been overlooked, but it is assumed that these points could easily be corrected by a suitable rearrangement of the channels.

5. In some cases, the total figure allocated to a country is different than the minimum stated requirements for that particular country. This results from changes in the requirements of the country with respect to the band required for a particular service, i.e., a request being transferred from the 6 to 7 Mc/s band. The changes were made when they did not result in a reduction in the hours allocated to another country at the period concerned.

Group 6-D wishes to point out that this is a preliminary study, subject to correction; that it has been impossible to interview the countries due to lack of time; that it has preferred to publish the charts at this time and subsequently to receive the countries' opinions and make the clarifications which they may consider necessary.

Finally, Group 6-D wishes to point out that the U.S.S.R. Delegation does not share the opinion of the other members of the Group that this work should be published. The reservation of the Soviet Delegation is published as an Annex.

Chairman of 6-D,

JULIO J. ETULAIN.

7 Mc/s Sharing Charts

Analysis of hours requested and hours assigned

<u>Country</u>	<u>Requirements Submitted to 6-D</u>	<u>Hours Allocated</u>
Australia	32	27.5
Austria	8	6
Belgium	6	6
Bielorussian S.S.R.	7	7
Bulgaria	5	5
China	35	34.5
Vatican City	3	3
Portuguese Colonies	64.5	60.5
U.K. Colonies	112.5	95.5
French Overseas	79.5	75
Belgian Congo	32	24
Egypt	9	9
France	5.5	5
Greece	1	1
India	71	59.5
Indonesia	57	46
Iran	10.5	9.5
Italy	9	9
Luxembourg	9	9
Norway	8	8

<u>Country</u>	<u>Requirements Submitted to 6-D</u>	<u>Hours Allocated</u>
Pakistan	59.5	52
Philippines	48	15
Poland	15	7
Portugal	7	6
Morocco and Tunisia	13.5	12
Yugoslavia	4	4
Ukrainian S.S.R.	33	28
Roumania	17	15
U.K.	41	40.5
Siam	31.5	26.5
Syria	10	10
South Africa	54	54
U.S.S.R.	90	62
Ceylon	4.5	4.5
Mongolia	16	13
S.C.A.P.	44	44
	<hr/> 1042.5 <hr/>	<hr/> 893.5 <hr/>

85.5% HOURS SATISFIED

RESERVATIONS OF THE DELEGATION OF THE U.S.S.R.
WITH REFERENCE TO THE REPORT OF GROUP 6-D "ON
THE POSSIBILITIES OF FREQUENCY SHARING IN THE
7 Mc/s BAND.

1. The Delegation of the Soviet Union wishes to observe that the above mentioned Report has been elaborated by only part of the Sub-Group, composed of the Delegations of the U.S.A. and of Portugal, and that it cannot be published as a Report of Working Group 6 D, since it has neither been examined nor approved at the meeting of the Working Group.
2. The Delegation of the Soviet Union cannot accept the distribution table of channel hours for the countries, annexed to the Report, since the elaboration of such a table did not fall within the terms of reference of Group 6 D, whose task consists only in the definition of the possibilities of frequency sharing from a technical viewpoint.
3. The elaboration of such a table by Group 6 D represents an unfounded substitution of the Revision Group of the Plan.
4. The table giving the distribution of channel hours among the countries has been established in a completely arbitrary manner and cannot be considered as an official document, in view of the fact explained in paragraph 2 of this document. The table contains completely arbitrary reductions of the requirements of certain countries, and the complete satisfaction of the requirements of other countries, and, in a number of cases, an arbitrary satisfaction which goes beyond the minimum requirements submitted by the countries (United Kingdom, Iran and others).
5. The Delegation of the Soviet Union cannot accept the fact that, with an average percentage of satisfaction of 85.5% for all the countries, the requirements of the Soviet Union should have been satisfied only to the extent of 69%.
6. The partiality and arbitrariness in the distribution of channel hours among the countries are confirmed by the fact that the requirements of a number of countries which have asked for frequencies in the most overloaded hours of the night have been almost entirely satisfied, while the requirements of the Soviet Union, which had been distributed evenly throughout the 24 hour period, have been considerably reduced.

7. Such a distribution is unjust and partial in which the United Kingdom obtains 40.5 channel hours against 40 channel hours required; Japan, 44 channel hours against 44 channel hours required; the Portuguese Colonies, 60.5 channel hours against 64.5 channel hours required; the Colonies of the United Kingdom, 95.5 channel hours against 112.5 required, while the Soviet Union's requirements of 90 channel hours have been poorly satisfied since only 62 channel hours have been assigned.
8. The Delegation of the Soviet Union believes that the total number of channel hours indicated in the table, amounting to 893.5, is exaggerated.
9. An analysis made by the Soviet Delegation of the frequency sharing in the 7 Mc/s band, shows that the sharing is not in conformity with the protection ratio standard of 40 db and, taking into account all the powerful European stations operating at present, the total number of channel hours which could be obtained in the 7 Mc/s band is between 800 and 840 channel hours.
10. The Delegation of the Soviet Union believes that the total number of channel hours indicated in paragraph b) should be communicated to the Revision Group of the Plan for distribution among the countries.
11. The Delegation of the Soviet Union again wishes to point out that the publication of tables made by Group 6D giving the distribution of channel hours among the countries, goes beyond the limits of its terms of reference and can only serve to create confusion among the delegations and the entire Conference.

By order of the Delegation of
the Soviet Union

Prof. V. Siforov.

9 March 1949

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 733-E

9 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

WORKING GROUP D OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

Comments on difficulties encountered and method used in
preparing sharing charts for the 11 Mc/s Band.

As was anticipated, the 11 Mc/s band presented more difficulties than any of the earlier bands because at the higher frequencies less sharing is possible, both within zones and between zones. At the higher frequencies the radius of the reception areas becomes extended and in many cases transmissions are scheduled from one zone to another.

Bearing these points in mind, Working Group 6D adopted a slightly different method from that used in preparing the sharing charts for the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s.

It was apparent at an early stage, following a study of the requirements submitted, that one of the major problems to be solved was the transmission from Europe to the Americas. Bearing this in mind, the members of the Group preparing the I. Zone chart discussed the matter with the members of the Group preparing the W Zone charts. The members of the Group preparing the W Zone chart thus had this difficulty in their minds when they prepared the W Zone charts, and were able to offer about 16 for channels in the W Zone for the use of transmissions from Europe to America.

The I. Group were very appreciative of this understanding and cooperation shown by the members of the W Group, but unfortunately this did not solve the problem presented. After much study of this question the members of the I. group allocated channel hours for transmissions from Europe to America on the basis of trying to give some measure of satisfaction to all countries. This procedure may not be acceptable to all countries but the Group felt that opinions would be expressed on the procedure adopted which would afford the Planning Group with useful data.

Group 6D then determined, with the aid of the American OWF curves, the approximate times for which 11 Mc/s could be used for transmissions within a zone, i.e., Europe to Europe and on this basis eliminated requirements which they felt were not technically justified. It was decided that on this basis transmission in Europe with a maximum service area of almost 2000 Km, should terminate at 2000 GMT while in Asia similar transmissions should terminate at 1600 GMT.

The next step taken by the Group was the determination of the times, firstly within the zone and secondly between zones, for which sharing was possible. A chart was then prepared showing the requirements for the I. to E. Zone and the E. to I. Zone. Since these requirements would eliminate any possibilities of sharing within Zones, on the channels allocated to these transmissions, some reduction was effected and the reduced assignments were inserted on the World Chart.

Lastly, charts were prepared for transmissions within Zones. It was found in the case of the I. Zone that the requirements were greatly in excess of the channels available and so reductions had to be effected in order to fit the requirements in the World Chart. In all cases, every endeavour was made to obtain the greatest amount of sharing whilst retaining, as far as possible, a protection ratio of 40 db.

The charts from which the tables have been prepared will be available in the course of a few days when it will be seen that a certain amount of sharing is possible but that the amount of sharing is considerably less than in the other bands. This is due to the cumulative effect of two facts:

- (i) there is less absorption on the higher frequencies during the daylight hours, and
- (ii) countries have in general extended the distance of the service area when using this frequency.

In conclusion, Working Group 6D would like to emphasize the fact that the 11 Mc/s band gives less scope for simultaneous sharing but undoubtedly the sharing effected may be of assistance to the Plan Group when they are faced with the task of preparing a plan for this band.

Chairman
Working Group 6 D

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 734-E

9 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Plan Committee

Agenda for the 25th Meeting to be held at 10.00 a.m. March 10.

1. Approval of the Reports of 23rd and 24th Meetings of the Committee (Documents Nos. 713 and 730)
2. Consideration of Report of Working Group C on the revision of interzonal sharings in the 6 Mc/s band (Doc. No. 728).
3. Consideration of Report of Working Group D on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands (Documents Nos. 686, 732, 724, 725 and 733)
4. Consideration of Proposal from the Chairman on the organisation of the work of the Committee (Doc. No. 723).
5. Miscellaneous.

Gunnar Pedersen

Chairman of Plan Committee.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 735-E

8 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

Mexico City, 1948/49

REPORT

OF GROUP 7-A

CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION CHARGED WITH
THE IMPLEMENTATION AND APPLICATION OF THE PLAN

Working Group 7-A, composed of the Delegations of Argentina, Brazil, U.S.A., France, India, Mexico, P.R. of Roumania, U.K., Czechoslovakia, and the U.S.S.R., in pursuance of the second part of its terms of reference, has studied the question of the organization to be charged with the implementation and application of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan.

From the outset, the Working Group has unanimously recognized that:

- a) the organization charged with the implementation and application of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan must be an organization of the I.T.U., and that:
- b) the Atlantic City Convention, in its fourth Recommendation concerning broadcasting (page 112, par. 4), which reads:

"The Plenipotentiary Conference considers that a special broadcasting organization within the International Telecommunication Union is not necessary at the present time and that the Administrative High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City can make whatever recommendations it deems desirable on this subject to the next Plenipotentiary Conference".

does not give this Conference the authority to establish a special high frequency broadcasting organization.

After a long discussion on the functions enumerated in Point II of Document No. 627 and on the I.T.U. organizations best qualified to fulfill those functions, the Working Group instructed its Chairman to analyze in a document the organizations of the

I.T.U. and their structure and functions in conformity with the Convention and the Radio Regulations, in comparison with the list of functions established by Committee 7 (Point II, Document No. 627) and with the documents submitted by the various delegations on this subject (Documents Nos. 209, 626 and 633).

Document No. 659, which contains the Chairman's analysis, was adopted as a basis by the Group, which approved all the conclusions thereof, although a number of delegations did not approve of all the arguments which led to those conclusions. Points I, II and III of Document No. 659 were unanimously adopted by the working group. The conclusions in Point IV were adopted by a vote of 7 in favor, 2 against and one abstention.

On the basis of these conclusions, Working Group 7-A decided to make the following recommendations to Committee 7, for submission by the latter to the Plenary Assembly:

1. To assign to the I.F.R.B. the task of administering the H.F.B. Plan, acting in conformity with the 13 functions enumerated in Point II of Document No. 627.
2. In the application of the H.F.B. Plan, the I.F.R.B. shall use the technical means available to the Administrations, the specialized regional organizations and the C.C.I.R. in everything concerning technical observations, measurements and studies.
3. In conformity with the Radio Regulations, the I.F.R.B. may resort to consultation with the Sub-Director of the C.C.I.R. regarding High Frequency broadcasting matters.
4. The I.F.R.B. shall use all existing means available to the General Secretariat of the I.T.U. with respect to the publication and distribution of documents.

The above-mentioned Recommendation No. 1 was adopted by a vote of 7 in favor, 2 against and one abstention. Recommendation Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were adopted by a vote of 7 in favor, one against and two abstentions.

The delegations of the U.S.A. and India made the reservations found in the attached annex.

The Chairman of Working Group 7-A
A. LAZAREANU

The Chairman of Group 7 A is of opinion that the part of the reservations of the U.S.A. Delegation relating to Document No. 659 ought not to form part of the present Report, to which Document No. 659 is not annexed.

Annex to Document No. 735

R E S E R V A T I O N S

I N D I A

The Delegation of India wishes to state that it is unable to accept the conclusions arrived at by majority vote in Working Group 7-A in regard to the organization within the I.T.U. that should be charged with the task of implementation and application of the Plan for High Frequency Broadcasting. The views of this Delegation on the solution of this question - both short term and long term - are contained in Document No. 633. The Delegation of India wishes to reserve the right to re-open the question at an appropriate time in Committee 7, and, if necessary, in the Plenary Assembly.

B. Y. Nerurkar,
Delegation of India.

U. S. A.

The Delegation of the United States of America is unable to agree in principle with the decisions of Working Group 7-A concerning the organization which the Conference should recommend be charged with the implementation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan. It reserves its position with respect to the matter of an implementation organization and will present such views and proposals as it considers necessary in Committee 7 and in the Plenary Assembly.

Louis E. De La Fleur

for

The Delegation of the United States
of America

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 736-E

8 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

E T H I O P I A

The Chair has received the following communication:

"Confirm that Delegation India has full
powers to represent ETHIOPIA by proxy.
Greetings.

(signed) Lidge Araya Abebe
Assistant P.T.T. Minister".

The Chairman has sent the following reply:

"We acknowledge receipt delegation powers
to Delegation India (Stop) Proxy accepted
provisionally (Stop) Please send air mail
credentials definitely stating whether India
is authorized to sign final document on behalf
Ethiopia Greetings".

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 737-E

28 February 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committees 7 and 10

R E P O R T

of Committees 7 and 10

I. INTRODUCTION

The terms of reference of Committee 7 were defined in Document No. 16. Committee 1, after having examined Document No. 150, recommended an outline for the establishment of a draft plan (Document No. 176), in regard to which the following decisions, amongst others, have been taken:

A) (Document No. 245, paragraph 2).

"Committee 1, having decided not to assign specific points to individual Committees, but to leave to them the responsibility of dealing with the appropriate part of the outline in the light of their Terms of Reference, all mentions of assignments of points to Committees should be deleted".

B) (Document No. 244).

"In its meeting of 2 December the Coordination Committee (Committee 1) created two Working Groups, Groups 2 and 3".

Working Group No. 2:

"Having decided that item (1) of part "A" of Document No. 176 should not be assigned to Committee 7 because of the nature of the problem concerned, the Committee has decided to create a Working Group under the chairmanship of Mr. Jacques MEYER (France), comprising Albania, the Argentine, Guatemala, U.S.A., India, Pakistan, United Kingdom and U.S.S.R. This Working Group will be charged with examining the proposals presented by the various delegations concerning the item in question (Agreement of the Plan concluded between the following countries). The delegations are invited to forward to the Chairman of this Working Group, as soon as possible and in written form, any proposals they may have on this subject."

After the creation of Committee 10, Group B of Committee 1 became Group A of Committee 10. Committee 10, at the request of the Chairman of Working Group 10-A and after a proposal of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. (Document No. 582), took decisions concerning the distribution amongst the Committees of the different parts of the final documents included in Document No. 608 (Revised). Committee 7 created, for the study of the common tasks of Committees 10 and 7, Group B, the Chair of which was occupied by Switzerland (Dr. Metzler) with the participation of the following countries:

P.R. of Bulgaria, Bielorussian S.S.R., United States of America, and Uruguay.

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II. TERMS OF REFERENCE

- a) Abrogation of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan.
- b) Revision of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan.
- c) Modification of the Plan.
- d) Entry into force of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan.

On the other hand, Committee 10, in its meeting of 10 February 1949, on the proposal of Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) adopted the following decision:

Committee 10, in consideration of the preliminary verbal report of the Chairman of Group 10-A, on behalf of the said Group, and on the basis of the texts prepared jointly on behalf of Groups 10-A and 7-B, decided to authorize these groups to study at their later meetings the following points:

- a) Participation in the Plan of non-member countries of the I.T.U. (10-A).
- b) Study of a general clause concerning arbitration (10-A and 7-B).
- c) Study of a proposal tending to make possible bilateral, partial and provisional modifications to the Plan (10-A and 7-B).

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III. RESULTS OF THE WORK

The Joint Groups of Committees 7 and 10 proposed at the joint meetings of Committees 7 and 10 the texts which may be found in Document No. 666, Articles 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Articles 6 and 8 (1) (2) (3) (4) were adopted unanimously.

Article 7 (Revision of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan) was adopted by a majority of votes, distributed thus: in favor, 26 votes; against, 10 votes; 2 abstentions.

In Article 8 (5) a clause of arbitration was introduced; as thus amended, Article 8 (5) was adopted unanimously.

Paragraph 6 of Article 8, referring to provisional and temporary modifications, was discussed extensively, and the text reproduced below was adopted by the following vote: in favor, 22; against, 10; no abstentions.

The following texts are accordingly submitted for the approval of the Plenary Assembly:

ARTICLE 6

ABROGATION OF THE AGREEMENT (CONVENTION) AND OF THE PLAN

This Agreement (Convention) and the Plan annexed thereto shall be abrogated between all the contracting countries upon the entry into force of a new Agreement (Convention). The Plan shall be abrogated upon the entry into force of a new plan.

In the event that a contracting country does not approve a new plan, the Agreement (Convention) would be abrogated in relation to that country upon the entry into force of a new plan.

(Adopted unanimously).

ARTICLE 7

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT (CONVENTION) AND OF THE PLAN

This Agreement (Convention) and the Plan annexed thereto may be revised only by an Extraordinary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union on high frequency broadcasting. The said Conference should be convened as soon as possible and, at the latest, eighteen months after the close of the Radio Administrative Conference, unless decided otherwise by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

In addition, the revision of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan annexed thereto may be undertaken by an Extraordinary Administrative Conference convened in accordance with sub-paragraphs b) or c) of paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 11 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City.

(Adopted by a majority).

ARTICLE 8

MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN

- 1) Any country wishing to effect a change in this plan must follow the procedure stipulated in the following provisions of this Article.

(Adopted unanimously).

- 2) The interested country shall inform the organization in charge of the implementation of the plan, which organization shall request an opinion on the proposed change from all countries which have signed or acceded to the Agreement (Convention) and the plan annexed thereto.

(Adopted unanimously).

- 3) This organization shall take all necessary measures to ensure receipt of the communication by the above-mentioned countries. If, within a period of two months from date of receipt, no country opposes the proposed change, the proposal shall be considered adopted. The change may be put into force only after the organization has so notified the countries and has indicated the effective date of the change.

(Adopted unanimously).

- 4) In the event that a country which has signed or acceded to the Agreement (Convention) and the Plan annexed thereto does not accept the proposed change, because it would be prejudicial to its own high frequency broadcasting service, the change shall not be made.

(Adopted unanimously).

- 5) If the country which requested a change has not obtained its approval, it shall have the right to transmit through the organization the same proposal to the next Extraordinary High Frequency Broadcasting Conference for examination and decision. In the latter case the proposed change shall not be put into effect before the proper decision has been taken by the said Conference.

(Adopted unanimously).

- 6) Nevertheless, with a view to responding to urgent needs with respect to unforeseen events, any country may, by a temporary and exceptional derogation from the Plan for a period of less than a week, through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph, consult the signatory countries of the Agreement (the Convention) and the Plan, or those countries

which had acceded thereto which use the frequency or frequencies in question or the adjacent frequencies. Objections of a technical nature shall be formulated by the countries within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered authorized. If, during the period in which the modification is authorized, harmful interference is reported by any country whatsoever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately.

(Adopted by a majority).

ARTICLE 9

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT (CONVENTION).

This Agreement (Convention) and the Plan annexed thereto shall enter into force on _____ at _____ hours G.M.T.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

(Adopted unanimously).

As stated in paragraph 3 of this Report, the provisions concerning the revision of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan, as well as those referring to the provisional modifications of the Plan, have been the object of categorical opposition by certain delegations which have reserved for themselves the right to bring these provisions up again in the course of a Plenary Assembly. In order to facilitate the discussion and to avoid the necessity of delegations having to repeat their arguments, and take note of the proposals and amendments submitted and discussed at the joint meetings of Committees 7 and 10, the Chairmen of the two Committees have thought fit to make a brief exposé of the arguments in favor and against and to give the texts of the amendments presented.

A. Revision of the Agreement (Convention)

- 1) Bielorussian S.S.R.: To add to the text the following words: "In addition, the revision of the Agreement (Convention)..... Atlantic City (1947), or at the well-founded request emanating from ten countries, signatories of the present Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan or which have acceded thereto".

2) P.R. of Roumania:

"or which should be convened at the request of ten signatory countries of the present Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan or which have acceded to the same".

3) The compromise text of the Chair:

"Resolution:

The Plenary Assembly, having studied the proposals of several countries aimed at allowing the convocation of an Extraordinary Administrative Conference for the revision of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan upon the demand of ten countries which have ratified or confirmed the Agreement (Convention) or which have acceded thereto, invites the Administrative Council, after consultation with the I.F.R.B., to consider the convocation of an Extraordinary Administrative Conference for the revision of the Agreement (Convention) and of the Plan, even in the case that the number of countries which demand such a conference should be inferior to the number prescribed in Article 11, 3 (1), b) and c) of the Atlantic City Convention."

Arguments of the minority against the text adopted and in favor of the proposal of the Belorussian S.S.R. :

- 1) The Mexico City Plan involves special conditions, since actually it is the first plan to be drawn up for short wave broadcasting.
- 2) Delicate situations may arise in connection with the implementation of the Plan, since it will be founded on a great many hypotheses, themselves founded on theoretical calculations not yet verified by experience.
- 3) It may be that such a Plan will prove to be inapplicable and inoperative.
- 4) The Copenhagen Conference also established special provisions for the revision of the Plan.
- 5) Article 7, as worded, is contradictory to Article 11 (3) of the Convention, which provides for only three clearly defined cases for the convocation of an Extraordinary Administrative Conference.

- 6) Consequently, a certain flexibility should be provided in the provisions concerning the revision of the Agreement with a view to allowing countries, where harmful interference is produced, to defend their interests: and the only efficient means for defending their interests is the convocation of a conference.

Arguments of the majority in favor of the text adopted and against the amendment of the Bielorussian S.S.R.

- 1) The amendment of the Bielorussian S.S.R. is contradictory to the context of Article 7. The first part of that article mentions the convocation of an extraordinary administrative conference in accordance with the Atlantic City Convention, which stipulates that "at least twenty Members of the Union" must join to demand the convocation of an extraordinary conference. The second part, as amended by the Bielorussian S.S.R. Delegation, mentions "ten countries".
- 2) The convocation of extraordinary administrative conferences is regulated by Article 11 (3) of the International Telecommunication Convention which the Mexico City Conference, itself an extraordinary conference, has no power to modify. Only a Plenipotentiary Conference has the power to study modifications to the Telecommunication Convention.
- 3) If a country believes that the Plan is inoperative in its territory, it will not meet with any difficulties in rallying twenty Members of the Union to present a request to the Administrative Council for the convocation of an extraordinary conference.
- 4) The Copenhagen Conference was able to establish special provisions because it was a Regional Conference of the kind for which provision is made in Article 41 of the International Telecommunication Convention, but not in Article 11 (3).
- 5) Since the Mexico City Agreement is to be signed by more than twenty countries, it would seem that this Conference will have the right to demand the convocation of a special conference, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of this Agreement. But it is not for this Conference to define the circumstances of the convocation of the extraordinary conference.
- 6) In view of the fact that, on the one hand, only a Plenipotentiary Conference has the authority to introduce modifications to the International Telecommunication Convention and that, on

the other hand, the Rules of Procedure of the Mexico City Conference do not authorize the discussion of proposals which do not fall within the limits of the attributions of the said Conference, the amendment of the Bielorussian S.S.R. can neither be discussed nor voted on.

B. PROVISIONAL MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN ARTICLE 8 (6).

The text adopted by the Meeting of Working Groups 7B and 10A offered an alternative left to the decision of the Joint Committee 7/10:

"..... to consult through the inter- (the countries concerned
mediary of the organization and by (all the countries."
telegram

A certain number of delegates were in favor of the second variant, while the majority favored the first, and, in order to impart more precision to the text, replaced the expression "the countries concerned" by: "the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) and Plan or those which have acceded thereto, using the frequency or frequencies considered and those which use the adjacent frequencies."

Arguments of the minority in favor of the adoption of "all the countries" (i.e. so that temporary modification should not be possible except with the consent of all the countries).

- 1) By stating that only the countries directly concerned shall be notified of a provisional modification, the Mexico City Agreement runs the risk of establishing a discrimination in relation to the other signatory countries.
- 2) It will not always be possible to establish which countries are directly concerned by a provisional modification of the Plan. Interference may be experienced in other than the adjacent channels.
- 3) The text of the clause referring to provisional modifications should be in accord with the texts of the other articles of the Agreement, which always mention "the signatory countries of the Agreement (Convention) and Plan or those which have acceded thereto".

Arguments of the majority in favor of the adoption of "the countries concerned" (i.e. the temporary modification should not be possible except with the consent of the countries concerned, which transmit on the same frequency or on adjacent frequencies).

- 1) Since a provisional modification is an exceptional measure, it is logical that only the countries which transmit on the same

frequency or on adjacent frequencies should be notified first of all.

- 2) In accordance with the last sentence of Article 8 (6), the other countries still have the possibility of intervening or of having the **authorization** of a modification suspended, in case their transmissions should suffer interference.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

As a guide to discussion, the Chairmen of Committees 7 and 10 propose that all delegations which wish to take the floor should state their views on the following points:

- a) Will the Mexico City Plan be well-founded from a scientific viewpoint, and is it not possible to forecast whether it will prove inoperative for certain countries or certain regions of the world?
- b) If the reply to that question is in the negative, is it necessary to provide a certain flexibility in the revision clauses, and what degree of flexibility should be contemplated in this connection?
- c) Has the Mexico City Conference the right to change, or to extend, the scope of the provisions of Article 11 (3) of the International Telecommunication Convention?

The Chairman of Committee 10:

Miguel Pereyra.

The Chairman of Committee 7:

Milan Lalić.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 738-E

12 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

ETHIOPIA

The Secretary of the Conference has received the following communication:

"SECRETARY GENERAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE MEXICO

I HAVE THE HONOR INFORM YOU THAT ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT HAS
AUTHORIZED MR B Y NERURKAR OF INDIAN DELEGATION TO CAST
PROXY VOTE ON BEHALF OF ETHIOPIA FOR DURATION OF PRESENT
CONFERENCE STOP ACCEPT SIR ASSURANCE MY HIGHEST CONSIDERATION

RAS IMRU ETHIOPIAN MINISTER WASHINGTON"

Reply was sent as follows:

"HIS EXCELLENCY
RAS IMRU
ETHIOPIAN MINISTER
WASHINGTON

ACKNOWLEDGE WITH THANKS YOUR EXCELLENCY'S TELEGRAM CONCERNING
THE CONFERRING OF PROXY POWERS ON BEHALF OF ETHIOPIA UPON MR
B Y NERURKAR OF INDIAN DELEGATION STOP GOVERNMENT ETHIOPIA
HAS BEEN ADVISED ACCEPTANCE TELEGRAM AS PROVISIONAL CREDENTIALS
PENDING RECEIPT FORMAL LETTERS OF CREDENTIALS STOP BEG YOUR
EXCELLENCY ACCEPT ASSURANCE RESPECTFUL CONSIDERATION

L. E. DOSTERT SECRETARY HFB CONFERENCE"

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 739-E

10 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

The Secretary brings to the attention of the Conference the following telegram, which has been sent to Geneva for retransmission to certain administrations on the subject of the prolongation of the Conference:

SERVICE URGENT CONFERENCE TELESCOP
TO BURINTERNA GENEVA
FOR SECRETARY GENERAL

PLEASE SEND FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO ALBANIA AUSTRIA BULGARIA
CHINA FRANCE IRAN POLAND YUGOSLAVIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA OVERSEAS
TERRITORIES FRENCH REPUBLIC (QUOTE) PLENARY ASSEMBLY OF
MARCH THREE HAS DECIDED THAT IT WAS PREMATURE AT THAT TIME
TO TAKE A DECISION AS TO FINAL CLOSURE WORK CONFERENCE AND
HAS TAKEN STEPS FOR SUBMISSION TO CONSIDERATION PLENARY
ABOUT MARCH TEN DRAFT ASSIGNMENT CHANNEL HOURS BY COUNTRY
AND BY BAND (STOP) ACCORDING ALL INDICATIONS AND SUBJECT TO
FUTURE DECISIONS WORK CONFERENCE WILL PROBABLY CONTINUE UNTIL
LAST DAYS MARCH (QUOTE) IN THE CASE ALBANIA ADDRESS TELEGRAM
MINISTER FOREIGN AFFAIRS (STOP) I HAVE SENT SAME TELEGRAM
DIRECTLY TO VENEZUELA (STOP)

SECRETARY CONFERENCE

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 740-E

11 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

SCHEDULE FOR MEETINGS FROM 14 to 19 MARCH 1949

Date and Room

Morning

Committee or Working Group	Monday March 14	Tuesday March 15	Wednesday March 16	Thursday March 17	Friday March 18	Saturday March 19
Plenary Assembly	PL		PL 4)		Reserved 1)	Reserved 1)
P R G	1	1	1	1		
Committee 6		PL				
Working Group 6-C	5	5	5	5		
Working Group 6-D2	2	2	2	2		
Committee 10				PL		

Afternoon

P R G	1	1	1			
Working Group 6-C	5	5	5	Reserved 1)	Reserved 1)	Reserved 1)
Working Group 6-D2	2	2	2			
Committee 7		PL				
Working Group 10-A3	PL					

- 1) The afternoon of Thursday, March 17, and March 18 and 19 are reserved until Committee 10 fixes the date of the meeting of the Plenary Assembly before considering the trial draft assignment.
- 2) Working Group 6-D also meets in rooms 3, 4 and 6.
- 3) Subject to the decisions taken during the session of the Plenary Assembly of Monday morning.
- 4) For consideration of the Report of Committee 7, if possible.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 741-E

11 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

I S R A E L

The Chairman of the Conference has received the following communication:

Mexico, D.F., 9 March 1949

Mr. Miguel Pereyra,
Chairman of the International
High Frequency Broadcasting Conference.

Dear Mr. Pereyra,

On the occasion of the present Plenary Assembly, at which all taking part in the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference have the right to speak, we are glad to have the opportunity of asking you and the Conference to excuse our absence and the lack of such cooperation on our part as we should have been so glad to give.

The special situation of the State of Israel, which is at the moment in a stage of reconstruction and planning, culturally and technically, does not make it possible for us to put forward definitive requirements. We beg at the same time to point out that the 19 channel hours, which we asked for (see Annex B to Document No. 698), represent a provisional minimum subject to reservations. On the other hand we are convinced that Israel's strong and sincere desire for international cooperation constitute a complete guarantee for fruitful cooperation on the part of Israel within the C.I.R.A.F. in the near future.

Yours respectfully,

Chanoch Z. Einhorn,

Deputy Observer of the State of Israel
accredited to the Assembly of the
International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 742-E

11 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: SPANISH

NICARAGUA

The Chairman of the Conference has received the following communications:

Mr. Miguel Pereyra,
Chairman of the International
High Frequency Broadcasting Conference,
Mexico, D.F.

I BEG TO ACKNOWLEDGE YOURS OF THE 2nd INSTANT, CONTENTS
OF WHICH I HAVE HASTENED TO COMMUNICATE TO MY GOVERNMENT
STOP THE LATTER PROPOSES TO MAINTAIN ITS DELEGATES TO THE
CONFERENCE UNTIL THE ELABORATION OF A DEFINITIVE PLAN, FOR
THE SUCCESS OF WHICH WE EXPRESS OUR URGENT HOPES STOP
RESPECTFULLY

MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

OSCAR SEVILLA SACAZA.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 743-E

11 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

A G E N D A

of the Plenary Assembly to be held on Monday 14 March 1949

Item 1. Consideration of the question of principle as to the character of the text to accompany the Plan and the program for the establishment of definitive texts.

Item 2. Consideration and approval of outstanding Minutes:
Plenary Sessions Nos. 22 (Document No. 600),
24 (Document No. 641), 25 (Document No. 636),
26 (Document No. 637), 27 (Document No. 638),
28 (Document No. 624), 29 (Document No. 689),
30 (Document No. 690).

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 744-E

12 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

This Document supersedes Document No. 740

REVISED SCHEDULE FOR MEETINGS FROM 14 to 19 MARCH 1949

Date and Room

Morning

Committee or Working Group	Monday March 14	Tuesday March 15	Wednesday March 16	Thursday March 17	Friday March 18	Saturday March 19
Plenary Assembly			PL 3)			
P R G	1	1	1	1	Reserved 1)	Reserved 1)
Committee 7		PL				
Working Group 6-C	5	5	5	5		
Working Group 6-D2	2	2	2	2		
Committee 10				PL		

Afternoon

Plenary Assembly	PL				Reserved 1)	Reserved 1)	Reserved 1)
Committee 6			PL				
P R G	1	1	1				
Working Group 6-C	5	5	5				
Working Group 6-D2	2	2	2				
Committee 7		PL					

AMENDMENT TO DOCUMENT NO. 744-E

N O T I C E

Paragraph 1) on page 2 of Document No. 744-E should read as follows:

- 1) The afternoon of Thursday, March 17, and March 18 and 19 are reserved until Committee 10 fixes the date of the meeting of the Plenary Assembly for the study of the trial draft assignment.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 745-E

4 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Thirty-fifth Session

3 March 1949 (Afternoon)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the session open at 3.45 p.m. The following delegations were present:

P.R. of Albania, Argentine Republic, Australia (Commonwealth) (temporarily represented by Canada), Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Burma (represented by Pakistan), Bolivia, Brazil, P.R. of Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Republic of Colombia, Portuguese Colonies, Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic (temporarily represented by Nicaragua), Egypt, El Salvador (temporarily represented by Uruguay), Ecuador, United States of America, Finland, France, Guatemala, (temporarily represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Iceland (temporarily represented by Denmark), Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Luxembourg (temporarily represented by the Netherlands), Mexico, Monaco (represented by France), Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama (represented by the Republic of Colombia), Paraguay, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, P.F.R. of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R., Southern Rhodesia, Roumanian P.R., United Kingdom, Siam (represented by France Overseas), Sweden, Switzerland (Confederation), Syria, Czechoslovakia, Territories of the United States of America, Oversea Territories of the French Republic, Turkey, Union of South Africa, U.S.S.R., Oriental Republic of Uruguay, and the United States of Venezuela.

Also present: Mr. L. Barajas, Vice-Chairman of the Conference; Mr. A. Hernández Catá y Galt, of the I.F.R.B., and the Observers of O.I.R., U.N., S.C.A.P. and U.N.E.S.C.O.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

Assistant Secretaries: Mr. T. Wettstein and Mr. J. Millot.

1.1 I. With reference to the Agenda for the session (Document No. 688), the Chairman stated that inasmuch as the written Report of the Plan Committee had not yet been prepared, he wished to propose the following Agenda for the session:

1. Partial oral Report concerning the results obtained by the various groups engaged in drawing up the overall plan.
2. Decision to be taken on the basis of the partial Report.

1.2. Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) was of the opinion that, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, Item 1 of the Agenda should be the Report of the Chairman of the Plan Committee or the conclusions of the Plan Revision Group. This Report should not be confused with the Reports of Groups 6-C and 6-D, since they should first be referred to the full Committee for consideration and then to the Plenary Assembly.

1.3 Mr. Sterling (United States of America) favored the Agenda proposed by the Chairman, whereas Mr. Egorov (Belorussian S.S.R.) supported Mr. Stoyanov's proposal.

1.4 Following a brief discussion concerning procedure, Mr. Dostert (Secretary) drafted a text which embodied the specific proposal of Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.), as follows:

"The Plenary Assembly decides to proceed to the consideration of the partial oral Report of the Chairman of Committee 6, which Report shall deal exclusively with the results obtained by the first Plan Group and the Plan Revision Group".

1.5 The Chairman then put to the vote the U.S.S.R. proposal, which excluded the Chairman's text, with the following result: 11 votes in favor, 54 against and 3 abstentions.

1.6 The U.S.S.R. proposal was therefore rejected.

The Chairman's proposal concerning the first item of the Agenda for the session was put to the vote, with the following result: 54 votes in favor, 5 against and 6 abstentions.

tions.

1.7 Item 1 of the Agenda proposed by the Chairman was thus approved.

1.8 Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) protested because he had not been given the floor before the vote was taken. He recalled that paragraph 4 of Document No. 696, approved by the Plenary Assembly at the previous session, stated that the Plan Revision Group should submit its draft frequency assignment Plan by countries and by bands to the Plenary Assembly at the session of March 3. Therefore, the decision which had just been taken annulled the one which had been approved unanimously at the session of February 24.

1.9 The second Item of the Agenda proposed by the Chairman was approved unanimously.

II. CONSIDERATION OF ITEM 1 OF THE AGENDA.

2.1 Mr. Pederson (Denmark) Chairman of the Plan Committee, regretted that the Report was only partial, due to the difficulties which had been encountered and which had prevented the complete written Report from being ready by this date. Activity on the assignment of channel hours in the different bands had been progressing within the Plan Group created by Committee 6, which Group had been absorbed subsequently by the Plan Revision Group appointed by the Plenary Assembly. Committee 6 discussed questions relating to the Reports of the Plan Group and the Plan Revision Group (Documents Nos. 693 and 698). It then decided that such documents should not be studied within the Committee itself but should be referred direct to the Plenary Assembly, especially because the Plan Revision Group was at present the only active group; it was created by the Plenary Assembly, with directives emanating directly from the latter, and consequently was outside the jurisdiction of Committee 6.

On the initiative of the Plan Revision Group, a small group had been appointed to take into consideration the possibility of obtaining a better distribution of the requirements in the 17 and 21 Mc/s bands, since the 17 Mc/s band was overloaded and the 21 Mc/s was underloaded. For that reason, the overload on the 17 Mc/s band should be absorbed by the 21 Mc/s band. The main problem consisted in determining to what extent the countries affected by the transfer of channel hours from one band to another could agree to it.

2.2 In fact, he continued, 295 channel hours should be transferred from the 17 to the 21 Mc/s band. In the cases examined up to the present time, from the point of view of propagation, it had been shown that the transfer of at least 150 channel hours was possible. Up to the present, only 12 countries had agreed to the transfer. The Chairman of Committee 6, therefore, took the liberty of appealing to all the countries which had requirements in the 17 Mc/s band to take into consideration the possibility of using the 21 Mc/s band, which actually furnished a better signal from the point of view of propagation.

2.3 In conformity with the recommendations of Committee 4, Group 6-D had studied the sharing possibilities, considering specific cases. Accordingly, the result of Group 6-D's labours was a sort of preliminary draft plan which should not be considered as such but as a means of finding the highest possible number of sharing possibilities.

With regard to the study concerning the 6 Mc/s band, the present total number of requirements was 2,100 channel hours, about 85% of which could probably be met; the 7 Mc/s band contained 900 channel hours, a conservative figure which should be compared with the 1,090 channel hours requested, which met about 82% of the requirements.

2.4 Group 6-D had begun its studies on the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands. With regard to the latter, the problem was concentrated in a period of time. It appeared, in effect, that around 0200 hours G.M.T. all the European countries wanted to broadcast to the Americas, whereas the American countries also wished to broadcast within the American hemisphere.

Briefly, the probability existed of giving reasonably good satisfaction in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, complete satisfaction in the 21 Mc/s band and probably also in the 17 Mc/s band. As to the remaining bands, as already stated, the Plan Revision Group had been actively working with a special procedure on the 15 Mc/s band.

2.5 It should be emphasized that the propagation characteristics of the three center bands were of such a nature that it was necessary to make a study of them for world distribution. Therefore, the Plan Revision Group should provide the necessary working bases for carrying out the proper reductions.

He ended his report by stating that he thought the Conference had accomplished very valuable work that had practical results.

- 2.6 Mr. Riaz Ahmad (Pakistan) said that the Plan Revision Group had first met on 25 February 1949 and had continued to meet daily since that date. The meetings had been held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Percyra, and in his absence under the Chairmanship, by rotation, of the Delegations of Pakistan, Portugal, P.R. of Roumania and Uruguay, in that order.

The replies to the questionnaire issued by the Plan Group had been analyzed and the results appeared in Document No. 698.

The relevant comments of the various countries had been extracted and taken into consideration when the cases of the individual countries were discussed.

It had been decided to analyze and revise the requirements of the countries band by band. In view of the fact that Working Group 6-D was working on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, the Group had decided to consider first the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands.

- 2.7 It had been decided to investigate the possibilities of transferring some of the requirements submitted for the 17 Mc/s band to the 21 Mc/s band in order to achieve greater balance between the total requirements in those two bands. (The total requirements in the 21 Mc/s band were only 367 channel hours and in the 17 Mc/s band they totalled 775 channel hours).

In order to examine this possibility, a Sub-Working Group had been formed to study the requirements in the 17 Mc/s band, as submitted by the various delegations.

The work was still proceeding but was delayed by the lack of necessary information from certain delegations.

With respect to the 15 Mc/s band, the Group had now completed its review of the assignments to all countries requesting frequencies within that band.

- 2.8 The Group had been unable to reach an agreement as to

the assignments to be made to S.C.A.P. (Japan) and to Spain.

With regard to S.C.A.P., four delegations, namely, India, P.R. of Roumania, the U.K. and the U.S.S.R., could not agree to any assignment in that band because the requirements were to be used for international broadcasting.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. had pointed out that those reservations were in complete contradiction with the directive issued by the Plenary Assembly concerning S.C.A.P.

- 2.9. With respect to Spain, two delegations had expressed the opinion that a token assignment should be made to that country before assignment by band was made.

The U.K. and U.S.A. Delegations had thought that assignments to Spain should be based on present operation only, and as no transmitters were operating in that band, no assignment should be made in the 15 Mc/s band.

- 2.10 Concerning the general work of the Plan Revision Group, the Delegations of the Roumanian P.R. and the U.S.S.R. had made the following reservations:

- (a) The work of revision should not have been started band by band, but should have been undertaken only after first establishing the total channel hours to be allotted to each country.
- (b) The Group had not observed the terms of reference given by the Plenary Assembly concerning the application of the principles contained in Documents Nos. 589 and 590.

- 2.11 As a result of the revision of the 15 Mc/s band, assignments had been made totalling 869 channel hours. It should be noted that the total number of hours available in that band, at 10 kc/s channel separation, was 840, assuming that no sharing would be possible in that band.

He concluded by stating that the above report had the approval of two of the Chairmen of the Group, that is to say, the Delegates of the P.R. of Roumania and Uruguay. As to the Delegate of Portugal, his opinion would be known later.

- 2.12 Mr. Bivar (Portugal) said that he approved all of the oral report which the Delegate of Pakistan had just rendered.
- 2.13 Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania) requested the Delegate of Pakistan to give some explanations concerning the bases upon which the Plan Revision Group had acted and to state whether the Group had taken into consideration the unanimous decisions of the Plenary Assembly regarding general principles in Documents Nos. 589 and 590, as indicated by the terms of reference given to the Group at the previous Plenary Session.
- 2.14 The Chairman replied that the Group had dealt with the matter very thoroughly and that there was no objection to taking the decisions of the Plenary Assembly into account.
- On the other hand, it was found that there was no possibility of applying a mathematical formula in all cases. In spite of the reservation which appeared at the end of the Report, he was convinced that at all the meetings a full effort was made to take into consideration the decisions of the Plenary Assembly.
- 2.15 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) referred to the Revision Group's report as given by Mr. Ahmad (Pakistan). The report had said that the United Kingdom Delegation wished to state its objection to the assignment of frequencies to SCAP in the 15 Mc/s band. However, there had been a misunderstanding and his Delegation wished to withdraw this objection.
- 2.16 At the request of Mr. Carrasco (Chile), Mr. Riaz Ahmad (Pakistan) read the list of countries and assignments in the 15 Mc/s band.
- 2.17 Mr. Etulain (Argentine), Chairman of Group 6-D, announced that the charts containing the results for the 6 Mc/s band were being prepared for publication; that the first part of Group 6-D's work was therefore finished. With respect to the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, he wished to request those countries which had not yet done so to submit the data requested for the 11 Mc/s band as soon as possible in order that the work could be continued.

- 2.18 Mr. Usping (Sweden), Chairman of Group 6-C, informed the Assembly that his Group had only had time for a general discussion concerning the task assigned to it. However, the Group had made a quick preliminary study as to the possibility of assignments within the 6 Mc/s band and thought that the possibilities of sharing were, in general, very good. That meant that the protection ratio would be 40 dbs. or even higher. In some cases, however, during transmission the protection ratio would be less than 40 dbs., but it appeared that this would occur only during a half hour or an hour, at the end of the transmission. The special task of the Group now consisted in determining in how many cases and during how many hours the phenomenon would occur and what the hours would be.

III. CONSIDERATION OF ITEM 2 OF THE AGENDA. (Decision to be taken on the basis of the partial Reports).

- 3.1 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia) recalled that at a prior session some decisions had been taken, as contained in Document No. 696. Among them, it had been provided that no delegation would have the floor for more than 15 minutes. If such a decision was still in effect, lots should be drawn for the floor, as provided in Document No. 696 itself.

- 3.2 Mr. Gross (P.R. of Roumania) made the following statement:

"You have heard the Report of the Special Plan Group. It is a concise Report but I believe it would be timely for this Assembly to have a more detailed idea of the work.

"I am convinced that it is possible to reach an agreement and to make a Plan. In order to achieve this result, the Group should begin its work in a sensible and well planned manner.

"Nevertheless, let us consider what actually occurred: The Special Revision Group has worked all the time without any criterion and in a completely arbitrary manner. The delegates members of this Group have made the frequency assignments according to the inspiration of the moment.

"With regard to the way in which this Group has worked and the atmosphere prevailing therein, it may be compared to a stock market where the offers and counter-offers fly back and forth.

"This work has demonstrated clearly that this system, without a uniform principle or a fair criterion, cannot lead to a good result.

"Several times we have requested categorically that the decisions of the Plenary Assembly be observed. These decisions stipulated that in the assignment of channel hours the general principles unanimously accepted by the Plenary Assembly and found in Document No. 589 should be used as a guide. In spite of our insistence, there has been a categorical refusal to abide by these decisions and to take into consideration the indispensable general principles in the drawing up of the Plan.

"We have requested as a point of departure in our work, with the help of the said principles, the establishment of the overall number of channel hours to be assigned to each country in order to be able to establish subsequently and separately in a fair manner the partial number of channel hours in each band. In view of the close relation between the bands, it seems to us that it would be contrary to all logic to start the assignment by bands without taking into account the total number of channel hours available to a country. Actually, each country has distributed its requirements in the different bands, taking into account all its services and the total number of channel hours available to it. If the Group assigned too small a number of channel hours in any band, the country in question should receive satisfaction of its needs taking into account the number of channel hours still available to it. This would be a fair and logical procedure. However, instead of this, assignment in the 15 Mc/s band has been started immediately.

"We know that the assignment of channel hours established by the previous Group has not been accepted by many countries. This refusal may or may not be justified. If it was justified, then the number of channel hours established by the Group would not be able to meet the real needs of the country concerned and would have to be increased. On the other hand, we all know and are convinced that, in spite of the reduction procedure initiated by this Conference, there are many exaggerated requirements which should be reduced further and which without any doubt, must be reduced in order to be able to meet the moderate and justified requirements of the rest of the countries. I must point out that we do not have available any reserve of channel hours which might be used to meet the legitimate and unsatisfied needs.

"But, I ask you, how can one decide what requirements are reasonable and which ones are exaggerated? What are the countries which have acted in good faith and which ones have attempted to justify their exaggerated requirements

in such way as to make the establishment of a Plan impossible? What are the indispensable means, if not the fair principles, that would enable us uniformly to establish the real needs of all the countries?

"It is clear to me, as it should be to every honest person who sincerely wishes a Plan to be made, that without those objective and exact criteria no correct assignment can be made. However, I have had to state, regretfully and indignantly, that all our arguments have been in vain. As I have already said, the work has been pursued without any solid foundation and on an arbitrary basis only.

"This kind of work has led, on the one hand, to strange situations. The Group has not been guided by any principles and has revolved around the same point for whole hours without finding any solution. As has already been observed, the Group was like a boat without any compass or rudder, and, on the other hand, the work has led to arbitrary and unfair assignments.

"In order to explain the methods of the Plan Revision Group in the most obvious manner, I take the liberty of quoting some examples. I insist that I shall be objective and shall relate the facts as a member of the Plan Revision Group:

"The U.K. requirements in the 15 Mc/s band were 68 channel hours. The first Plan Group recommended 43 channel hours in this band for the U.K. and added 14-1/2 channel hours at the request of the U.K. Delegation for its relay stations, making a total of 57-1/2 channel hours.

"We have clearly set forth our opinion, according to which it was not fair to the other countries to treat separately the requirements for certain stations called relay stations which are situated in the U.K. Colonies -- Singapore and Georgetown -- for which regions the U.K. had separately requested a large number of channel hours. It was completely logical to consider those stations as a part of their respective regions had they should have received a part of the channel hours already assigned to the said Colonies. In spite of our arguments, the Working Group decided 'by a majority' to make a separate assignment of channel hours for these stations in addition to the overall number of channel hours of the U.K.

"Here I must include some statistics which I consider very important and instructive and which characterize the work of this Group:

The territories which form part of the British Commonwealth have an area which closely approaches that of the Soviet Union. The number of channel hours assigned to the British Commonwealth by the previous Group amounts to a total of 1,068. At the same time, the Group has seen fit to assign 460 channel hours to the U.S.S.R., which, as every one knows, cannot be considered as any small country but rather an entire continent extending from the middle of Europe to the Yellow Sea, with a population total similar to that of the British Commonwealth. The U.S.S.R. requirements must meet the needs of 14 independent republics whose people speak as many languages as do the people of the British Commonwealth. In spite of such obvious facts, the Group has recommended for the U.S.S.R. less than half the number of channel hours assigned to the said Commonwealth.

"It is therefore clear and indisputable that both assignments must be revised: the assignment to the British Commonwealth must be reduced and the U.S.S.R. assignment increased in an equitable manner in order to achieve a fair and correct distribution, which is not now the case according to the Revision Group's recommendations.

"I wish to mention a specific case, among many others. The previous Working Group recommended 5 channel hours in the 15 Mc/s band for Tangiers. I believe that all of you are acquainted with the situation of Tangiers and the 'importance' of that territory in regard to broadcasting. It is natural to consider this assignment excessive, in view of the importance of Tangiers and the fact that there are other, more well-founded requirements which must be met. In spite of this, the new Plan Revision Group, with its well-known working method, by a majority decision not only confirmed the assignment of 5 channel hours in the 15 Mc/s band but specifically stated that Tangiers must be granted another 3 channel hours in the 21 Mc/s band. In this respect, I must call your attention to the fact that the same Working Group has considered it fair and correct -- and this after very lengthy discussions -- to assign the P.R. of Mongolia, with an area of 1,865,000 square miles and a population of approximately 1,000,000,

the truly substantial figure of 3 channel hours! I leave it to this Assembly to draw its own conclusions regarding the fairness of the Plan Revision Group's work.

"I must also mention the way in which the Group has thought fit to settle the cases of certain countries, such as Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. These countries have been the victims of Hitler's aggression and have suffered the most dreadful oppression and destruction because of the war. According to the decisions of the Plenary Assembly contained in Document No. 590, their cases must be given special consideration.

"Czechoslovakia requested 25 channel hours in the 15 Mc/s band; the previous Group assigned it only 14 channel hours. We have called attention to this unquestionably unfair assignment during the discussions, but with no practical result. In spite of very long discussions, in spite of the references to Document No. 590 and the necessity of reducing the requirements in general by 30% only, and this solely in dealing with the unjustified requirements, the Group has proposed 16 channel hours for Czechoslovakia, which means a 36% reduction of this country's requirements.

"Similarly, Yugoslavia has requested 30 channel hours and the Group proposed a 50% reduction with a possible insignificant compensation in the 21 Mc/s band.

"To conclude the examples, I must quote the case of our country, to which the recommendations in Document No. 590 also apply. As for the P.R. of Roumania, which has a truly modest requirement of 12 channel hours in the 15 Mc/s band, the Revision Group has decided to reduce not only these modest requirements but also the assignment agreed to by the previous Group.

"In conclusion, we must state that if the Plan Revision Group pursues its work in the same way as it has done up to the present, the consequences will be a serious loss of time as well as unacceptable results totally lacking in objectivity and fairness.

"Therefore, there is still time to revise the working methods of the Group and to give it specific and categorical instructions to conform to the Plenary Assembly's decisions published in Documents Nos. 589 and 590, concerning the principles which must guide the work of assignment of frequencies. This is a specific proposal and, in my opinion, the only possible way of achieving positive results and obtaining the Plan."

- 3.3 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) drafted the following text embodying the idea put forward by Mr. Gross (Roumanian P.R.):

"The Plenary Assembly decides that the Plan Revision Group shall take as a general basis the area of the territory, the population and the number of official languages, in the sense of a general indication, and in the special cases of certain countries shall adopt the principles in Document No. 589, according to the particular situation of the country".

- 3.4 Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) thought that the work accomplished by the Plan Committee and its Working Groups was very promising, although the deadlines had not been observed, due -- as the U.K. Delegation saw it -- to the complexity of the work. However, as the Chairman of Committee 6 had indicated, the work had reached a very important stage and there was hope of reaching a solution for all the bands of the spectrum. Consequently, if the matter was viewed from the point of view of the agreement obtained up to the present time, the U.K. Delegation thought that the Plan could finally be prepared in a fair and equitable manner.

He favoured continuing the work until final results were obtained, but he wished to submit to the Plenary Assembly a draft resolution to be considered within the second item of the Agenda. The text of this draft was as follows:

"The Plenary Assembly, having heard the partial Report of the Working Groups now engaged in drawing up a preliminary draft frequency assignment Plan by country and by band, decides that this incomplete Report does not constitute a sufficient basis for the Conference to take a final decision with regard to its termination".

- 3.5 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"1. The Chairman of the Plan Committee has made a brief report on the work of this Committee and at the same time he has stated that considerable work has been accomplished and important results obtained which it would be impossible to reject now.

"The U.K. Delegation, in turn, has said that the Plan Revision Group's work holds great promise. Indeed, it does hold great promise . . . for the United Kingdom.

"2. I shall briefly discuss the work of Group 6-D.

"Efforts have been made to create the impression at the Conference that Group 6-D's work has great prospects with reference to ample satisfaction of the countries' requirements in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands.

"I shall take the liberty of relieving the delegates of the misapprehension that Group 6-D will give them 'manna from heaven'. Unfortunately, the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands are not elastic and they have their difficulties, the same as the higher bands.

"Group 6-D has not based its results on the necessary technical level.

"2 a). For sharing in the same channel in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands and within the limits of a given area (of a single area), the protection ratio standards adopted by the Conference are, in many cases, far from being observed. It may be said that sharing during the hours of darkness is not satisfactory, as a general rule.

"2. b) The necessary monitoring of the protection ratios has not been effected for the stations operating on the same channel and situated within the limits of different areas, for example, areas E and I. In certain cases those protection ratios are absolutely unsatisfactory.

"2. c) In checking the multiple assignments the interference field of only one station has been taken into account, and consequently the following decision of Committee 4 (Document No. 490, Chapter 5, paragraph 5) has not been observed:

'In the case of simultaneous sharing of more than two stations, the resulting interfering field will be calculated by the R-S-S value of the median values of the individual interfering fields'.

"It is clear that the taking into consideration of the interfering fields of various stations would considerably reduce the protection ratio.

"2 d) No checking has been done on the protection ratios in adjacent channels.

"By virtue of the considerations cited above, it is absolutely impossible to consider as correct the assertion that Group 6-D's conclusions in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands allow a very ample measure of satisfaction. On the contrary, the work done by Group 6-D tends to show clearly that if the requirements are not reduced it will be impossible to achieve a reasonably satisfactory solution of the problem of multiple assignments.

"2 e) The optimistic conclusions reached by Group 6-D in its Report are not justified and therefore can only lead many delegations, as well as the Plan Revision Group, into error, in the event that the latter chose to make use of these conclusions.

"2 f) I quote examples which show that the protection ratios, instead of the 40 db laid down, are in fact often reduced, according to the conclusions of Group 6-D, to 20, 15, 10, 7, 5 and even to 1 or to 0. Instances occur in which this protection ratio equals -1 or -2 db., which means that the station which causes the interference is heard better than the desired station.

"2 g) I have thought it my duty to quote these examples in order to counteract to a certain extent the optimism of certain delegations as to the excessive possibilities of sharing in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands.

"Some delegations think that the high quality channels should be assured first for themselves, but the Delegation of the Soviet Union does not share this opinion. We insist that the high frequency broadcasting Plan should be drawn up in accordance with appropriate technical standards and the necessary quality.

"3. Now I shall go on to the work of the Plan Group and the Plan Revision Group.

"It was very wise to raise the question today: On the basis of what criteria are frequency assignments effected? The majority of the members of these Groups have attempted to overlook and ignore

the basic documents and directives of the Plenary Assembly (Documents Nos. 589 and 590).

"4. Before entering upon the distribution of channel hours by country and by band, the Delegation of the Soviet Union proposed to the Working Group to frame a uniform and objective method for the distribution of the channel hours, which method would be based on the unanimous decision concerning the general principles which are set forth in Documents Nos. 589 and 590.

"5. In accordance with this method, the matter of channel hours which were to be assigned to each country should have been determined, in the first place, by the three general and always constant factors which characterize the country: area, population and number of official state languages. Then the particular conditions of each country should be taken into consideration, as well as such factors as the number of transmitters in service, losses and damages sustained during the war, etc., etc.

"6. The application of this method could have assured an objective, impartial and equitable distribution of the channel hours among the countries of the world.

"7. The Delegation of the Soviet Union emphasizes the conviction that only by the use of such a method, based on general principles, which assures impartial treatment to all the countries without exception, is it possible to achieve a fair distribution of channel hours, to draw up the Plan and, as a consequence, to conclude an agreement.

"8. Any attempt to eliminate that method and to effect an arbitrary distribution which is not based on general principles is condemned beforehand to failure, as eloquently proven by the experience with Annex A of the Report of the Planning Committee, Geneva Session, as well as by the U.S.A. draft Plan which was rejected by a majority decision. These documents sought to effect a distribution of the channel hours among the countries which was arbitrary and not based on principles.

"9. These unfortunate attempts convincingly prove that the Conference must apply general principles in the making of the Plan.

"10. The U.S.S.R. Delegation regrets that the Working Group of Committee 6 has refused to apply a general, uniform and objective method in dealing with all the countries, which method might have been based or founded on general principles. It has again employed the now discredited method of a channel hour allocation not based on general principles. As a consequence, the meetings of the Working Group recall a stock exchange rather than an international conference. Naturally, the result was that it has again been impossible to obtain an objective, impartial and fair distribution of channel hours among the countries. Once again, serious errors and superfluous assignments have been admitted, first of all in favour of certain countries members of this Working Group.

"11. The following is a brief list of the fundamental errors of this Group:

"Assignments made by the Group to the United Kingdom and its Colonies (655 channel hours) were too high, whereas, by taking the three general factors as a point of departure, it should not receive more than 256 channel hours. This, in fact, completely explains Mr. Faulkner's statement that this Group's conclusions promise a great deal.

"France and its Overseas Territories obtained 540 channel hours from the Group, whereas, in accordance with the three general factors, it should not receive more than 332 channel hours.

"These examples clearly demonstrate why the delegations of those countries so insistently reject the general factors and insist upon an arbitrary distribution of the channel hours.

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union cannot accept the exaggeratedly high assignments which the Working

Group has made in favour of the United Kingdom and France and their colonies and territories.

"Not having been guided by Document No. 589, the Working Group has made similar assignments to Brazil and the Argentine, notwithstanding the fact that Brazil is almost twice as large as the Argentine. The Working Group has also made equal assignments to the Bielorussian S.S.R. and Panama, when the territory of the Bielorussian S.S.R. is four times larger and has a population of 17 times greater.

"The examples demonstrate that the Working Group of Committee 6 has not acted according to the decision of the Plenary Assembly of January 29 concerning general principles.

"12. The small assignment of 460 channel hours to the Soviet Union (excluding the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R.) is unfair.

"Taking only the three general factors as a point of departure, the U.S.S.R. (excluding the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R.) should receive 825 channel hours. The U.S.S.R. submitted very modest requirements of 1079 channel hours, which it voluntarily reduced to 893 channel hours.

"I remind the Conference that the territory of the Soviet Union occupies one-sixth of the globe, i.e., it is an enormous continent. The broadcasting circuits within the Soviet Union cover distances of 4,000, 6,000 and 8,000 kilometers. The difference in time between the western and the eastern borders is 11 hours, which requires longer working schedules and the use of various frequencies according to the propagation conditions.

"The population of the U.S.S.R. (not counting the populations of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R.) amounts to 142 million inhabitants. The Soviet Union has 16 official state languages and more than 100 languages of various nationalities.

"The U.S.S.R. (excluding the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R.) is comprised of 14 Allied Republics, each one of which, because of its size, is equal to a medium-sized European or American state. Each has its own state organs, its own broadcasting system and corresponding organization.

"If the 14 Allied Republics of the U.S.S.R. are compared with 14 South American States having a territory 7 times smaller and a population 4 1/2 times less numerous, the U.S.S.R. should be granted 1700 channel hours.

"Similarly, if the assignments to the U.K. and its colonies, viz. 655 channel hours, are compared with the area and population of the Soviet Union, the latter should receive more than 1700 channel hours.

"A similar comparison in the case of France and its Oversea Territories, to which 540 channel hours are assigned, gives the U.S.S.R. 1200 channel hours.

"A similar comparison with the U.S.A. and its territories gives the U.S.S.R. the approximate figure of 900 channel hours.

"Taking the countries of the British 'Commonwealth', such as the United Kingdom and its Colonies, Ceylon, Canada, Australia and the Union of South Africa, which have the same area, population and number of official languages as the U.S.S.R. (excluding the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R.), the conclusion is reached that the former have obtained a total assignment of 1050 channel hours.

"13. The figures indicated demonstrate the injustice of the decision of the Working Group of Committee 6 with respect to the U.S.S.R., which was granted the unacceptably low number of 460 channel hours.

"14. The Delegation of the Soviet Union states most categorically that it cannot accept the assignment of 460 channel hours considered by the Group for the Soviet Union, because this meets no more than half of the present minimum needs of the U.S.S.R. Under these conditions, the U.S.S.R. Delegation will not be able to subscribe to any agreement based on this figure.

"15. The Delegation of the Soviet Union calls the attention of the Conference to the fact that the Working Group of Committee 6, during the course of its allocation of channel hours among the countries, has ignored the decisions of the Plenary Assembly on general principles which were accepted unanimously on

29 January 1949. Consequently, the Delegation of the Soviet Union accepts no responsibility with respect to the unfair allocation which the Group permitted.

"16. The conclusions of the Working Group of Committee 6 have been unacceptable to the majority of the countries. Only three countries have expressed their approval of the assignments effected by the Working Group, whereas forty-three countries have expressed their categorical disapproval of the arbitrary, partial and unfair allocation, which lacks general principles and which has been accepted by the Group. The Plan Revision Group introduced no fundamental changes in the results of the allocation made by the Plan Group.

"17. On the basis of the example of the failure of this Group's work, the U.S.S.R. Delegation once more appeals to the Conference to abandon the erroneous method of attempting to draw up a plan which is not based on general principles. The U.S.S.R. Delegation appeals to the need for effecting an equitable distribution of channel hours among the countries which is based on general principles and fair and uniform treatment of all the countries. Only this method can assure a successful conclusion of the work of this Conference.

"18. The Delegation of the Soviet Union submits the following proposal:

'Having heard the partial Report of the Chairman of Committee 6 on the work of the various groups which have contributed to the drawing up of the draft frequency assignment plan by country and by band, and also taking into account the Plan Group's Report (Document No. 693), the Plenary Assembly decides:

- '1. To dissolve the Plan Revision Group, that is to say, to withdraw the instructions given to the Group because of its failure to execute the work assigned to it.
- '2. To appoint another Plan Revision Group with a new membership, so that the members of the former Plan Group and the First Plan Revision Group shall not take part in the new Group. This Group shall be composed of eight members on the basis of regional representation, that is to say, there shall be two members for each region.
- '3. The new Plan Revision Group shall revise the assignments proposed by the original Plan Group and the first Plan Revision Group, on the basis

of the general principles which were approved unanimously by the Plenary Assembly on January 29 (Document No. 589)."

3 - 6 Mr. Dostert (Secretary), taking the proposal of Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) as a basis and at the latter's request drafted a complete text, as follows:

"Having heard the partial Report of Committee 6 and the various Groups which have been engaged in the preparation of a preliminary draft frequency assignment Plan by country and by band, and taking into consideration the Report of the Plan Group, the Plenary Assembly decides:

- "1. To cancel the terms of reference of Plan Revision Group because of its failure to achieve its objective;
- "2. To appoint a new Plan Revision Group composed of eight new members, so that each region is represented by two members in the following manner:
- "3. The new Plan Revision Group shall carry out a revision of the assignments proposed by the first Plan Group and the first Plan Revision Group, on the basis of all the principles adopted unanimously by the Plenary Assembly, which appear in Document No. 589."

The Chairman adjourned the Session at 6:35 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary:

Th. Wettstein

The Secretary:

L. E. Dostert

A P P R O V E D:

The Chairman,

Miguel Porcya

The Reporter:

E. Sánchez La-Faurie

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 746-E

12 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: ENGLISH

DECISION TAKEN BY THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY
OF MARCH 10.

The Plenary Assembly decides:

1. To postpone until the week of March 14 to 19 the Plenary Session scheduled for March 10 in order to permit Committee 6 and the Plan Revision Group to submit a complete preliminary draft frequency assignment plan for June Median.
2. Committee 6 is hereby authorized to direct Working Group 6D to convert immediately its study of sharing possibilities in the several bands into a draft frequency assignment plan for the June Median taking into account the useful work of the Plan Revision Group.
3. Upon completion of the draft frequency assignment plan by the Working Group 6D, such work shall be submitted to the present Plan Revision Group which will retain its present membership. The Plan Revision Group shall be responsible for putting in final form the draft assignment plan for presentation to the Plenary Assembly.
4. In its work the Plan Revision Group shall consult with such delegations as may wish consultation, particularly those wishing to recommend changes or revisions in the work of Working Group 6D, and with such other delegations as may be desirable.
5. The Plenary Assembly decides to invite these two organs of the Conference to work with the greatest possible speed in order to insure examination of the Draft Plan by the date stipulated, under the direction of the Chairman of the Conference, and with the delegate of the United Nations insuring the necessary liaison between the two groups.
6. To maintain for the discussion of the Draft Plan, the procedure defined in points 5 and 6 of Document No. 696 concerning the nature and duration of the interventions and the decision to follow.

26 February 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Thirty-third Session

25 February 1949 (Morning)

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The Chairman, Mr. M. Pereyra (Mexico), declared the session open at 10:25 a.m.

Delegations present: P. R. of Albania, Argentine (Republic) Australia (temporarily represented by Canada), Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Burma (represented by Pakistan), Brazil, P.R. of Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Portuguese Colonies, Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador (represented temporarily by Uruguay), Ecuador (represented by Brazil), United States of America, France, Guatemala (represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Mexico, Monaco (represented by France), Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, P.F.P.R. of Yugoslavia (temporarily represented by the P.R. of Roumania), Ukrainian S.S.R., Southern Rhodesia (represented temporarily by New Zealand), P. R. of Roumania, United Kingdom, Siam (represented by French Overseas Territories), Sweden, Switzerland (Confederation), Syria, Czechoslovakia, Territories of the United States of America, Overseas Territories of the French Republic, Turkey, Union of South Africa, U.S.S.R., Uruguay (Oriental Republic of), Venezuela (United States of).

Mr. Barajas, Vice Chairman of the Conference, the Observers of the P. R. of Mongolia, of O. I. R., U.N. of S.C.A.P. and of U.N.E.S.C.O. were also present.

Secretary: Mr. L. E. Dostert.

Assistant Secretary: Mr. T. Wettstein.

- 1.1 I. The Chairman opened the debate on the work programme for the week 28 February to 5 March 1949.
- 1.2 The Assembly approved the schedule of meetings of the Committee and Working Groups for the week 28 February to 5 March.

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- 1.3 The Agenda for the Plenary Session of Thursday 3 March was also adopted.
- 1.4 The Chairman, in a spirit of conciliation, proposed the reconsideration of a decision taken on the previous day and the deletion of paragraph 5 of the unnumbered document presented by the Chair, on the subject of the future work of the Conference.
- 1.5 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) agreed to the deletion of the paragraph. Delegations should be free to state their points of view on the subject, their speeches being limited as much as possible.
- He proposed an amendment to the text adopted the previous day concerning the membership of the Working Groups and more especially of the Plan Revision Group.
- 1.6 The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) that the Working Group set up the previous day had been at work since that morning. It would be better not to insist on this point; it had already been discussed and settled, and steps had already been taken to apply the decision in question.
- 1.7 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) said that he could quote examples of modifications in decisions already taken. These modifications established precedents which supported his argument that Delegations should be free to state their different points of view.
- 1.8 The Chairman, interrupting Mr. Stoyanov (USSR), requested him to reserve the question for a later time. Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) proposed to confirm the decisions taken by the Assembly on the previous day, and to proceed immediately to the consideration of the other questions on the agenda.
- 1.9 The Chairman said that his proposal to reconsider the decision of the previous day arose solely from a desire to conciliate; but since the question was causing an unduly long discussion, he would withdraw his proposal.
- 1.10 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.), seconded by Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.), proposed to insert as the first item in the Agenda for this session the revision of the decisions taken the previous day, and further to include the Chairman's proposal as Item 2, before the other matters already indicated in the Agenda.
- 1.11 After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) asked the Assembly either to confirm or to cancel the Agenda adopted for the present session. Any further discussion seemed utterly unnecessary.

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- 1.12 The Chairman put to the vote the possible modification of the Agenda for this session. The vote would be tantamount either to the adoption or to the rejection of the U.S.S.R. proposal.

The result of the vote by show of hands was the following: Eleven delegations wished to modify the Agenda adopted for the session. Forty delegations were opposed. Four delegations abstained from voting.

- 1.13 The Assembly approved the Agenda for the session as adopted at the 32nd Session of the Plenary Assembly of 24 February.

II. CONSIDERATION OF THE ITEM ONE OF THE AGENDA: QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE PLenary ASSEMBLY BY THE PLAN GROUP.

- 2.1 Mr. van Dissel (U.K.) briefly explained the Draft Report of the Plan Group and Working Groups 6-A and 6-B (Document No. 685). He called the Assembly's attention to paragraph 4.1 of the draft Report, which was worded as follows:

"Annex A does not contain data concerning the assignment of channel hours for S.C.A.P. (Japan), Germany or Spain, the Group having considered it necessary first to obtain a decision of principle from the Plenary Assembly."

- 2.2 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.), seconded by Mr. Lazareanu (P. R. of Roumania), proposed that the consideration of the fundamental principle of allocations to Japan, Germany and Spain should first be referred back to the Plan Revision Group for study and subsequent recommendations to the Plenary Assembly.

- 2.3 Mr. Sastry (India) reminded the Assembly that the Plan Revision Group had decided that the question should be submitted to the Plenary Assembly for decision.

- 2.4 Mr. Rapp (U. K.) agreed with Mr. Sastry (India). He could not agree with the U.S.S.R. Delegation's suggestion to refer the matter to the Plan Revision Group. The matter should be discussed by the Plenary Assembly even if it took a great deal of time.

- 2.5 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) pointed out that Document No. 685 did not seem to have been considered, much less adopted, by the Plan Revision Group. He supported the Soviet proposal to refer the matter back to the Group for consideration, with a view to the submission of a special document concerning the possibilities of frequency assignments to the three countries considered. The Plenary Assembly would then be in a position to take a decision more readily and more rapidly.

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- 2.6 The Chairman was summoned on an urgent matter to the Ministry of Communications, and yielded the Chair to Mr. L. Barajas, Vice-Chairman of the Conference.
- 2.7 Mr. Stone (U.S.A.) associated himself with the statements of the Delegations of India and the United Kingdom.
- 2.8 Lt. Col. Johnson (SCAP) said that the Soviet proposal to refer the question to the Plan Revision Group would merely mean that the latter would refer it back to the Plenary Assembly for consideration. That would delay the decision and place the Group in a difficult situation. The Plenary Assembly could very well take up the question at the present time, and impartially study the needs, which had so far not been taken into consideration.
- 2.9 The Chairman put to the Plenary Assembly the question whether the principle of assignments to Japan, Germany and Spain should be dealt with in the Plenary Assembly or referred to the Plan Revision Group.
- He took a vote by show of hands.
- The result of the vote was as follows: Forty-six delegations favoured the discussion of the question in the Plenary Assembly. Ten delegations were opposed. There were no abstentions.
- 2.10 Accordingly, the Plenary Assembly decided that the question should be discussed and decided by the Assembly.
- 2.11 Mr. Lazareanu (P. R. of Roumania) proposed the immediate setting up of a limited Working Group to study the subject. The Assembly would then be able to discuss the matter much more rapidly. A time limit should be set for the Working Group to study the question. It was a question which should have been dealt with by Committee 3 (General Principles); but the latter did not exist any more.
- 2.12 The Chairman pointed out to Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) that the Plenary Assembly had already decided to discuss, and decide on, the question in the Assembly and not through the Working Group of Committee 6 (Plan). The Roumanian proposal would annul the previous decision.
- 2.13 Mr. Lazareanu (P. R. of Roumania) stated that the Plenary Assembly had not yet decided as to how the discussion was to be conducted. Therefore, the Roumanian proposal was not contrary to the decision which had just been taken. The Delegation of the P. R. of Roumania demanded that the Assembly should take a decision on the point.

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2.14 The Chairman put the matter to the vote by a show of hands, with the following result: 10 delegations in favour of a previous study of the matter by a limited Working Group; 36 delegations against; 9 abstentions, and one delegation did not take part in the voting.

2.15 The Roumanian proposal was thus rejected.

2.16 Mr. Morales (Cuba) thought that the three questions which referred to identical cases (Japan, Germany, Spain) should be taken together. The three cases could be grouped and a recommendation covering them as a whole could be made to the Revision Group as to the principle to be followed in the assignment of frequencies to the countries in question.

2.17 The Chairman said that certain characteristics might make the cases of these countries different one from another. He invited the Assembly to take a decision by show of hands on the possibility of studying the case of the three countries in question as a whole.

The result of the vote was: 23 delegations in favour of studying the cases of the three countries together; 15 against and 20 abstentions.

2.18 The proposal of Cuba was thus adopted.

2.19 Mr. Morales (Cuba) said that, if the Conference was to work out a world high frequency assignment plan, it would have to take into account the situation of all the countries, without omitting any. In Annex A of Document No. 685 there appeared two countries, the Republic of Andorra and the Sudan, which had presented no requirements and for which, nevertheless, a token assignment had been provided. The needs of these two countries had not been ignored, any more than any of the delegates ignored the existence of the needs of Germany, of Japan and of Spain. If these countries were ignored, they would continue to operate on the frequencies which suited them best, with resulting interference for their neighbours and other countries. It was indispensable to assign a certain number of frequencies to these countries and he proposed that a corresponding recommendation should be made to the Revision Group in that connection.

2.20 Mr. de Albuquerque (Brazil) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of Brazil considers that the establishment of principles with regard to the assignment of channel hours to Germany, to S.C.A.P. and especially to Spain, constitutes a problem which this Conference has solved in its Plenary Assembly of 29 January 1949.

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2.21 "Without going into lengthy explanations, I shall limit myself to recalling what has already been approved.

"Paragraph 4 of Document No. 589 reads: '...the above text was adopted unanimously' (at the end of Document No. 589), and sub-paragraphs a), d), e) and f) contain the following provisions:

a) the assignment of an agreed minimum of channel hours to each country:

d) assignment of channel hours to a country should not be refused if it cannot use them immediately, provided it can do so before an agreed date;

e) the needs of countries which have not submitted their requirements;

f) Channel hours are also required for the Information Services of U.N. and U.N.E.S.C.O.

"The above considerations, and particularly those in sub-paragraph e) show that we are under the obligation of assigning channel hours to Spain, as an independent country whose circumstances correspond exactly to the provisions of the sub-paragraph in question. The cases of Germany and of S.C.A.P. should be dealt with in the same spirit, since these are not countries which can be called "entirely independent", being occupied by the Allied Forces.

"If we wish to take into account other factors, we have only to consult the important documents which we have here at our disposal.

2.22 "Amongst others, one may refer to Document No. 627, which deals with the organizations in charge of the implementation of the Plan which is to emanate from this Conference. Paragraph 12 of that Document states that the said organization shall "fulfill such other functions of coordination and study as may be necessary for assuring the satisfactory operation of the plan, as well as those functions which would be within the terms of Conventions or Agreements in force and which directly concern high frequency broadcasting."

"Under these circumstances I ask, Mr. Chairman, if the execution of the Plan is feasible without taking into account those assignments.

2.23 "The Delegation of Brazil believes that, for the above-mentioned reasons, the question of principle has been completely solved by this very Conference, in the sense that it is compulsory to assign channel hours to Spain, to S.C.A.P. (Japan) and to Germany.

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"The Delegation of Brazil considers that, concerning the number of channel hours to be assigned to each of those three countries, Committee 6 (Plan) should itself or through one of its special Groups, determine the assignments which it considers fair and equitable, in the same manner in which it has proceeded with the delegations present."

2.24 Mr. Stone (U.S.A.) thought that there was no doubt that the requirements submitted by S.C.A.P. should be studied by the Revision Group. S.C.A.P. had full powers to act in this way for the duration of the occupation of Japan.

2.25 He accordingly considered that the Revision Group should study the needs submitted by S.C.A.P. They represented the minimum number of channel hours which S.C.A.P. thought essential.

2.26 As to Germany, its requirements had been submitted by the Occupation Powers since the Atlantic City Conference. It was not for the present Conference, being an administrative conference, to ask for any other data. Therefore, the Delegation of the U.S.A. also considered that the Revision Group should examine these needs.

2.27 The Delegation of the U.S.A. also agreed with the realistic remarks made by the Delegation of Cuba on the subject of Spain. The problem had been presented in a practical manner. The political considerations referring to the present Spanish Government should not be brought into the case. Consequently, the Delegate of the U.S.A. thought it logical and correct to refer the study of the requirements of Spain to the Revision Group.

2.28 Lt. Col. Johnson (S.C.A.P.) then made the following statement:

"I feel that the Special Group of Committee 6 was in error in not considering the requirements submitted by S.C.A.P. in the same manner that the requirements of other countries were considered, for the following reasons:

1. This Conference is an Administrative Radio Conference, and hence is not concerned with the governmental affairs of any country or administration.
2. The objectives of the International Telecommunications Union.
3. The terms of reference of this Conference.
4. The Decisions of the Plenary Assembly on the Question of General Principles.

2.29 "There can be no question that this Conference should not concern itself with the governmental affairs of any country or

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administration. However, as it appears that some delegations are allowing political considerations to influence their decisions I feel compelled to make a few brief statements regarding the administration of the occupation of Japan.

"The eleven nation Far Eastern Commission determines the policy for the occupation of Japan.

2.30 "On 19 June 1947 the Commission issued a decision defining the basic post-surrender policy for Japan. In this decision two principles are agreed upon to ensure the fulfillment of Japan's obligations, namely:

1. To complete the task of demilitarization of Japan.
2. To help the people of Japan in their own interest as well as that of the world at large to find means whereby they may develop within the framework of a democratic society an intercourse among themselves and with other countries along economic and cultural lines that will enable them to satisfy their reasonable individual and national needs and bring them into permanently peaceful relationship with all nations.

2.31 "It is further stated in this decision that the ultimate objectives are:

1. To ensure that Japan will not again become a menace to the peace and security of the world.
2. To bring about the earliest possible establishment of a democratic and peaceful government which will carry out its international responsibilities, respect the rights of other states, and support the objectives of the United Nations.

2.32 "Furthermore that these objectives will be accomplished by the following principal means:

1. Japan's sovereignty will be limited to the four main islands and to such outlying islands as may be determined.
2. Japan will be completely disarmed and demilitarized.
3. The Japanese people shall be encouraged to develop a desire for individual liberty and respect for fundamental human rights, particularly the freedoms of religion, speech, press, etc.
4. Japan will be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the exaction of just reparations in kind, but not those which would enable her to rearm for war.

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"It was in accordance with such policy decisions of the Far Eastern Commission that the Supreme Commander, as the sole executive authority for the Allied Powers charged with the implementation of the policies of the Commission, submitted requirements for high frequency broadcasting to this Conference.

- 2.33 "As regards the objectives of the Union, in Article 3 of the International Telecommunications Convention of Atlantic City, wherein the purposes of the Union are set forth, paragraph 1a) reads as follows:

"To maintain and extend international cooperation for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications of all kinds."

Gentlemen, we must not allow this most important objective of the Union to become idle words merely because some delegations to this Conference apparently allow political considerations to influence their decisions. It was with the sincere desire to cooperate to the greatest degree possible to prevent this part of the Convention from becoming simply a scrap of paper that the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers agreed to accept a total number of channel hours which represents only 36.9% of the requirements. This number of channel hours represents the absolute minimum of channel hours which are required to implement the policies of the Far Eastern Commission. Included in this figure are 14 channel hours for international broadcasting, which represents 50% of the channel hours now in use for this purpose and 9.1% of the channel hours formerly officially employed by Japan for international high frequency broadcasting. The channel hours agreed for national broadcasting represents 69.3% of the channel hours now in use for this purpose.

- 2.34 "With respect to the terms of reference of this Conference we are fully aware that they do not single out any country or countries for special consideration.

"Regarding the Decisions of the Plenary Assembly on the Questions of General Principles, the honorable Delegate of Brazil has made this point clear. However, I would state that only Pakistan, the United Nations and U.N.E.S.C.O. are mentioned for special treatment.

"In view of the foregoing, I fully agree with the proposal of the U.S.A."

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2.35 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"We are faced by a question: should we, or should we not assign channel hours to Japan, to Germany or to Spain?

"This question calls for an affirmative answer. Yes, it is advisable to make these assignments. But, in what measure and in what bands, that is to say, with what purpose? This question can and must be settled definitely.

"It is well-known that Japan and Germany are the principal culprits of the last war. It is equally well-known that such conditions will have to be imposed that no new aggression can be perpetrated.

"It follows that Japan and Germany must have only a minimum of channel hours, and only for the satisfaction of their internal broadcasting requirements.

"The Conference must not offer these countries the possibility of carrying out international broadcasting for a certain period.

2.36 "The Delegate of S.C.A.P. has mentioned the decision taken by the Far Eastern Commission, which provides for the demilitarization of Japan and contains measures tending to avoid a possible rearmament of that country, in order that the latter may not undertake a new aggression.

"This means, in the first place, that Japan should not even be given the possibility of equipping herself in the high frequency field.

"This decision must be interpreted in the sense that Japan must be assigned frequencies only for the satisfaction of her requirements for internal broadcasting in order that, in her character as a former aggressor nation, she may not broadcast beyond her frontiers with possible propaganda aims for a new war.

2.37 "The Delegate of Cuba has pointed out that if we do not assign frequencies to those countries, they will make use of them as they think fit and cause interference to all high frequency broadcasting.

"If we limit their assignments to 20 channel hours, should we be worried by the circumstance that Spain can employ 20 supplementary channel hours to commit infractions of the Convention and of the Agreement?

"It surprises me that certain delegations seem to be worried over the fact that Spain receives 20 channel hours and not 40. However, nobody seems to worry over the fact that the requirements submitted by the U.S.S.R., a country which occupies an entire continent, should have been satisfied only 50 %. The delegates are not

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troubled by the fact that the U.S.S.R. will not accept a Plan which satisfies her requirements only 50 % and that she will use 400 supplementary channel hours for broadcasting. That circumstance does not worry certain delegates.

- 2.38 "Channel hours and frequencies ought to be assigned to the countries concerned - Japan and Germany - and not to S.C.A.P. and to the Interallied Control Council for Germany, since tomorrow a peace treaty may be signed, putting an end to S.C.A.P. and to the Interallied Control Council for Germany.

"It is up to our Conference to approach the problem of the assignments to be made to the countries and not to broadcasting companies or to organs pertaining to the Allied Powers.

"It is true that the competent authority, i.e. the S.C.A.P., will regulate the use of the frequencies assigned to Japan.

"Lt. Col. Johnson, observer of S.C.A.P., has not told us whether this question has been discussed by the Far Eastern Commission or by the Interallied Council for Japan, or by S.C.A.P. in their name.

"The Interallied Control Council for Germany will decide on the use of the frequencies assigned to that country.

- 2.39 "The Delegation of the U.S.S.R. proposes the assignment of 20 channel hours, and only in the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands, to Germany and to Japan, countries which have been the principal aggressors and which have launched the last war. Concerning Spain, the same procedure is proposed, since she associated with them.

- 2.40 "In view of all this, the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. presents the following proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly decides that a minimum number of channel hours, not larger than 20, and only for internal broadcasting purposes, shall be assigned in the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands to the ex-aggressor countries which have launched the last world war, that is, to Germany and to Japan, as well as to Spain, which had adhered to the former Fascist bloc."

"The above proposal is a constructive proposal which the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. presents to the Plenary Assembly for approval and which refers to a question which appears in the agenda."

- 2.41 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) made the following statement:

"The French Delegation considers that Japan and Germany should receive the minimum of high frequencies strictly necessary to the requirements of occupation authorities. The final handing over of

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the frequencies thus allotted should not be made except by agreement of the powers concerned. If such handing over should not be decided upon, the frequencies will be given back to the International Telecommunication Union for a new distribution. It seems that possible difficulties could be avoided if the occupation powers set aside beforehand, from their own "frequency stock", the necessary channel hours for the territories under their trusteeship; if this solution is not accepted, then it would seem desirable to establish for the occupation powers a special assignment, reduced to a minimum, for the specific requirements of territories under their trusteeship.

2.42 "In this connection and with especial reference to the case of Germany, the French Delegation wishes to point out that it has not thought it necessary to present the requirements for a transmitter located at Bader Baden, but that, according to the sense in which the final decisions are taken, it reserves the right to claim for this station similar treatment to that granted to the other transmitters in the occupation zones.

"Concerning Spain, the French Delegation is in no way opposed to that country's receiving a reasonable number of channel hours."

2.44 Mr. Lerognon (Overseas France) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of Overseas France wishes to make the following reservations on the subject of assignment of frequencies to S.C.A.P.

1. The frequencies shall be assigned to S.C.A.P. as Allied Command organ only for the duration of the occupation, and not to Japan as a state; the question of assignment of high frequencies to Japan as a country shall be the object of a special agreement between the powers concerned at the end of the occupation.
2. Furthermore, I refer to Document No. 654 published by the Observer of S.C.A.P., which states: "It is hoped that by the time the plan goes into effect the repatriation of the nearly one-half million Japanese soldiers who have not yet been repatriated from North-east Asia will have at least been largely completed, thereby relieving Japan of the necessity to broadcast to this part of Asia". It seems that the requirements of the S.C.A.P. should be reduced to a reasonable minimum in order to ensure the indispensable broadcasting services under the control of that allied organization."

2.45 Mr. Lazareanu (P.R. of Roumania) made the following statement:

"The Delegation of the P.R. of Roumania cannot accept the assignment of channel hours to countries which have provoked and actively sustained Fascist aggression - Germany, Japan and Spain-

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except on the condition that such assignments be a minimum which would serve only for their internal services and not for international propaganda.

"For these reasons we support strongly the concrete proposal and the arguments set forth by the U.S.S.R. on the subject."

2.46 Mr. Ouspenskii (Ukrainian S.S.R.) then made the following statement:

"Concerning the solution of the problem of frequency assignments to Germany, to Japan and to Spain, it should be borne in mind that those countries formed part of the former Fascist bloc. It should also be recalled that Germany and Japan launched the last world war, that they have been the aggressors, that they used broadcasting to engage in unbridled Fascist and military propaganda, both before and during the war. Until a peace treaty has been signed with those countries and their demilitarization has been completely achieved, the possibility of operating international broadcasting must be kept out of their reach. Similarly it will be necessary to limit as much as possible the number of channel hours provided for their use, by not assigning more than 20 channel hours to each, and those only for their internal broadcasts, i.e., in the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands.

"The same limitations must be applied concerning Spain, - which adhered to the Fascist bloc and which unfortunately continues to maintain, up to this date, a Fascist regime, - in order to prevent it from engaging in an undesirable propaganda of warlike and Fascist ideas, through the means of international broadcasting. For this reason our Delegation completely supports the proposal submitted by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., of limiting the number of channel hours to be assigned to those countries."

2.47 Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania) made the following statement:

"My Delegation represents a people which has suffered tremendously from Fascist aggression, which has fought without reservations against the Fascist invaders and which is still suffering the consequences of the destruction and grave damages caused by the Fascists in our country. If it were possible, my Delegation would request that no channel hours be assigned to these three countries, i.e., Germany, Japan and Spain, and especially to the latter which, to the shame of the post-war world, still has a Hitlerian Fascist regime which elsewhere has been overthrown thanks to the sacrifices of the democratic peoples.

"One must bear in mind that broadcasting services in Spain are in the hands of Franco and have served propaganda in favour of war and aggression. They have helped to combat the resistance of the

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unfortunate but heroic Spanish people and to protect the Fascist slave state while, on the other hand, in Japan and in certain zones of Germany, the present situation is still far from democratization and demilitarization. However, guided by a spirit of understanding, and taking into account the requirements of the peoples of those countries, the Albanian Delegation accepts the assignment of a strict minimum of channel hours for an international service. Spain is a purely Fascist country, and Germany and Japan are not worthy of contributing to international culture, friendship, peace and closer relations of the peoples, and they will have to give many proofs before being admitted to a place within the family of nations.

"Finally, the Albanian Delegation, cannot easily forget the Fascist aggression and the fact that 28,000 of its finest sons gave their lives in the struggle against fascism. It does not agree with and is astonished at the proposal of the Delegation of the United States and of certain other delegations, that Germany, Japan and their ally, Franco's Spain, should be treated on an equal footing with the other countries here represented. The Delegation of the P.R. of Albania consequently supports strongly the constructive proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegation."

2.48 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"Referring to the discussion on the subject of paragraph 4.1 of Document No. 365, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. wishes to make the following statement:

- "1. The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. energetically rejects the attempts of certain delegations, and especially those of Cuba, Brazil and the United States, which insist that the same principles applied to the countries represented at this Conference, should also be applied to Japan, Germany and Spain. We cannot admit that for determining the assignment of channel hours to these ex-aggressor countries, the same methods should be applied as those which have been used for the other freedom-loving countries of the world."
- "2. For the determination of the requirements of Japan, Germany and Spain in the matter of high frequency broadcasting, we should not be guided by sentimental and "practical" considerations, but by the decisions of the Atlantic City Plenipotentiary Conference laid down in the Convention of the I.T.U., and by the situation which Japan, Germany and Spain occupy in relation to the U.N. We must consider, in the first place, that we are about to examine the case of the ex-aggressor countries, with whom peace has not yet been signed and who are not members of either U.N. or the I.T.U."
- "3. The decisions of the Far Eastern Commission and the other decisions related thereto, to which the Observer of S.C.A.P.

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has referred, only serve to confirm the necessity for us to limit all possibility of re-establishing the war potential of Japan and of Germany and to avoid their using broadcasting as a method of propaganda for militarist ideas.

"Therefore in connection with the problem of assigning channel hours to Japan, Germany and Spain, we must indicate in our decision that the Conference does not believe it possible to assign more than a minimum number of channel hours. This applies both to the countries which have launched the second world war, inflicting countless suffering on the countries of the world, and to Fascist Spain, and those channel hours should be used exclusively for the requirements of their internal broadcasts. Furthermore, it will be necessary to state expressly that we cannot accept the principle of assigning channel hours for high frequency broadcasting to those countries, since we must avoid such broadcasting being devoted to war propaganda such as Japan, Germany and Spain have been transmitting with such ardour in the course of the past years.

"Taking these facts into account, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. supports the proposal presented by the Delegation of the U.S.S.R., consisting in assigning to Japan, to Germany and to Spain a number of channel hours not larger than 20, exclusively for the requirements of their internal broadcasts and only in the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands. In fact, that proposal conforms to the Atlantic City decisions, to the spirit of the discussions which took place today, and to the true situation of these countries in relation to U.N."

2.49 Mr. Rapp (United Kingdom) said that as regards Japan what facilities she should have for short-wave broadcasting was a matter for the Peace Treaties and that nothing should now be done which would in any way prejudice the Peace Treaty position. The immediate problem was that of frequencies for the use of the occupation authority only and these were required for the purposes that had been described by the Observer of S.C.A.P. If the occupation authorities considered, as they did, that these frequencies were necessary then their application, in view of the United Kingdom Delegation, should be considered.

On the question of Germany it was not a case of what Germany herself might later require. That was also a matter for the Peace Treaties. Again all we had to consider at the present time was the use of short-wave frequencies by the occupation authorities of each zone. For this reason a claim had been submitted on behalf of the British occupation authorities. This claim was considered well-founded but under certain conditions it was capable of modification. What the United Kingdom had to insist on however was that there should be equality of treatment between the four occupation zones. If a global allocation was to be made to the whole of Germany for the use of the various occupation authorities then the

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2.50 United Kingdom Delegation must ask for 25 % for the British Zone.
In the case of Spain the United Kingdom Delegation advocated a realistic approach. Spain was a short-wave broadcaster and would continue to be so whether or not she were allocated frequencies. She should therefore be brought within any plan. In considering how many frequencies should be allocated to her no political considerations should be allowed to enter into our calculations. The matter should be judged entirely on practical and equitable lines. Token allocations would neither suffice for her needs nor be just. She should, in the opinion of the United Kingdom Delegation, and irrespective of her non-membership of the I.T.U., receive an allocation on the same basis as every other country and by application of the same principles that have already been agreed by the Plenary of this Conference.

2.51 Mr. Burian (Czechoslovakia) then made the following statement:

"Czechoslovakia has been the first victim of the Fascist aggression in the course of which Germany employed short-wave transmissions in a manner which will remain an exemplary warning for all the world. The case of Czechoslovakia shows clearly the ends to which the abuse of short wave transmissions may lead, the abuse of a means intended for a world-wide affirmation of cooperation and understanding. I feel compelled to recall this fact during the discussions.

"If it is necessary to assign to Germany and to Japan a certain minimum number of channel hours exclusively intended for internal requirements, Czechoslovakia cannot oppose this, but would be obliged to protest categorically against any increase of that minimum. Our viewpoint is the result of an old experience, for which my country, upon several occasions, has paid a sufficiently high price."

2.52 Mr. Autelli (Argentine) made the following statement:

"We have just listened to various opinions which have been expressed here on the subject of high frequency assignments to Japan, to Germany and to Spain. The Assembly has heard various arguments in support of the assignment of channel hours and wishes to vote on the subject.

"There is a realistic aspect which is undeniable. We are in the presence of the case of three countries, which really exist, which use and will continue to use high frequency broadcasting channels. This is a fact which cannot be passed over in silence if we attempt to draw up an assignment plan of world-wide scope, which is to function like a perfectly geared machine, because all the pieces are correctly fitted together and properly related to the whole. Any lack of balance in a single one of its elements will inevitably modify the plan as a whole.

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"This, surely, has been the opinion of the Delegations which have presented draft plans at this Conference, as may be seen from the fact that in more than one case they have provided an assignment of channel hours to those countries.

"Within the structure of the I.T.U. there exists a fact which we should bear in mind. The Additional Protocols to the Atlantic City Convention contain two provisions referring to the cases of Germany and of Japan, and also to that of Spain. Protocol II reads as follows:

"It is hereby agreed that Germany and Japan may accede to the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City by fulfilling the provisions of Article 17 thereof at such time as the responsible authorities consider such accession appropriate."

Protocol III in turn states this referring to Spain:

"It is hereby agreed that Spain, on the one hand, and the Spanish Zone of Morocco and the totality of Spanish possessions, on the other hand, may accede to the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, in the capacity of Members having the right to vote, by complying with the provisions of Article 17 when the Resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations dated December 12, 1946, shall be abrogated or cease to be applicable."

"There also exists in the Atlantic City Convention a recommendation in the same sense, referring to Spain, to the Spanish Zone of Morocco, and to the Spanish possessions.

"All this means that, in accordance with the resolution of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the I.T.U., the countries to which we are referring may, at a given moment, accede to the Atlantic City Convention and, consequently, to the Mexico City Plan. That is the situation we must foresee, owing to the very important fact that it has already been provided for within the structure of the Union, as we have just seen. That, for us, must be decisive.

2.53 "In the particular case of Spain, our Delegation cannot forget what that nation has signified for universal culture and civilization. Furthermore, our country owing to its origin, has inherited the character of the Spanish people, with whom it is linked by ties of blood, language, religion and customs. We naturally see the case of Spain, which we call our "Mother Country", in a very special light. Neither can we ignore the fact that this country, at the moment, is carrying out over high frequencies international transmissions which are received with sympathy by a large part of the Latin American peoples, for the reasons of affinity already stated.

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"For this reason, we desire that these transmissions of international character be taken into account in the assignment of channel hours for Spain.

"Before ending, we wish to recall, as has already been pointed out by the Delegate of Brazil, that this Conference has taken decisions tending to assign channel hours to all the countries of the world, even to those which have submitted no requirements.

"Our Delegation believes that, on account of these considerations, the Revision Group, when making the assignments, must take into account the requirements of those three countries."

2.54 Mr. Leotte (Portugal) then made the following statement:

"In our opinion, the allocation of channel hours to Spain represents a far greater interest for our Conference than it does for Spain itself. The existence of transmitters in that country is an indisputable fact and they will continue to work and to use frequencies, no matter what the outcome of our Conference may be. These transmitters are powerful. We believe that it is very important for our Conference, for the Plan which we are drawing up and for making the latter operative, that there should be no possibilities of interference from powerful stations not subject to working regulations, as would be the case of Spain, if her case is not considered in this Conference. Purely for information, we submit the following data: Spain has, at the moment, 3 transmitters of 100 kW, one of 200 kW, two of 40 kW, one of 20 kW and approximately another half dozen of small short wave transmitters. These data have been extracted from "The Voices of the World" of "World's Radio Handbook for Listeners, 1948", which I have before me. Taking into account the figures which we have just submitted to the consideration of the Assembly, it seems to us that the case of Spain must be taken into consideration. This is necessary in order to ensure that in the future, on the implementation of the Plan, we will not be surprised by the existence of powerful transmissions within the radiophonic spectrum which have not been taken into account."

2.55 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) recalled that he had presented a constructive proposal and asked that this proposal should be put to a secret vote.

2.56 The Chairman thought that it was not possible to take a hasty decision on account of the late hour and he adjourned the discussion until the afternoon session.

The session was suspended at 1.30 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary
Th. Wettstein

The Secretary
L.E. Dostert

APPROVED
The Chairman
M. Pereyra

The Reporter
J. E. Castaingt

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 748-E

14 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Plan Committee

Agenda for the 26th Meeting to be held at 15:30 p.m., March 16.

1. Conclusion of the consideration of Report of Working Group D on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands (Documents Nos. 686, 732, 724, 725 and 733).
2. Consideration of Proposal from the Chairman on the organization of the work of the Committee (Document No. 723).
3. Consideration of the question whether the draft Plan shall be based on a separation of 10 or 9 kc/s.
4. Miscellaneous.

Gunnar Pedersen,
Chairman of Plan Committee.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 749-E (Revised)

24 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP ON 11 Mc/s BAND

The 11 Mc/s band has been revised in the light of the comments submitted to W. Group 6D by the various countries. An attempt has been made to include all of the minimum requirements of all of the countries to eliminate conditions of sharing with protection ratios pointed out in the comments, arrange the channels for reasonable adjacent channel protection and to give better general overall satisfaction.

Considerable difficulty was encountered in the evening hours in Europe and America and many personal interviews were conducted to effect material agreements between the various countries wishing to broadcast during these periods. However, it was impossible to take into account all requests since there are not enough channel hours available during these particular periods. In including requirements during these periods, consideration was given to the assignments in the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands for transmission to the same areas and some transfer of requirements between these bands was attempted.

In making the various assignments in the critical periods, it was impossible for a technical group to decide which of the various countries requesting assignments, all technically sound, should receive the assignment. This question is left for the decision of the Plan Revision Group in light of the comments submitted.

Julio J. Etulain
Chairman, Working Group 6D

<u>C o u n t r y</u>	<u>11 Mc/s</u> <u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Total Hours.</u>
Afghanistan		0
Albania	15	5
Saudi Arabia		0
Argentina	2, 6, 8, 25	36
Australia	2, 6, 17, 21	29
Austria	8, 24	4.5
Belgium	1, 9, 22	18
Bielorussian SSR	4, 6	12
Burma	20, 27	14
Bolivia	7, 28	15
Brazil	1, 17, 23	31
Bulgaria	2, 27	3
Canada	8, 15, 21	36.5
Chile	3, 5, 13, 27	38
France	3, 7, 11, 14, 16	49
Guatemala		0
Haiti		0
Honduras		0
Hungary	2, 17	11
India	1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 17, 25	52.5
Indonesia	5, 24, 26	26
Iran	1, 3, 6, 14	12
Iraq	28	3
Ireland	20, 28	9
Iceland		0
Italy	25	12.5
Lebanon		0
Liberia	28	7
China	1, 3, 7, 14, 22, 23	38.5
Vatican City	16, 18, 25	9
Colombia	2, 18	14.5
Port. Colonies	21, 23	9
U.K. Colonies		23.5
French Overseas	4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 19, 20	39.5
Belgian Congo	1, 10, 24, 25	16.5
Cuba	9, 11, 26	24
Denmark	15, 17	6
Egypt	23, 24	8
Ecuador	19	6
U. S. A.		37
Ethiopia	12	8.5
Greece		0
Finland	24	6
Luxembourg	2, 14, 28	2.5
Mexico	16, 22, 23	23
Norway	4, 8	6

<u>C o u n t r y</u>	<u>11 Mc/s</u> <u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
New Zealand	4, 28	6
Pakistan	2, 5, 8, 12, 21	16
Panama	19, 21	9
Paraguay	1, 10, 20	18
Netherlands, Curacao and Surinam	15, 25, 27	12
Philippines		0
Poland	12, 28	16.5
Portugal	20, 24	15.5
Morocco & Tunisia	11	10
Yugoslavia		8
Ukrainian SSR		17
Roumania	9, 15, 17, 25, 28	11
U. K.		63.5
Siam	7	1
Sweden	14, 27, 18	23
Switzerland	7, 17, 8	17.5
Syria		4
Czechoslovakia		20.5
U. S. Territories		7
Turkey		2.5
USSR		114
Uruguay		9
Venezuela		14.5
Ceylan	4, 15, 21	19
Mongolia		6
Germany		0
Spain		11
Tangiers USA		8
ONU	4	10
SCAP	13	3
Dominican Republic	12, 24	12
Monaco	22	1
Nicaragua	12	14
South Africa		1
		<hr/> 1,202

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 749-E

14 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Committee 6

WORKING GROUP D OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

11 MC/S BAND

	<u>Hours Requested</u>	<u>Hours Assigned</u>
Argentina	45	36
Albania, P.R.	11	6
Australia	43	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Austria	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belgium	31	21
Belgian Congo	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bolivia	16	15
Bielorussian S.S.R.	14	7
Brazil	53	31
Bulgaria, P.R.	7	3
Burma	15	9
Chile	50	38
Ceylon	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuba	40	21
Colombia	12	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canada	38	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
China	55	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

	<u>Hours Requested</u>	<u>Hours Assigned</u>
Dominican Rep.	18	12
Denmark	8	6
Ecuador	6	6
Egypt	15	8
Ethiopia	17	9
Finland	3	2
France	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
French Overseas	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hungary	13	9
India	75	46
Indonesia	26	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ireland	9	8
Iran	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Italy	18	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japan (S.C.A.P.)	2	2
Liberia	7	7
Luxembourg	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Morocco & Tunisia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Mexico	23	23
Monaco	2	1
Nicaragua	17	13
Netherlands Col.	6	6
Netherlands	6	6
New Zealand	6	6

	<u>Hours Requested</u>	<u>Hours Assigned</u>
Norway	6	4
Panama	11	11
Paraguay	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pakistan	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Poland	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portugal	22	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portuguese Col.	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roumania P.R.	20	12
Union of S. Africa	1	1
S. Rhodesia	3	3
Sweden	31	22
Spain	23	11
Switzerland	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syria	4	4
Tangiers, U.S.A.	9	8
Turkey	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Czechoslovakia	25	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
U.S.A.	39	38
U.S.A. Terr.	7	7
U.K. (Incl. Georgetown and Singapore)	111	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
U.K. Col. "W" Zone	4	4
U.K. Col. "E" Zone	9	8
Ukrainian S.S.R.	18	12
U.S.S.R.	172	109

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	<u>Hours Requested</u>	<u>Hours Assigned</u>
Uruguay	4	4
U.N.O.	11	9
Vatican City	11	9
Venezuela	12	13½
Yugoslavia	11	8
	<u>1,554½</u>	<u>1,077½</u>

Julio J. Etulain,

Chairman 6-D.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 750-E

15 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

-CORRIGENDUM

TO DOCUMENT NO. 746

Item 2 reads:

2. Committee 6 is hereby authorized and directed to direct Working Group 6D to convert immediately its study of sharing possibilities in the several bands into a draft frequency assignment plan for the June Median taking into account the useful work of the Plan Revision Group.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 751-E

16 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING CONFERENCE
MEXICO CITY 1948/49

Documents Nos. 701 - 750-E

No. of Document	No. of Committee	TITLE
701	-	List of Documents published by the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City 1948/49. Documents Nos. 651-700-E
702	Australia	Credentials.
703	Republic of Poland	Declaration.
704	Canada	Representation.
705	10	Fourth Report of the Steering Committee, Meeting of 1 March 1949.
706	6	Report of Working Group F of the Plan Committee.
707	6	Plan Committee. Agenda for the 24th Meeting. 2 March 1949.
708	6	Letter from the Chairman of the Planning Committee to the Chairman of Committee 6.
709	7 & 10	Report of the Third Joint Meeting of the Implementation Committee and the Steering Committee. 23 February 1949.
710	6	Report of the Plan Committee to the Plenary Assembly of 3 March 1949.
711	Guatemala	Comments on the U.S.A. Plan.
712	Colombia	Statement Concerning Document No. 693 - Annex B.
713	6	Report of the Plan Committee. 23rd Meeting. 28 February 1949.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	TITLE
714	-	Schedule of Meetings for Saturday, 5 March 1949.
715	-	Schedule of Meetings from 7 March through 12 March 1949.
716	Swiss Confederation	Departure of Dr. Metzler.
717	Italy	Declaration.
718	Denmark	Representation.
719	-	Correspondence between Ambassador of the U.S. S.R. in Mexico and the Conference.
720	Peru	Representation.
721	Italy	Observations Concerning the Report of the Plan Group. (Document No. 693).
722	Ethiopia	Proxy.
723	6	Organization of the Work of Committee 6. Proposal from the Chairman.
724	6	Difficulties Encountered by Working Group 6D in Preparing Draft Charts for 9 Mc/s.
725	6	Working Group D of the Plan Committee. Sharing Possibilities in the 9 Mc/s Band.
726	Saudi Arabia	Information.
727	U.S.S.R.	Observations of the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. with Reference to Document No. 712.
728	6	Report of Working Group C of the Plan Committee.
729	10	Report of Working Group 10-A.
730	6	Report of the Plan Committee. 24th Meeting. 2 March 1949.
731	10	Announcement for the Meeting of 9 March.
732	6	Working Group D of the Plan Committee. Sharing Possibilities in the 7 Mc/s Band.

No. of Document	No. of Committee	TITLE
733	6	Working Group D of the Plan Committee. Comments on difficulties encountered and method used in preparing sharing charts for the 11 Mc/s Band.
734	6	Plan Committee. Agenda for the 25th Meeting. 10 March 1949.
735	7	Report of Group 7-A concerning the Organization Charged with the Implementation and Application of the Plan.
736	Ethiopia	Proxy.
737	7 & 10	Report of Committees 7 and 10.
738	Ethiopia	Proxy.
739	-	Telegram sent to certain administrations on the subject of the prolongation of the Conference.
740	-	Schedule for Meetings from 14 to 19 March 1949. (Replaced by 744).
741	Israel	Communication.
742	Nicaragua	Representation.
743	-	Agenda of the Plenary Assembly. 14 March 1949.
744	-	Revised Schedule for Meetings from 14 to 19 March 1949. (Supersedes Doc. No. 740).
745	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. 35th Session. 3 March 1949.
746	-	Decision taken by the Plenary Assembly of 10 March.
747	-	Minutes of the Plenary Assembly. 33rd Session. 25 February 1949.
748	6	Plan Committee. Agenda for the 26th Meeting. 16 March 1949.
749	6	Working Group D of the Plan Committee. 11 Mc/s Band.
750	-	Corrigendum to Document No. 746.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 752-E

14 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

B U R M A

The Secretary of the Conference has received the following telegram:

31 DV WASHINGTON DC 11 350P

SECRETARY INTERNATL BROADCASTING CONFERENCE
MXCTY

50 REFERENCE INFORMATION ON NUMBER OF TRANS-
MITTERS STOP KINDLY NOTE THAT WHEN NEW PROJECT
COMPLETED BURMA EXPECTS TO HAVE FIVE REPEAT
FIVE TRANSMITTERS AND NOT REPEAT NOT THREE AS
ORIGINALLY FURNISHED

TINMAUNG DELEG BURMA

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 753-E

14 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

I N D O N E S I A

In connection with the Report of Working Group D of the Plan Committee concerning sharing possibilities in the 7 Mc/s band, as contained in Document 732-E, from which it appears that the Indonesian requirements in the 7 Mc/s band were reduced by 11 channel hours, the Indonesian delegation thinks it useful to present to the Conference the following details concerning its requirements.

The original Indonesian requirements as presented to the Mexico City Conference and the requirements after voluntary reductions had been made during the course of this Conference are as follows:

Mc/s Band	Number of Channel Hours					
	National Broadcasting		International Broadcasting		Total	
	Original	Reduced	Original	Reduced	Orig.	Reduced
6	42	71	11	-	53	71
7	56	53	-	-	56	53
9	70	22	-	6	70	28
11	28	22	9	4	37	26
15	42	-	10.5	9	52.5	9
17	-	-	3.5	3	3.5	3
Total	238	168	34	22	272	190

After the war no single high frequency broadcasting transmitter was left in Indonesia; everything was destroyed. The construction had to start again from nothing, and today we already have 160 channel hours on 15 national circuits, and 10 channel hours on 5 international circuits on the air. Taking these figures into account it is quite obvious that the requested 168 channel hours on 14 national circuits (or 1 circuit less than at present) and the 22 channel hours on 7 international circuits form the ultimate limit of our most essential needs, which might be proved by the following geographical details concerning Indonesia.

Indonesia consists of thousands of islands in the tropical region scattered over an area of 10,000,000 sq. km. From East to West the island area extends 5,000 km., which is approximately equal to the distance from the West Coast of Ireland to the East Coast of the Caspian Sea or - in comparison with the U.S.A. - from 8° to the West of San Francisco to 7° to the East of New York. From North to South the island area extends 2,000 km.

In order to give some idea of the size of the different main islands the following details are of interest. Java is about the same size as the State of New York; Sumatra exceeds the area of Great Britain; the Indonesian part of Borneo is as large as France, and the Indonesian parts of Borneo and New Guinea together are larger than Pakistan.

The importance of high frequency broadcasting over such a vast island area along the equator with a widely scattered population of various races is self evident. Moreover a greater number of programmes, transmitters, circuits etc. is required than under simpler conditions on account of the fact that the Indonesian broadcasting organization has to be adapted not only to the different languages spoken in the Indonesian Archipelago but also to the variety of civilizations. Nowadays programmes in 13 national languages are broadcast over the 15 national circuits in use.

The very fact that Indonesia needs high frequency broadcasting most essentially for its national circuits formed a point of consideration in formulating its requirements for international broadcasting, which are, in comparison with other countries, extremely low.

By giving these details the Indonesian delegation is confident that it will result in a better understanding of its requirements, which can not be called exaggerated, unreasonable or ambitious. On the contrary, if all facts are taken into account, it is self evident that they represent only the most essential needs for such a vast area, because if our minimum requirements are granted we may say that in Indonesia each inhabited area of the size of Uruguay is served with one high frequency broadcasting programme in one language during 13 hours a day.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 754-E

14 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Mexico City, 1948/49

UNITED KINGDOM

Proposals regarding the means for giving effect to the
Decisions of the Mexico City High Frequency Broadcasting Conference
regarding the Implementation of the Plan

1. Committee 7 has adopted a list of functions which it will be necessary or desirable to carry out in connection with the implementation of the Plan and is at present considering the question of what organization or organizations should be entrusted with the performance of those functions. It now seems clear that the organization(s) selected will be within the framework of the I.T.U. and that in all probability the task will be entrusted to the I.F.R.B. or to the C.C.I.R., or to both those organizations working in some combination yet to be decided. No decision on this question has yet been taken but when a final decision has been made it will then be necessary to decide how best it can be given effect. It appears to the United Kingdom Delegation that there are two possible courses, namely:-
 - (a) The present Conference may transmit the list of functions, with such additional information as may be necessary, directly to whatever organization or organizations of the I.T.U. are finally selected.
 - (b) The present Conference may transmit the list of functions together with its recommendations regarding the organization or organizations of the I.T.U. to which the work should be entrusted, to the Administrative Council, requesting that body to take such action as may be necessary to put the proposals into effect.

The United Kingdom Delegation believes that there are strong practical and legal arguments, no matter what organization(s) it is finally decided to employ, in favour of alternative (b). The purpose of the present Document is to present some of the more important arguments and to submit a draft resolution, for adoption by the present Conference, asking the Administrative Council to take the necessary action.

2. As regards alternative (a) in paragraph 1 above, it must be remembered that neither the I.F.R.B. nor the C.C.I.R. are bodies devoted exclusively to broadcasting matters. On the contrary, they perform duties on behalf of all the services and in the opinion of the United Kingdom Delegation it is not within the power of a Conference concerned only with the broadcasting service to direct, or even directly to request, such organization(s) to undertake on behalf of the broadcasting service a specifically detailed task which, although within its broad terms of reference, has not hitherto been contemplated and which, unless special steps are taken, might well reduce the efficiency with which they could discharge their obligations to the other services. It is possible, therefore, that if the approach indicated in (a) is followed the organization(s) in question will decline to accept the proposed duties in which case the broadcasting service might be left, after the termination of the present Conference, entirely without the implementing organization which is so essential to the successful operation of the plan.

3. A further objection to the course indicated under (a) in paragraph 1 is that the present Conference has no power to modify the budget(s) of any I.T.U. organization(s) and that some increase of the budget of whatever organization(s) is finally selected to cover the cost of carrying out the proposed functions will be essential.

4. In the light of the above considerations the United Kingdom Delegation proposes that course (b) as indicated in paragraph 1 be followed and suggests that the request to the Administrative Council be couched broadly in the following terms:-

"The Mexico City High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, considering the efficient execution of the functions given in Annex I* to be essential to the successful operation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan and considering that these functions can best be performed in the manner and by the organization(s) indicated in Annex II**:

* Note. Annex I would contain the list of functions as finally adopted by the Conference.

** Note. Annex II would indicate the organization or organizations to which it is finally decided to entrust the performance of the various functions, together with such additional recommendations regarding the subdivision of those functions between the organizations as the Conference may consider necessary.

Requests the Administrative Council to make the necessary arrangements, including financial provision, for the functions in question to be efficiently performed and recommends that for this purpose the organization(s) mentioned above be employed broadly in the manner indicated in Annex II, to the fullest extent that this is possible within the framework of the Atlantic City Convention and Regulations."

5. The United Kingdom Delegation considers that if this course is followed the objections raised in paragraph 2 of the present document will be avoided. At the same time, authorization of the budgets of the various I.T.U. organs within the global budget authorized by the Plenipotentiary Conference is one of the normal functions of the Administrative Council which would therefore be able, within limits, to make appropriate financial provision. Moreover, if it should be decided after the closure of the present Conference, that the proposals are to some extent in conflict with the Atlantic City Convention or Regulations, the Administrative Council will be able to make such minimum modifications as may be necessary thus avoiding any risk that the broadcasting service may, because of some unforeseen legal issue, find itself without any central organization to implement the Plan.

H. FAULKNER

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 755-E

14 March, 1949

Original: ENGLISH

UNITED KINGDOM COLONIES AND ASSOCIATED TERRITORIES

Corrections to Document No. 686

Attention is drawn to the following corrections which should be made to Annex B of Document No. 686 "Report of Group 6D".

Page 5 (W Zone)

Amend entry against "U.K. Colonies" in column 2 ("Actual requirements after reductions") to read 50 instead of 83-1/2.

Page 7 (E Zone)

Amend entry against "U.K. Colonies" to read as follows:

Country	Actual requirements after reductions.	Total number hours fitted into chart	Country's Comments		
			Total Hours Assigned	Period of Transmission	Sharing
Malaya	30	7½	disagree (with qualifications)	disagree (with qualifications)	agree
Borneo	5	5	agree	agree	agree
Fiji	8	8	agree	agree	agree

It will be seen that the requirement for Malaya in the 6 Mc/s band is now 30 channel hours as compared with 7-1/2 in the requirement originally submitted for that territory.

As explained to Working Group 6D at the time of interview this has arisen because it has been necessary, as a result of the voluntary reductions made by the Delegation of the United Kingdom Colonies in the total requirement from 522 to 322 channel hours, to recast certain

of the Colonial claims in order to make the best possible use of the reduced total. As part of this process the number of simultaneous channels contemplated for Malaya has been reduced but the period of use of each of the remaining channels has been increased and this in turn has increased the requirement in the 6 Mc/s band but has reduced the requirements in the higher bands, the figures being:

	Band Mc/s							Total
	6	7	9	11	15	17	21	
Original requirement in channel hours	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	-	-	-	82
Revised requirement in channel hours	30	-	35	9	-	-	-	74

It was explained at the time of interview that although the original requirement in the 6 Mc/s band has been met it was necessary to consider the revised requirement for Malaya as a whole and that the provision made was therefore not acceptable.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 756-E

15 March 1949

Mexico City, 1949

DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Fortieth Session

14 March, 1949

The Plenary Assembly decides:

1. That the final acts of the Conference will take the form of an executive agreement which will be duly approved by the respective Governments signing these final acts;
2. That the texts drawn up by Working Group 10-A and published in Documents Nos. 666 and 729 will be revised in conformity with the decision stated in point 1 above.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 757-E

15 March, 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10 A

UNITED KINGDOM

Proposal regarding the form of Executive Agreement
to be signed by the Conference.

1. The United Kingdom Delegation has had under consideration, in relation to the revision of the texts contained in Document No. 666, the decision taken by the Plenary Assembly on Monday the 14th March to the effect that the instrument to be signed by delegates to the Conference should be an executive agreement. The Delegation is of opinion that it would be desirable for Working Group 10A to have available for consideration a fresh draft based on the assumption that what is now required is an executive agreement. It will be recalled that Document No. 666 was the result of a compromise, by which it was attempted to draw up a text appropriate in form either to a Convention or to an executive agreement. The Delegation therefore considers that it should facilitate the work of Working Group 10A to have before it as a working paper a text which does not reflect the compromise inherent in Document No. 666. The proposed draft is attached to this document as Annex A.
2. The Delegation considers that, except as regards two points, which will be discussed below, there is no change in substance in the United Kingdom draft from the substance of the articles, the texts of which were given in Document No. 666. The two points referred to above are:
 - (a) Article I providing for the execution of the Agreement and of the Plan. The Delegation considers that it is desirable, if not essential, to have an article which provides clearly that the parties to the Agreement will give effect to it, and to the Plan. (Compare Article 20 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City, and Article 1 of the European Broadcasting Convention of Copenhagen.)
 - (b) Article V, which provides for the entry into force of the Agreement, makes such entry into force conditional upon the completion and general acceptance of the remaining

seasonal plans, which will not be dealt with by this Conference. The Delegation considers that, in view of the recent decision of the Plenary Assembly that only a June Median Plan would be completed by this Conference, it is obviously desirable to provide that the June Median Plan should not come into force until the other plans have been completed and generally accepted. The draft of Article V suggests one method whereby this objective could be attained.

H. Faulkner

ANNEX A

AGREEMENT ON HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING

Concluded at Mexico City between the following countries:

(List of names of countries)

Preamble

The undersigned delegates of the above-mentioned countries represented at the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, desiring, in conformity with the directives of the International Telecommunication Conference held in 1947 at Atlantic City, and pursuant to the recommendations made by the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference also held in 1947 at Atlantic City, to adopt a Plan for the assignment of frequencies to specific high frequency broadcasting stations and to take steps to implement this plan,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

Execution of the Plan

- (a) The parties to this Agreement shall apply the provisions of the June Median Plan annexed hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the Plan"); and undertake not to use for their broadcasting stations, in the bands provided for in the Plan, any frequencies other than those assigned to them in the Plan at the times prescribed in the Plan;
- (b) The Plan shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

Article II

Revision of the Agreement

This Agreement may be revised by a conference called in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 or of Article 11 of International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City on the 2nd October 1947.

Article III

Modification of the Plan

- (a) Any country party to this Agreement wishing to effect a change in the Plan shall inform the organization charged with the implementation of the Plan. This organization shall immediately request all other countries parties to this Agreement to state whether they are prepared to accept the proposed change in the Plan.

- (b) If no country party to this Agreement objects to the proposed change within a period of two months from the date of its receipt of the said request from the organization, the proposed change shall be considered as accepted. The organization shall thereupon notify to all other countries parties to this Agreement the date on which the proposed change shall take effect, and it may not be put into force until the organization has made such notification.
- (c) Any country party to this Agreement shall be entitled to refuse to accept the proposed change, if such change would be prejudicial to its own high frequency broadcasting service. In that event, the proposed change shall not be put into force.
- (d) Any country party to this Agreement whose request for a change in the Plan has been refused by any country or countries parties thereto, on the grounds that such a change would be prejudicial to their own high frequency broadcasting service, shall have the right to refer the proposed change for consideration by the next conference charged with the revision of the Plan. In this event the proposed change shall not be put into force except in accordance with a decision of such conference.

Article IV

Acceptance

- (a) This Agreement shall be open to acceptance by or on behalf of any country listed in Annex 1 to the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Atlantic City on the 2nd October, 1947, or any country which accedes thereto in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, or to which the said Convention is applied in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of the said Convention.
- (b) Acceptance, which shall be made without reservations, shall be effected by notice given to the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, (hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary-General"). The Secretary-General shall immediately inform all other countries referred to in paragraph (a) of this Article of such acceptance.

Article V

Entry into Force

- (a) This Agreement shall not enter into force unless the Plans have been completed and accepted by countries parties to this Agreement entitled between them to eighty-five percent of the channel hours allocated by each of such Plans.

(b) Provided that the Plans have been completed and accepted by countries parties to this Agreement entitled between them to eighty-five per cent of the channel hours allocated by each of such Plans, then this Agreement shall enter into force between the countries which have accepted it on the date determined by the Special Administrative Radio Conference called in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 67 of the Radio Regulations signed at Atlantic City on the 2nd October, 1947.

(c) In respect of each country which accepts this Agreement after its entry into force in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this Article, this Agreement shall come into force at G.M.T. on the day after the receipt by the Secretary-General of the notice of acceptance of each such country.

Article VI Termination

Any country by or on whose behalf this Agreement has been accepted may terminate its participation in the Agreement at any time by giving one year's notice to the Secretary-General who shall immediately inform all other countries referred to in paragraph (a) of Article IV of this Agreement of each such notice. Upon the expiration of one year from the date of receipt of any such notice by the Secretary-General, this Agreement shall cease to apply to the country by or on whose behalf such notice shall have been given.

Article VII Abrogation

This Agreement shall be abrogated between all the parties thereto upon the entry into force of a new Agreement which makes provision for a June Median Plan.

In witness whereof, the duly authorized delegates of the above-named countries have signed this Agreement in two identical copies each of which is in the English, French, Spanish and Russian languages, the French text being authoritative.

One copy shall be deposited with the Government of Mexico and the other copy shall be deposited with the Secretary-General who shall send a certified copy thereof to each country referred to in paragraph (a) of Article IV of this Agreement.

Done in Mexico City this day of 1949.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 758-E

10 March 1949

Committee 10

Mexico City, 1948/49

FIFTH REPORT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

Meeting of 9 March 1949

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the meeting open at 4.10 p.m. He proposed that the Committee approve the following agenda for this meeting:

1. Appointment of a second Vice-Chairman for the Committee.
2. The Report of Working Group 10-A (doc. 729).
3. Report by the Chairman of the Plan Committee.
4. The transformation of this meeting of the Committee into a Plenary Session.

The Committee approved the above agenda.

I.

The Chairman stated that Dr. Metzler (Switzerland) had been obliged to return to Switzerland and he asked the Committee to show its appreciation of Dr. Metzler's excellent work as first vice-chairman of the Committee. (Applause).

The Chairman then moved that Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan) become first Vice-Chairman of the Committee and that the vacant Vice-Chairmanship be filled by the Delegation of Egypt.

The Committee approved this proposal with acclamation.

II.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France), chairman of Working Group 10 A, said that the Group's report constituted the report of Group 10 A only and not of 10 A and Committee 7 jointly.

The report was concerned only with article 2 of the text to accompany the Agreement or Convention, since articles 1, 3, 4 and 5, which appeared in document No. 666, had already been approved by the Committee. The Group had been unable to reach a unanimous decision with respect to article 2 concerning the accession to the Agreement or Convention. Col. Sinson (USA) had proposed that a new text be

added to the existing article 2 and the Group had, by a majority vote, approved the text of article 2 bis which appeared on page 2 of document 729. This text, which was now submitted for approval to the Committee, had been approved only by a small majority, the minority view being that the text was in conflict with Resolution No. 88 of the Administrative Council. He did not think that this was the case, but it was for the Committee to take a decision upon this matter.

Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) wished to raise a general question with reference to the Agreement. In November his Delegation had submitted doc. 224 containing a proposed text for the final instrument which was to accompany the Plan; the text which Committee 10 had approved was more extensive and was different in arrangement. His Delegation had not apposed the approval of the latter text in Committee 10, in the interest of obtaining a unanimous decision. However, the matter had been referred to the British Government who had replied that the text was inappropriate from the international legal point of view. A legal adviser of his government was present at the Conference and was ready to state the views of the United Kingdom. He (Mr. Faulkner) proposed that document 729 be referred back to Working Group 10 A so that further discussion might take place there.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that he could not accept the United Kingdom proposal to refer the report back to Working Group 10 A, since the United Kingdom Delegation would be able to express its views in the meetings of the Committee and in the Plenary Assembly. He felt that some of the objections of the United Kingdom Delegation had been met by the fact that in doc. 666 the word Convention had been placed in brackets, the decision being left to the Plenary Assembly as to whether this word should be employed.

Col. Simson (USA) stated that there were certain words in the text approved by Committee 10 which were inappropriate for a Convention. Modifications should be made in this text at such time as the Conference decided whether it was concerned with an administrative Agreement or with a Convention.

Mr. Sastry (India) shared the opinion of Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom).

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) declared that only the Plenary Assembly could decide as to whether the text in question should be that of a Convention or that of an Agreement. This view was shared by Mr. Autelli (Argentine).

Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) proposed that the Committee approve the additional text for Article 2 and said that he did not consider that

this new text was contrary to Resolution No. 88 of the Administrative Council.

The Chairman proposed that document 729, with the exception of article 2 bis, be approved and referred to the Drafting Committee. The questions raised by the United Kingdom Delegation could be discussed in the Plenary Session.

There being no objections, the Committee approved this procedure.

Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) was strongly opposed to the inclusion of the proposed article 2 bis in the Agreement. Such an arrangement as was proposed in this article was very dangerous; it might lead countries who were not members of the ITU to claim that they had the right to be members on the grounds that they adhered to the Convention or Agreement.

Mr. Bardai (Egypt) agreed with Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom). The Atlantic City Plenipotentiary Conference had already decided what countries were members of the Union and he shared the United Kingdom view that the matter be referred to the Administrative Council.

Col. Simson (USA) declared that article 2 bis had been drafted with the aim of promoting that unanimity on which the success of the Plan depended. The question of membership had already been settled by the Atlantic City Convention. The text of article 2 bis, in his opinion, contained adequate safeguards which would prevent any countries not members of the ITU from claiming membership on the basis of signing the Agreement.

Mr. Doster (Secretary) read out paragraph 1 and 2, article 1 of the Atlantic City Convention.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) was in favour of the inclusion of article 2 bis since it provided a means for countries who were not members of the Union to declare their willingness to accept the Plan.

Mr. Bardai (Egypt) thought that the problem involved was one of international law and was not within the competence of this Conference.

Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) considered that article 2 bis correctly defined the position of non-members of the ITU who wished to adhere to the Convention or Agreement. He fully supported the inclusion of this additional article and asked that a vote be taken

upon it as soon as possible.

Mr. Sastry (India) moved that the following sentence be added at the end of the article: "The question of membership shall be decided solely in accordance with article 1 of the Atlantic City Convention".

Mr. Guillani (Argentina) was in favour of the proposed article 2 bis which would assist the universal acceptance of the Plan and which would not encourage claims for membership of the ITU.

Mr. Dostert (Secretary) proposed the following text; to be added to the article: "The status of the members of the ITU will remain as defined by Article 1 of the Atlantic City Convention".

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that the text read by the Secretary did not greatly affect the position taken either by the majority or the minority of the Working Group.

Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia) did not object to the addition proposed by the Secretary but felt that it was unnecessary since the last sentence of Article 2 bis was sufficient to dispel any doubts which Delegations might have.

Col. Simson (USA) thought that the wording of article 2 bis was sufficiently clear; he preferred the amendment of India to that read by the Secretary.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) and Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) considered that the text proposed by the Working Group was complete and that it was unnecessary for it to include further reference to the provisions of the Atlantic City Convention.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) wished to know if only the members of the Steering Committee would be allowed to take part in the vote to be taken on the problem before the Committee. His Delegation, as representative of the Delegation of Guatemala, had taken part in the work of Working Group 10 A and, accordingly, he wanted to know if he could cast a vote now on behalf of that Delegation.

The Chairman replied that only members of Committee 10 would be entitled to take part in the vote, and that therefore, no vote could be cast on behalf of Guatemala.

Mr. Morales (Cuba) could not understand how a Delegation could be a member of a Working Group without also being a member of the Committee.

Mr. Dostert (Secretary) said that there had been

several cases when Delegations had taken part in the work of a Working Group without being a member of the Committee.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) felt that there had been a misunderstanding. Working Group 10 A had originally been a working group of the former Coordination Committee which had included all the heads of Delegations; when the Working Group had become attached to the Steering Committee it had retained its original membership. Since the Delegation of Guatemala had cast its vote in the Working Group it should now be allowed to vote in the meeting of the Committee.

After further discussion, the Committee agreed to allow the Delegation of Guatemala to take part in the vote on the specific problem before the Committee.

Mr. Sastry (India) withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Kito (Albania) requested that he be permitted to take part in the vote on article 2 bis since he had also taken part in the work of Working Group 10 A.

The Chairman put to the vote the question whether the Delegation of Albania should be allowed to take part in the vote on article 2 bis.

The result of the vote was as follows: 10 votes in favour, 1 against and 2 abstentions.

The Committee agreed that the Delegation of Albania should take part in the vote.

A vote was then taken on the text of article 2 bis as contained in document 729.

The results were as follows: 10 Delegations in favour, 3 against and 2 abstentions.

The Committee approved the text of article 2 bis (doc. 729).

III.

Mr. Pedersen (Denmark), chairman of the Plan Committee, submitted an oral report on the activities of the Committee with respect to the drawing up of the Plan itself.

For the 6 Mc/s band Working Group 6 D had published draft charts showing the sharing possibilities. These charts gave information on the number of channel hours per country and on the time of day for the different transmissions. The total number of channel hours proposed by Working Group D for this band was about 1800, a figure which bore favourable comparison with the figures given by the USA and the USSR plans. Working Group C had checked the interzonal sharings; it had found that only 18 % of the channel hours had protection ratios below 40 db and that for only 3 % were they below 20 db. This seemed to indicate that the principle employed by the Working Group was fundamentally correct and that the results obtained by the Group could probably be used with minor modifications only.

The Group had encountered certain difficulties with regard to the 7 Mc/s band; but he understood that a report was now being prepared; for the 9 Mc/s band the work had been completed and a report had been published as document 725. For both of these bands the total numbers of channel hours allocated by the Group - 900 and 1467 respectively - were much higher than the corresponding figures in the USA and the USSR plans. The Group was at present studying the 11 Mc/s band and would begin study of the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands within a few days. It could not be expected that Group 6 D would produce equally favourable results for the higher bands where the sharing possibilities were rather restricted. However, he could not give a first estimate of the total number of channel hours which could be incorporated in the Mexico City Plan. By taking the figures of Group 6 D for the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands and by adding a figure based on the USA and USSR plans in respect to the other bands, a total of 6700 channel hours was obtained which might be taken as a reasonably accurate estimate.

With regard to the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands, revised figures were available from the Plan Revision Group and this meant that a complete list of channel hours was ready for all the bands. It would, for that reason, be quite possible for the Plenary Assembly to hold a debate on March 10th with respect to the total number of hours by country and by band. However, it did not seem practical to consider such a list on March 10th as the method used for obtaining the figures in the lower bands had been quite different from that employed for obtaining them in the higher bands. In the case of all the bands the work had progressed far beyond the stage of the assignment of channel hours by country and by band. Information was available on the time of the transmissions and it would therefore seem a little unreasonable for the Assembly to spend valuable time on discussing the list of channel hours. Discussion in the Plenary Session would be much more fruitful if it took place some days later than March 10th and if it was devoted to a debate on a complete first variant of a frequency assignment plan. He therefore proposed that this meeting of the Steering Committee should be transformed

into a Plenary Session and that the agenda of that session include the postponement of the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th.

The meeting was adjourned at 6.05 p.m. and was to be followed immediately by a Plenary Session.

The Rapporteur:

G.H. Campbell

The Secretary:

L. E. Dostert

The Chairman:

M. Pereyra.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 759-E

15 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

E G Y P T

The Chairman of the Conference and of Committee 10
has received the following communication:

"Sir:

As I am leaving for Cairo on the 14th of March,
together with Mr. I. Saleh of the Egyptian Delegation,
Mr. A. El Bardai will act as Head of the Egyptian Dele-
gation and represent Syria as well, up to the end of
the Conference.

(signed) S. El Hagry,

Head of the Egyptian Delegation."

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 760-E

15 March, 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

25th Meeting

11th March 1949

1. The 25th Meeting of Committee 6 was opened at 10.25 a.m. by the Chairman, Mr. Pedersen, assisted by the Second Vice-Chairman, Mr. Trimmer.

2. Before asking the Committee to approve the Agenda contained in Document No. 734, the Chairman wished to add an additional item, this would replace the existing item 5 which would then become item 6:-

"5. Consideration of the question whether the draft Plan shall be based on a channel separation of 9 kc/s or 10 kc/s."

With this additional item the Agenda was approved.

3. The first item on the Agenda was the approval of the reports of the 23rd and 24th Meetings contained in Documents Nos. 713 and 730.

These were both approved with one amendment by the delegate for Yugoslavia who wished to submit a new text for paragraph 4.32 of Document No. 713. This reads as follows:-

"The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia pressed the point of view, which he had already expressed, on the subject of the French proposal. The French Delegation and the delegations which had supported the proposal of the latter had not stated clearly what they understood by the words "reasonable time-limit". What was a "reasonable time-limit"? The point should be made clear. He remained in sympathy with the French proposal, if this was done, and quickly.

"In any case the Conference should first approve the fundamental list of channel hours before embarking on the study of other questions."

4. The second item on the Agenda concerned the report of Working Group C regarding the calculations of inter-zonal sharing in the 6 Mc/s band.. This report is contained in Document No. 728.

- 4.1. Regarding this report Mr. Esping, Chairman of Group C, said that he had little to add to the report, which described fully the methods used for making the necessary calculations. He explained the Annexes to the report, and said that a correction sheet had already been issued as there were a number of typographical errors in these Annexes. He stressed that the Group had found great difficulty in establishing the correct areas of reception and transmission used by the various countries in their requirements for this band. If any further detailed information was required then delegations should consult the Group in Room 5, where all the detailed charts for the individual countries are available for inspection.

He wished to thank all the members of his Group for their coöperation and hard work which had been necessary to complete this task by the target date.

- 4.2. The Chairman also thanked Mr. Esping and his Group, on behalf of the Committee, for their fine work in fulfilling the difficult task which they had undertaken. He then requested the Committee to consider this Report.
- 4.3. Several delegations made minor amendments to the Annexes of the report and they were duly noted by Mr. Esping; the necessary corrections will be made in the final document. The delegates for India and Canada wished to add their congratulations to those already expressed, as they felt that this work would be of great assistance in the problems connected with this band.
- 4.4. The delegate for the Ukraine drew attention to the importance of this work which enabled a truer picture of the work of Group D to be obtained. It was apparent that 1467 hours were acceptable at a protection ratio greater than 40 db and this figure should be considered rather than the figure of 1800 channel hours as mentioned in the reports of Group D. He felt that with regard to the methods of calculation, the field intensity of the wanted station should be calculated within the reception zone to be used. If this was determined and taken into consideration then the figure of 1467 channel hours would be considerably lower.
- 4.5. In reply Mr. Esping said the field intensity to be protected had been taken as 150 $\mu\text{V/m}$, as decided in Committee 4. However, he would point out the difficulty in knowing the extent of the actual reception area required.

- 4.6. The delegate for France Overseas said that it appeared that the delegate for the Ukraine had not studied the report of Group D, which clearly explained that the protection ratio in some cases was below 40 db, but in these cases the countries concerned had agreed to this lower protection ratio.
- 4.7. The delegate for the Ukraine pointed out that he had studied the report of Group D with great attention, but the report of Group C clearly showed that 300-400 channel hours had protection ratios below 40 db and he felt that the Conference must take into account only the total channel hours within the standards established, i.e. 40 db.
- 4.8. The delegate for India asked Mr. Esping to clarify whether in certain cases only the actual reception areas had been considered or whether the effect of high powered transmissions using directional antennas had been taken into account.
- 4.9. In reply Mr. Esping said that both the antenna gain and the azimuthal bearing had been taken into account when the calculations were made.
- 4.10. The Delegate for India proposed that a small group should take up cases in which low protection ratios had been found, and that this group should make the necessary adjustments in the charts. He was not sure whether this should be done by Group D or by the Plan Revision Group.
- 4.11. The Chairman suggested that it would be better for the delegates concerned in these cases to contact Group D and discuss possible changes with the members of that Group.

The report was then adopted with the amendments to the Annexes which had been forthcoming.

5. Regarding Item 3 of the Agenda which concerned the consideration of the reports of Working Group D, Mr. Etulain, Chairman of this Group, said that the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s band charts were now complete and it was hoped to complete the 11 Mc/s band chart by the 12th March. It was recognised that there were some errors in the charts which had already been published but these would be amended and the necessary correction sheets would be published as soon as possible. The Group would like the Committee to give the necessary authority for interviewing delegations regarding the corrections to be made in the charts which had been issued, and they would then be in a position to hand the completed work to the Revision Group.

- 5.1. The Chairman wished to thank Mr. Etulain and all the members of his Group for the great work which they were doing and

which was being received by the Conference with such great interest.

Regarding the corrections he suggested that these should be done as soon as possible in order that the Plan Revision Group might be in possession of the final information. He believed it was somewhat difficult to decide how Group D should be coordinated with the Plan Revision Group as this latter Group was not under the jurisdiction of Committee 6. He felt that the only successful way in which this coordination could be effected was between the two Chairmen concerned.

- 5.2. The delegate for India wished to associate himself with the congratulations to Group D, and agreed that the necessary coordination should take place between the two Chairmen. He felt that Group D should be given the authority to interview delegations and should attempt to make any adjustments in the charts that were possible. Also Group C should be requested to check the other bands as they became available. He realised that this was a tremendous task but it was of great value to all delegates in assessing the work produced.
- 5.3. Mr. Etulain, said that the 7 Mc/s charts had already been passed to Group C, who had commenced checking them.
- 5.4. The delegate for Egypt said that he had no objection to the work of Group D being considered as an example of the sharing possibilities, but he could not consider the work so far produced in the terms of a draft plan. It would appear that the transfer of channel hours would not be possible from one band to another and in particular from the higher bands to the lower shared bands. He proposed that all delegations should be interviewed regarding the allocations before the charts were published, and that work should commence on the middle frequency bands rather than at the lowest frequency bands.
- 5.5. The delegate for the U.S.S.R. then made the following statement:-

"1. The U.S.S.R. Delegation wishes to express its opinion in respect of 4 Documents, submitted to the Conference and which are placed on the Agenda of the Meeting. These Documents (Nos. 725, 732 and 733), which are termed Reports of Working Group 6-D, were not previously discussed and approved by the full membership of Working Group 6-D.

"This constitutes an intolerable violation of Procedure and of the Rules of the Conference. Such methods in International Conferences are unknown to us.

"2. These documents indicate on one page that all countries were interviewed while on another page they contain a statement that there was no possibility of doing this owing to the lack of time. The Soviet Union, the Ukrainian S.S.R., the B.S.S.R. and the countries of the People's Democracy were not included in the number of the "chosen ones" which were interviewed.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation considers it necessary to point out that from the Reports of Group 6-D it is absolutely clear and can definitely be concluded that, in its work, Group 6-D did not limit itself to carrying out the directives given to it, viz.: to study the possibilities of sharing and to determine the possible number of channel hours in different bands, but arbitrarily exceeded its directives, without obtaining permission from the higher organs of the Conference. This constitutes an unlawful violation of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference.

"3. Group 6-D did not limit itself to the study of the question of sharing possibilities but arbitrarily carried out the allocation of channel hours to the countries, in some cases even exceeding the requirements, while as is well known, this work should have been carried out by the Plan Revision Group in accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly.

"4. The distribution of channel hours carried out by Group 6-D is unacceptable as this distribution was carried out in an arbitrary and partial way.

"I regret to point out that the publication of these documents served only to distract the delegates, thus creating an unacceptable and undesirable parallelism of Group 6-D and the Plan Revision Group. In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly, Working Group 6-D had to transfer its Reports to the Plan Revision Group directly. In practice, many delegates may consider the question in this way: The Plan Revision Group is of no concern to me since Group 6-D allocated to me 2-3 times as much as the Plan Revision Group did. The tables of Group 6-D may serve only as an illustration, confirming the extent of possible sharing, but not as a draft Plan as it has been attempted to represent it to us.

"5. The U.S.S.R. Delegation supports the proposal submitted by the Indian Delegation, that Working Group 6-C, in accordance with its present directives shall carry out the work of checking the sharing in the 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands which was carried out by Group 6-D.

"6. The total number of channel hours in all bands calculated by Group 6-D was exaggerated at the cost of lowering of the protection ratios.

"The figure of 1800 channel hours in the 6 Mc/s band is doubtful as it does not ensure the necessary technical standards and Committee 6 should, after discussion of the Reports of Group 6-D, make recommendations to the Plan Revision Group concerning the number of channel hours in each band.

"7. In Document No. 732, the figure of 893 channel hours given for the 7 Mc/s band, with the sharing coefficient of 1.86 is somewhat exaggerated.

"After studying the question, our Delegation considers that the figure 800-840 channel hours would be more correct.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation makes the following general comment concerning channel hour assignments in the 7 Mc/s band (Doc. No. 732).

"This document indicates that the average percentage of possible satisfaction is 85.5%; although this is the average percentage the U.S.S.R. requirements are satisfied to the extent of only 60% while the U.K. requirements as well as the requirements of Japan are satisfied in full. We do not agree with the arbitrary and partial reduction of our requirements.

"8. Concerning the 9 Mc/s band, the figure of 1457 channel hours with a sharing coefficient of 2.25 calculated by Group 6-D is absolutely excessive. According to draft plans submitted by the Delegations of the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. the 9 Mc/s band contains about 1000 channel hours with a sharing coefficient of 1.5.

"According to the Report of Group 6-D the average possible percentage of satisfaction is 74%, but the requirements of the U.S.S.R. are only satisfied to the extent of 50.8%, i.e., our requirements were reduced in a thoroughly baseless manner. The distribution proposed in Documents Nos. 724 and 725 in respect to hours and channels is unacceptable and the distribution should be carried out by the Plan Revision Group on the basis of general principles indicated in Document No. 539.

"9. Concerning the 9 Mc/s band, Document No. 733 does not contain any factual data as the work is not yet complete. The proposal, contained in Document No. 733, to terminate transmission in Europe at 20.00 GMT and in Asia at 16.00 GMT is baseless and unacceptable. The conditions necessary for broadcasting should be taken into consideration independently of such arbitrary and mechanical limitation.

"10. The U.S.S.R. Delegation considers it necessary to place before the Committee the question of a better selection of the membership of Group 6-D. You, Mr. Chairman, suggested

regional representation in this Group. We propose the revision of the membership of Group 6-D, as at present Region A is represented by 5 members, Region B also by 5 members while Regions C and D are each represented by only two members.

"Group 6-D should not permit violations of the Rules of Procedure and must approve its Reports after discussing them in the presence of the full complement of its members."

- 5.6. The Chairman thanked the delegate for the U.S.S.R. for the many points which he had raised and for the great interest shown in the work of Group D. However, he felt that the discussion on the work of this Group should be limited as much as possible in order that the Group might proceed with its additional tasks as soon as possible. He did not feel it necessary to discuss the internal procedure adopted within the Working Group as this should be a matter for decision by the Working Group itself. The Committee should confine its discussion to suggestions for the improvements in the work of this Group.
- 5.7. The delegate for France Overseas wished to point out that Group D had effected its work in as rapid a manner as possible and he agreed that it was not necessarily completely accurate, but Group C would be studying this work and would be able to point out the errors. He felt that the Committee should leave Group D a certain amount of liberty regarding its internal organisation. The Committee should request written comments regarding the charts which had so far been completed and that Group D should also be authorised to conduct interviews with delegations whenever the necessity arose. He did not wish to reply to the statement made by the delegate for the U.S.S.R. as the Chairman had requested the debate to be as limited as possible. He could not agree that the composition of Group D required amendment as its present membership included a very good general representation of the various interests at the Conference. He thought that the Group should not be weighted down with questions of procedure and that all delegates working within the Group should try to consider themselves as being international representatives.
- 5.8. The delegate for the U.S.A. agreed in principle with the delegate for French Overseas and would point out that a substantial majority of the Conference were in agreement with the work of Group D. He agreed that the Chairman of Group D and the Chairman of the Plan Revision Group should undertake the responsibility for coordinating the work of the two Groups.

5.9. Mr. Etulain said in reply to the delegate of the U.S.S.R. that interviews of all delegations had not been possible due to the shortage of time. He would stress that at the last meeting of Committee 6 his Group had been requested to publish all the results which they had so far achieved. He would also add that any delegation had the right to know the position with regard to the work of any of the Working Groups. In reply to the delegate for Egypt he said that a number of countries had transferred requirements from the 6 Mc/s band to the 7 and 9 Mc/s bands and vice versa. He again stressed that the lower protection ratio had been accepted by the countries concerned and that the 85% mentioned in Document No. 732 referred to the total number of hours allocated against the total hours requested. Some countries had been fully satisfied because their requirements were not all at the peak loading period. The composition of the Group was quite sufficient as it stood at the present moment and did not require additional members.

5.10. The delegate for Bielorussia said:

"In connection with the discussion of the Report on the work of Working Groups 6-C and 6-D, the Bielorussian S.S.R. Delegation considers it necessary to submit the following comments:

- "1. We consider that the Report of Working Group 6-D still represents only raw material and was submitted to the Committee in an incomplete form. It was already pointed out here that this Report was submitted to the Committee without being examined and approved by the Working Group itself, and this is contrary to our Rules of Procedure. For our part we may add that the Report, submitted to the Committee still lacks tables for the 7 Mc/s band, as well as the signature of the Chairman of Group 6-D. This cannot be considered regular.
- "2. Inasmuch as the Report of Group 6-D does not contain tables for the 7 Mc/s band, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. reserves the right to submit its comments about this section of the Report in the future.
- "3. The section of the Report dealing with the 9 Mc/s band contains grave mistakes concerning the requirements submitted by the Bielorussian S.S.R. Delegation. For instance, the table contained in

Document No. 725 indicates the number of channel hours requested by us as 18, while actually we submitted a request for 19 hours. This mistake was acknowledged by Mr. Lerognon and it should be corrected. Group 6-D entered in the table only 16 hours for the Bielorussian S.S.R. This is entirely inadequate and we insist that this figure be raised to 19 channel hours as it represents our minimum needs.

- "4. As the Delegations of Egypt, India and the U.S.S.R. have already done, we draw the attention of the Committee to the inadmissibility of arbitrary reductions carried out by Group 6-D in the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands in respect of a number of European countries, including the Bielorussian S.S.R. for the periods of 22:00 to 05:00 G.M.T. The reduction of a whole number of channels cannot be acceptable to us and we insist that such acts on the part of Group 6-D should be corrected.

At the same time we consider it wrong for the Group to allocate additional hours up to 80 - 130% to some countries (Holland, Portugal, etc.), while it allocates to a number of countries only 3% (U.S.S.R.), and to a large number of countries - nothing; where is the equitable distribution of channel hours here?

- "5. The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. draws the attention of the Committee to the necessity for continuing the work of Group 6-C of checking the protection ratios arising between the different Zones for the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands. At the same time we suggest also calculating the protection ratios for stations operating on the same channel, and the verification of the admissibility of the proposed channel sharing. In addition, it is necessary to make calculations of protection ratios arising in adjacent channels.
- "6. We support the proposal of the Delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. concerning the necessity for taking into consideration the actual field intensity of the desired signal at the reception point in calculations of protection ratios instead of taking into consideration the median level of the signal (150 μ V/m) which, in a number of cases, will not actually be received.

"7. Our Delegation cannot agree with the opinion expressed by the Delegations of the U.S.A. and the Overseas Territories of France which insist that Working Group 6-D should be allowed to carry out its work in its own way. Working Group 6-D should work in accordance with the directions given to it by the Committee and not arbitrarily.

"8. Concerning the question of the membership of the Group, the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. supports the proposal submitted by the U.S.S.R. Delegation of increasing the membership of Group 6-D. The necessity of speeding up the work of the Group by all means, as well as the necessity of a detailed verification of the proposed sharing, necessitates a broadening of the Group membership by qualified engineers from a number of other delegations. This addition to the composition of the Group is urgently necessary.

"In conclusion the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. recommends the Committee to take into consideration a whole number of comments made by some delegations and to formulate on the basis of the same, directives to be used in the work of Group 6-D."

5.11. At this stage of the meeting the Chairman repeated his appeal to limit the discussion on the work of Group D, as the Plenary Assembly of the previous day had given new directives to the Group.

He felt sure that the Group would take note of the mistakes which had been pointed out during this present meeting. Regarding the question of adjacent channel protection he considered that this could not usefully be discussed before a decision had been taken on the question of 9 or 10 kc/s separation.

5.12. The delegate for Italy stressed the fact that a vote of confidence in Group D had been virtually expressed in the Plenary Assembly, and that this Group had a great task to accomplish within a limited time. In view of this he supported the proposal by the delegate for France Overseas in the respect that the composition of the Group should remain as it was at present and that the Group should be allowed to proceed with its work in order to finish in time for the next Plenary Assembly.

- 5.13. The delegate for China after drawing attention to a small error in the Document No. 725, said that he had great faith in the work of Group D but he would point out that some countries were receiving breaks in certain transmissions which were not being filled in the higher or lower bands. He felt that the Group should perhaps have started work on the bands of 9, 11 and 15 Mc/s and then the necessary transfers to the lower bands could have been effected.
6. At this point the Chairman proposed that the Committee should break for lunch and re-convene during the afternoon. This was supported by the delegate for the U.S.S.R. who considered it necessary to adopt or reject the reports of Group D before this Group proceeded with its work.
- 6.1 The delegate for Morocco and Tunisia supported by the delegates for India and Portugal, proposed that the Committee should not re-convene during the afternoon as the Group should be allowed to continue immediately with the work before them. He suggested that the discussion be resumed, and the remaining items on the Agenda be considered at a meeting to be held on 15th March next.
- 6.2 A vote was then taken on the two proposals and this showed that 37 delegates were in favour of adjourning the meeting until 15th March, and 8 delegates were in favour of continuing the discussion during the afternoon.
- In view of this vote the Chairman closed the meeting after stating that the meeting would be resumed on March 15th.

The Reporter:

R. A. CRAIG

The Chairman:

GUNNAR PEDERSEN

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 761-E

15 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Mexico City, 1948/49

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Delegation of the United States of America has noted with interest the reservations made by a number of countries to the decision taken by the Plenary Assembly of January 25, 1949, on the subject of the use of more than one frequency for the transmission of one program.

The Delegation of the United States of America in submitting a draft frequency assignment plan, Document No. 465, followed the principle of one frequency for the transmission of one program, since it appeared that only by such economies of frequencies would it be possible to arrive at an acceptable frequency assignment plan. However, the Delegation of the United States of America recognizes that from the standpoint of service to the listener two frequencies on difficult circuits will render more satisfactory service.

Having examined the report of the Planning Group in comparison with the original requirements and the stated program requirements of some countries, the Delegation of the United States of America has come to the conclusion that the figures contained in Annex A of Document 693 can only be interpreted as providing two or more frequencies per program in the case of some countries. Considering these results and the fact that a number of delegations have taken reservations to the principle of one frequency for the transmission of one program, the Delegation of the United States regrets that it must also reserve its position in regard to this matter.

The figure of a total of 197 channel hours assigned to the United States of America in its own draft plan and this same figure incorporated in the report of the Planning Group, Document 693, represents a reduction of roughly 50% from present frequency usage by the United States. The specific assignments which, when totalled, equal 197 hours, were made on the assumption that other large users would make a comparable reduction from present usage and that large requirements not representing actual use would be likewise reduced in order that a generally acceptable frequency assignment plan might be made. However, such voluntary reductions have not been made by the large users and such reductions have not been made by the Planning Group's Document 693.

In the "Comment Sheet on Plan Group Proposals" the United States Delegation states: "Total channel hours are not specific and do not in any sense constitute a PLAN. Until the total figures are translated into a Plan, it is impossible to comment upon the degree of satisfaction, for only specific assignments constitute satisfaction in any degree."

For the reasons stated above, the United States of America finds it impossible to accept or reject the figures per band assigned to it in Document 693 but, rather, wishes to reserve its position with regard to this matter pending completion of the concrete draft plan by the Conference, which plan will contain assignments by hours, by channel, by band and by country.

The Delegation of the United States of America does not and will not insist upon the assignment of second or duplicate frequencies for its transmissions unless such treatment is accorded to other countries.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 762-E

15 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

SAUDI ARABIA

The Chairman has received the following telegram:

MECCA 12
NLT CHIEF RADIO BROADCASTING CONFERENCE
MEXICOCITY

FURTHER OUR TELEGRAM DATED 6TH INST STOP WILL
COMMENCE BROADCAST IN ABOUT FOUR MONTHS FOR
CONTINUOUS SERVICE ON SIX TRANSMITTERS EACH TWO
AND HALF KILOWATTS WITH DIRECTIVE ANTENNAS .

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF PTT AND BROADCAST
SAUDI ARABIA

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 763-E

15 March 1949

Original : SPANISH

B R A Z I L

The Chairman of the Conference has received the
following communication :

Mexico City, 14 March 1949

To the Chairman of the
International High Frequency
Broadcasting Conference,
Mexico City.

I beg to inform you that the Brazilian Administration
has appointed Sr. Paulo Ladeira, Assistant Commercial Atta-
ché of Brazil in this city, to join our Delegation as Se-
cond Secretary.

(Signed) RAUL DE ALBUQUERQUE,

Head of the Brazilian Delegation.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 764-E

15 March 1949

Original : SPANISH

B R A Z I L

The Secretary of the Conference has received the following communication :

"To Delegates and Staff".

"Being compelled to leave for my country, and being unable to take leave personally of each of those with whom I have been associated, I am anxious to place on record my sincerest thanks for all the attentions that have been paid me in the course of the presente Conference by the Delegates to the same and by the efficient Staff of the Secretariat. I take away with me to my country a very gratifying impression of the work done, and a firm hope that the Conference will arrive at a completely successful conclusion in a very short time. I am moreover sure that our labors have not been in vain, whatever the results may be. We cannot but realize that broadcasting, which played so great a part in the war, is destined from now onwards to be a harbinger of peace and tranquillity for humanity, and an effective collaborator in the work of world reconstructions. That is the most important role that high frequency broadcasting has to play; and it is essential that we should bear it always in mind.

"With cordial salutations to all, I am at their service in the National Broadcasting Service of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil,

Saint-Clair Lopes,

Delegate to C.I.R.A.F. of the United States of Brazil".

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 765-E

15 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

P A R A G U A Y

The Secretary of the Conference has received the following communication:

"I wish to inform you that I hereby confer proxy upon the Delegation of Venezuela to vote either in Committee sessions or in Plenary Assemblies on behalf of the Delegation of Paraguay.

Very truly yours,

S/Dr. Dos Santos
Head of Delegation of Paraguay"

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 766-E

16 March 1949

CORRIGENDUM TO DOCUMENT 757-E

Article V, paragraph b), line 7 of the above document should read:

"..... of paragraph 1 of Article 47 of the Radio Regulations"

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 767-E

16 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: ENGLISH

PAKISTAN

CORRIGENDUM TO SUPPLEMENT TO INFORMATION SHEET NO. 22A

<u>Page</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Correction</u>
9	1	5 7	For 4-2-1 read 2/3/0.5 For 34° read 38° For 69° read 84°
	2	5	For 4-2-1 read 2/3/0.5
	3	5	For 4-2-1 read 2/3/0.5
	4	3 5	For 125° read 120° For 4-2-1 read 2/3/0.5
10	5	3 5	For 290° read 300° For 4-2-1 read 4/4/1 (13) For 4-2-1 read 2/4/1 (16) For 4-2-1 read 2/3/0.5 (31)
	6	5	For 4-2-1 read 2/3/0.5
	7	3	For 145° read 120° For 2-4-1 read 2/4/0.5 (25) For 4-1-1 read 2/3/0.5 (31)
	8	3	For 40° and 10° read 20°
	9	3	For 68° read 60°
11	11	5	For 4-2-1 read 4/4/1 (13) For 4-2-1 read 2/4/1 (16) For 4-2-1 read 2/3/0.5 (31)
	11	7	For 34° read 36° (13) For 34° read 84° (16) For 69° read 84° (19) For 69° read 84° (25) For 34° read 84° (31) For 69° read 84° (41) For 69° read 54° (49)
	12	7	For 69° read 54°

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No 768-E

16 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

P A K I S T A N

CORRIGENDUM TO SUPPLEMENT NO.4-2

<u>Page</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Correction</u>
46	1	h	For half wavelength read "one wavelength"
	2	type h	for 4/2 read 4/4 for half wavelength read "one wavelength"
	3	type h	for 4/4 read 2/4 for half wavelength read "one wavelength"
	4	type h	for 4/2 read 2/4 for half wavelength read "one wavelength"
	5	type	for 4/2 read 2/3
	6	h	for half wavelength read "one wavelength"

The foregoing corrigendum will necessitate corresponding corrections in Columns 8 and 10 in Form 4 on Pages 34-45 of the above mentioned supplement.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 769-E

17 March 1949

Mexico City 1948/49

SCHEDULE FOR THE 17th, 18th AND 19th OF MARCH 1949

as decided in Committee 10
Meeting of the 17th of March

<u>Thursday, 17th of March (afternoon)</u>	<u>Room</u>
Plan Revision Group	1
Working Group 6A	2
Working Group 10A	PL
<u>Friday, 18th of March</u>	
Morning	
Plan Revision Group	1
Committee 7	PL
Working Group 6B	2
Afternoon	
Plan Revision Group	1
Committee 10	PL
Working Group 6E	2
<u>Saturday, 19th of March</u>	
Morning	
Plan Revision Group	1
Working Group 6A	2
Afternoon	
Plenary Assembly	PL

- - - - -

NOTE: Working Groups 6C and 6D as usual in Rooms 3, 4, 5 and 6.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 770-E

18 February 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

Texts proposed by Working Group 10A to Committee 10

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING

Concluded at Mexico City between the following countries:

- 1) The undersigned delegates of the above-mentioned countries, participants in the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, in conformity with the directives of the International Telecommunication Conference of Atlantic City (1947), and pursuant to the recommendations made by the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Atlantic City (1947), have adopted, on behalf of their respective countries and subject to approval or confirmation by the Governments thereof, the provision concerning high frequency broadcasting which appear in the following Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1):

- 2) ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Any country, member or associate member of the International Telecommunication Union, which has not signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), may at any moment accept the said Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1).

Such acceptance shall contain no reservations. Notification of acceptance shall be addressed to the Secretary General of the I.T.U., who shall keep it in his archives.

It shall immediately be brought to the attention of all members and associate members of the I.T.U., each of whom shall receive a certified true copy thereof. The acceptance shall become effective upon the date of its receipt by the Secretary General of the I.T.U.

(1) The wording of this phrase to be revised after the final decision of the Conference.

2 bis) OBSERVATION OF THE AGREEMENT BY COUNTRIES
NOT MEMBERS OF THE I.T.U.

Countries which are not members or associate members of the I.T.U. may notify their intention to conform, without reservations, to the provisions of this Agreement and especially to the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), and communicate such intention to the Secretary General, who shall inform the countries which have signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), or have accepted the same. Nevertheless, the fact of having conformed to the Agreement and to the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) and of having notified the same does not modify in any way the status of these countries with reference to the I.T.U., its Conferences and its organs.

3) TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT

Any country member or associate member of the I.T.U. which has agreed to apply this Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) may terminate them at any time by a communication to the Secretary General of the I.T.U., who shall bring it immediately to the attention of the members or associate members of the I.T.U.

Such termination shall become effective one year after the date of its receipt by the Secretary General of the I.T.U.

4) APPROVAL OR CONFIRMATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The signatory countries shall make known, as soon as possible, their approval or confirmation of this Agreement and of the plan or plans annexed thereto (1).

The official communication concerning the approval or confirmation shall be sent to the Secretary General of the I.T.U. who shall keep it in his archives and shall send a certified copy to the members or associate members of the Union.

The approval or confirmation shall become effective as from the date of its receipt by the Secretary General of the I.T.U.

5)

FINAL PROVISIONS

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the duly authorized delegates of the above-named countries have signed this Agreement in two identical copies each of which is in the English, Spanish, French and Russian languages. In the event of a dispute, the French text shall be authoritative.

One of these copies shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of Mexico. The other copy shall be transmitted through diplomatic channels to the Secretary General of the I.T.U. who shall keep it in his archives and shall send a certified copy thereof to each of the signatory countries and to those countries which have accepted the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto. (1)

6) ABROGATION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN OR PLANS (1)

This Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) shall be abrogated between all the contracting countries upon the entry into force of a new Agreement. The plan or plans annexed thereto (1) shall be abrogated upon the entry into force of a new plan or plans (1).

In the case where a contracting country does not approve a new plan or plans (1), the Agreement shall be abrogated with respect to this country upon the entry into force of the new plan or plans (1).

7) REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN OR PLANS (1)

This Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) may be revised only by an Extraordinary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union on high frequency broadcasting. The said Conference should be convened as soon as possible and, at the latest, eighteen months after the close of the Radio Administrative Conference, unless decided otherwise by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

In addition, the revision of the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) may be undertaken by an Extraordinary Administrative Conference convened in accordance with sub-paragraphs b) or c) of paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 11 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City (1947).

MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN OR PLANS (1)

1. Any country wishing to effect a change in this plan or plans (1) must follow the procedure stipulated in the following provisions of this Article:

2. The interested country shall inform the organization in charge of the implementation of the plan or plans (1), which organization shall request an opinion on the proposed change from all countries which have signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), or have accepted the same.

3. This organization shall take all necessary measures to insure receipt of the communication by the above-mentioned countries. If, within a period of two months from date of receipt, no country opposes the proposed change, the proposal shall be considered adopted. The change may be put into force only after the organization has so notified the countries and has indicated the effective date of the change.

4. In the event that a country which has signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) or which has accepted it, does not accept the proposed change, because it would be prejudicial to its own high frequency broadcasting service, the change shall not be made.

5. If the country which requested a change has not obtained its approval, in spite of its conciliatory efforts and in spite of recourse to arbitration under Annex 3 of the Atlantic City Convention, invoked through the intermediary of the organization, it shall have the right to transmit through the organization the same proposal to the next Extraordinary High Frequency Broadcasting Conference for examination and decision. In the latter case the proposed change shall not be put into effect before a decision has been taken on the subject by the said Conference.

6. Nevertheless, with a view to responding to urgent needs with respect to unforeseen events, any country may, by a temporary and exceptional derogation from the plan or plans (1) for a period of less than a week, through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph, consult the countries which have signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), or who having accepted the same use the frequency or frequencies in question or the adjacent frequencies.

Objections of a technical nature shall be formulated by the countries within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered authorized. If, during the period in which the modification is authorized, harmful

interference is reported by any country whatsoever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately.

9)

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) shall enter into force on _____ at _____ hours (Greenwich Mean Time).

IN FAITH WHEREOF

The whole text of No. 9) will have to be revised in the light of the final decisions of the Conference.

The above texts were adopted unanimously by Working Group 10 A subject to the two following reservations:

1. The U.S.S.R. Delegation does not agree to the use of the Russian equivalent of the words "approve" and "approval", which take the place in the present revised text of the words "accede" and "accession" in Document No. 666.
2. The U.K. Delegation reserved its right at various points to propose new wordings to Committee 10.

The Chairman of Working Group 10 A

Jacques Meyer

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 771-E

10 March 1949

Mexico City 1948/49

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Thirty seventh Session

9 March 1949 (evening)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the meeting open at 6.45 p.m.

Delegations present: People's Republic of Albania, Argentine (Republic), Australia (Commonwealth of) (temporarily represented by Canada, Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Burma (represented by Pakistan), Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Vatican City, Colombia (Republic of), Portuguese Colonies (temporarily represented by Portugal), Colonies, Protectorates and Overseas Territories of the United Kingdom, Belgian Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic (represented by Nicaragua), Egypt, El Salvador (represented by Uruguay), Ecuador (represented by Brazil), Ethiopia (represented by India) United States of America, Finland, France, Guatemala (represented by Cuba), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (represented by Switzerland), Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Liberia (represented by the United States of America), Luxembourg (represented by the Netherlands), Mexico, Monaco (represented by France), Nicaragua, Norway, New Zealand, Pakistan, Panama (represented by Colombia), Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, French Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia, People's Federal Popular Republic of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian S.S.R. (represented by the Bielorussian S.S.R.), Southern Rhodesia, Popular Republic of Roumania, United Kingdom, Siam (represented by Overseas France), Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Czechoslovakia, Territories of the United States of America, Overseas Territories of the French Republic, Turkey, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay (Oriental Republic), Venezuela (United States of).

Also present: Mr. L. Barajas, Vice-Chairman of the Conference.

Other members: Mr. Hernandez Catá y Galt of the IFRB.

The following were represented by observers: People's Republic of Mongolia, OIR, United Nations, UNESCO, and SCAP.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

I. The Chairman proposed the following agenda:

1. The proposal of the Delegation of Denmark to postpone the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th.
2. Decision by the Assembly as to when a debate should take place on the question whether the Conference should produce an Agreement or a Convention.

He drew attention to Document 731 containing a proposal of the Chair with reference to the agenda and asked if there were any objections to deleting item 2 of the agenda proposed above.

1.1 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) thought it advisable to hold a Plenary Session devoted entirely to examination of the results achieved by the Plan Committee; a separate session should be spent in discussing other matters such as the question of a Convention or Agreement.

1.2 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) and Mr. Sastry (India) said that item 2 of the agenda should be deleted.

The Assembly approved the agenda proposed by the Chairman, item 2 of this agenda being deleted.

II. CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA: POSTPONE-
MENT OF THE PLENARY SESSION FIXED FOR MARCH 10th.

2.1 Mr. Arboleda (Colombia), speaking as Delegate of Panama, proposed the postponement of the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th. The Delegation of Panama was not now in a position to give its opinion on the proposed frequency assignments, since full information on them was not yet available. However, there would shortly be available more useful information than the Assembly had expected to received at this stage and he moved that the Assembly approve the following resolution:

The Plenary Assembly decides:

1. To postpone the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th until Monday, March 14th.
2. To approve the following agenda for the above session:
 - a) the decision as to whether the Conference should draw up an Agreement or a Convention.
 - b) the resolution of UNESCO
 - c) approval of those Minutes which were pending.

It was important for the Assembly to complete discussion of the above questions in order that it might devote its entire attention to examination of a draft plan.

2.2 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) seconded the proposal of Mr. Arboleda (Panama).

2.3 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) considered that Mr. Arboleda's proposal involved the calling of a new plenary session with an entirely new agenda, and not the postponement of the session which was to have taken place on March 10th.

2.4 All Delegations were aware of the Agenda originally drawn up for the session of March 10th. It was clearly necessary to postpone this session because the Plan Revision Group had been unable to complete its work and there were no final results available which the Assembly could discuss; indeed, the postponement was inevitable because that Group had not been able to carry out the terms of reference allotted to it by the Assembly, namely, the preparation of a list of frequency assignments by country and by band. In Document 731, the proposal of the Chairman, it was suggested that the Plenary Session should be postponed to some other date and the reason given for this was that a complete frequency assignment plan for all bands should be prepared and not a simple list of assignments by country and by band. In his opinion, this was not a valid reason. The Plan Committee and the Revision Group must complete their work in accordance with their terms of reference and must carry out the last decisions taken by the Assembly which were contained in Document 696. In this document the tasks of the Revision Group were defined, as were the responsibilities of Working Group 6D and its relationship to the Revision Group. One of these tasks was the submission of a draft assignment list of channel hours by country and by band, which list was to be considered at a Plenary Session to be held on March 3rd. It had not been possible to hold this session on March 3rd because the list had not been prepared; therefore, the session had been postponed until March 10th. The reason for the additional postponement now was the need to give the Plan Committee and its Revision Group a possibility of ending its work in accordance with its terms of reference. The date, when the new session should be held should be determined according to the day when such work had been completed.

2.5 The Chairman said that, as chairman of the Plan Revision Group, he had taken part in, and followed with great interest, all the debates which took place in the Group. From the work carried out by the Group, and by Working Groups 6C and 6D, he felt that a postponement of the Plenary Session of March 10th was logical since there had not been sufficient time for the Revision Group to make use, in accordance with its terms of reference, of the work of the two working groups.

2.6 Mr. Arboleda (Panama) modified his original proposal, whose paragraphs 1 and 2 with an amendment by the Chairman should now read:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

1. to postpone the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th until the end of the work entrusted to the Plan Committee and to the Plan Revision Group.
2. to hold a special Plenary Session in order to consider the following points:

The Points referred to in paragraph 2 would be the same as those in the original proposal.

2.7 Father Soccorsi (Vatican City) agreed that it was necessary to postpone the Plenary Session of March 10th though he regretted the necessity to do so. He wished to know when the Revision Group would be able to complete its work in accordance with its terms of reference and whether its debates were being carried on in a fruitful manner; if the latter was not the case then it was for the Plenary Assembly to direct that the Group adopt stricter rules of procedure. There were certainly valid arguments for postponing the session in order to present a complete draft plan but there were also disadvantages in this procedure. During the period before the draft plan was presented Delegates would not be able to present their arguments and to have corrections made if they considered the decisions of the Revision Group or the Working Groups to be inappropriate. Indeed, the sovereignty of the various Delegations was being limited to the approval of the decisions of the Revision Group which had practically assumed the powers of a dictator.

2.8 There were means of overcoming these disadvantages; contacts between Group 6D and the Delegations must be encouraged and there must be an organization or body able to correct the decisions taken so far. The Revision Group must be prepared to hear the comments of the Delegations and to correct the assignment figures if such comments were proved to be well founded. If the Revision Group were not ready to take such comments into consideration then any Delegation should have the right to appeal to the Plan Committee and to the Plenary Assembly which was the sovereign body of the Conference.

2.9 The Chairman declared that the Plan Revision Group could in fact consult with the Delegations and that Group 6D submitted to the Revision Group work on which the Delegations had already been consulted.

2.10 Mr. Lalić (P.F.R. of Yugoslavia) proposed that the following sentence be added to paragraph 1 of the proposal of Mr. Arboleda:

"the procedure proposed in document 696, paragraph 5, shall be applied by the Plenary Assembly." The reference to the Plan Committee in this paragraph should be omitted.

2.11 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) considered that the question before the Assembly was whether to lose or to gain time. If a Plenary Session was to be called in order to examine a list of frequencies, many Delegations would not give their views since they would not know what were the times of transmission for such frequencies. Such a session would be a waste of time. The only way to gain time by postponing the session would be to give it a more practical agenda than that originally proposed; he was strongly in favor of making the agenda of that session the approval or rejection of a draft assignment plan.

2.12 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) presented the following proposal:

"The Plenary Assembly decides:

1. To postpone until the week March 14th to 19th the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th in order to allow the Plan Committee and the Plan Revision Group to submit a complete draft frequency assignment plan.
2. To invite the two Groups to work with all possible speed.
3. To maintain the procedure defined in paragraph 5 of Document 696.
4. To include in the agenda of the next Plenary Session points 3, 4, 5 and if need arises, point 2 of document 688. (agenda of the Plenary Session originally fixed for March 3rd).

2.13 Mr. Chien (China) said that he wished the Plan Revision Group to work in accordance with its original instructions and then report to the Plenary Assembly. Some Delegations wished to give their opinions on the provisional frequency assignments and if the Revision Group was to make a draft plan, it would be difficult to take into account the suggestions and comments of the Delegations.

2.14 Mr. Gross (P.R. of Roumania) said that he fully understood the good intentions of the Chairman in presenting the proposal contained in Doc. 731 but that this proposal was in fact only likely to lead to complications. It envisaged the submission of

a preliminary draft plan but, in his opinion, the necessary basis for drawing up this draft plan were lacking. For instance, in order to reach an agreement, the Conference must establish what were the real needs of the countries. With this aim in view, a special group had been set up; it had not obtained a result acceptable to all and therefore the Plan Revision Group had been created. In order to obtain a plan, this Revision Group must, with the support of the majority, establish the number of frequencies by country and by band which were to be assigned to all countries.

2.15 He wished to draw attention to the lack of coordination in the work of the Revision Group and of Working Group 6D, especially with regard to the requirements of countries and to the assignment of channel hours. The terms of reference given by the Plan Committee to the Working Groups must be revised within the Committee itself in order to ensure that their work was coordinated. Only in this way could a Plan be drawn up which was acceptable to the majority.

2.16 Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan) stated that the Assembly was discussing several matters simultaneously and that the best procedure was to decide now on one matter only, namely the postponement of the session originally fixed for March 10th.

2.17 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) could not agree with the point of view of Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) who had stated that he would not be able to express an opinion on a list of assignments by country and by band since the times of transmission would not be stated. He (Mr. Stoyanov) wished to point out that on three occasions the Assembly had approved the presentation of such a list and it was clear that a country could say if it was satisfied with the number of channel hours allotted, independently of the times of transmission.

2.18 The Conference must abide by its previous decisions and must allow the Revision Group to complete its work according to its terms of reference; it must use the data supplied by Group 6D and 6E with reference to the total of assignments in the various bands. He was amazed at, and regretted, the manner in which the Conference was violating its decisions.

2.19 Certain working groups were, on their own initiative, drawing up assignments of channel hours to the countries and, in particular, Group 6D had published documents for the information of the Conference, although such documents had not been approved by the Group itself. This Group had no right to follow such a procedure.

2.20 He proposed to replace the text of paragraph 1 of Mr. Dostert's proposal by the following:

"to postpone until a date 'x' the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th and to establish as its agenda that contained in Doc. 696."

2.21 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) said that the Assembly had on other occasions approved the postponement of its sessions because basic questions had not been solved. It was now being stated that the necessary facts were not available from the Plan Revision Group and that the session of March 10th must be postponed. The Assembly should by all means approve such a postponement if the list of channel hour assignments by country and by band were not available. Now, however, a new procedure was being proposed, namely that a complete draft plan should be presented to the Assembly. Nobody knew what was to be the foundation of this draft plan but, in his opinion, the basic matter was whether the total number of channel hours assigned was satisfactory to the countries.

2.22 He did not agree with Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) and wished to ask the latter how a country could agree with the proposed times of transmissions if the total number of channel hours allotted was not acceptable. In this respect he shared the opinion of the Delegate of China and he seconded the U.S.S.R. proposal that the Plenary Session of March 10th should be postponed until the coming week but should retain its original agenda.

The session was adjourned at 8.30 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary:

T. Wettstein

The Secretary:

L. E. Dostert

APPROVED:

The Chairman:

M. Pereyra

The Reporter:

G.H. Campbell

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 772-E

18 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

DRAFT AGENDA

for the Session of the Plenary Assembly
of 19 March 1949 at 3.30 p.m.

The following items are proposed by Committee 10 for the
Agenda of the above mentioned Session of the Plenary Assembly:

1. Fixing the date of the Session of the Plenary Assembly
which is to consider the draft frequency assignment
Plan (Report of Committee 6 and of the Plan Revision
Group).
2. Consideration of the Report of Committee 7.*
3. Consideration of the Report of Committee 10.
4. Consideration of the Report of the Joint Committees 7 and
10 (Doc. No. 737).
5. Consideration of the Preliminary Report of Committee 6, con-
cerning the organization of the work of the Technical Plan
Committee, which is charged with elaborating the plan for
the additional seasons.
6. Approval of the Minutes of Plenary Assembly Sessions No. 32
(Document No. 692), No. 33 (Document No. 747) and No. 35
(Document No. 745).

* If this Report is finished.

4 March 1949

Mexico City, 1949/49

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Thirty-sixth Session

3 March 1949 (evening)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra (Mexico), declared the session open at 7.30 p.m.

The same delegates, members and observers were present who attended the 35th Session in the afternoon.

Secretary: Mr. L. E. Dostert.

I. 1.1 The Chairman welcomed the new Delegate of Iceland, Mr. H. C. Joergensen, who was taking part in the work of the Conference for the first time, and wished Mr. Frederik D. Heegaard (Iceland); who was returning to his country, a happy voyage.

1.2 Mr. Arboleda (Colombia) made the following statement:

"In spite of the Chairman's very courteous suggestion to make the speeches as brief as possible, I am going to be compelled to speak somewhat at length because the foundation of our work is truth and it is necessary that it be known.

"A few minutes ago we heard the Dean of the Conference, Mr. Corteil, state that 'it was the first time in his wide experience that he had heard a suggestion to ignore part of the work of a Committee'. That is not all that happens at this Conference; there are delegations which deliberately ignore the truth on every occasion and, in doing so, attempt to destroy the constructive basis which the work already accomplished represents.

1.3 "The U.S.S.R. Delegate has said that the object of his analysis of Committee 6-D's work is to "dampen" the enthusiasm of the delegations which have hopes for a plan. My point of view is otherwise: I do not favor "dampening" the delegations' enthusiasm, and to prevent this from happening I must quote figures which will have the opposite effect. On March 7, our expenses will have amounted to 2,700,000 Swiss francs. This amount, representing the contribution from the public treasury of our countries to this Conference, will have been totally wasted if the delegations

yield to the desire of the U.S.S.R. Delegate to "dampen" their hopes. The time has come when we know who among us wants a plan and who does not. The truth as to the work of Group 6-D and the Plan Revision Group is otherwise than as described by the U.S.S.R. Delegate. In order that the truth may be known by everyone, I shall proceed to refute his assertions.

1.4 "The Republic of Colombia, as a member of the Working Group of Committee 6, submitted its reservations, concerning the preliminary assignments to the Ibero-American countries, in Annex B of Document No. 693.

"Reservations of the same type and explanations as to the circumstances which gave rise to the requirements were submitted in the same Annex B by the Delegations of France, India and the United Kingdom.

"The Delegation of the U.S.S.R., in its comments in Annex B, page 12 and subsequent pages, and with its habitual loss of memory, appears to make accusations against the Working Group, which the Delegation of Colombia cannot look upon with indifference. For this reason, a full and detailed explanation to the Conference becomes necessary, as follows:

"Five members of the Working Group understood the intent of the directives of the Plenary Assembly to be to use Document No. 589 to the fullest extent whereas the U.S.S.R. Delegation sought to give priority to the factors in its own Plan;

"Five members of the Working Group agreed that it was necessary to follow the directives given by the Plenary Assembly in the sense of obtaining the maximum amount of agreement from all the countries concerned.

"The Delegation of Colombia had occasion to point out more than once the equivocal, partial and deliberate manner in which the U.S.S.R. Delegation applied its formula of area, population and number of languages and interposed the variable factor "M" as it pleased, according to its sympathy with, or antipathy for, certain countries.

"On no occasion did the Group refuse to observe the directives given it by the Plenary Assembly; but it most emphatically did refuse to serve as an instrument for the ambitions and injustices to which the U.S.S.R. aspired;

"As a result of the refusal of the Working Group to apply principles by means of the partial, unfair, arbitrary and inconsistent procedure of the U.S.S.R., we were compelled to work in such a way that in a majority of instances the complete agreement of the five members of the Group was systematically obstructed.

This obstruction went on for hours at a time owing to the repetition of speeches identical to those made by the U.S.S.R. Delegation each time that it had attempted, either in the Committee meetings or in the Plenary Sessions to impose its own variable formula by which it sought to benefit at the expense of the absolute majority of member countries of the Union;

- 1.5 "In order to be able eventually to finish the work, the Group had no other recourse than to agree in principle, with understandable reservations, to the exaggerated assignments. Whenever it was a question of one of its popular democracies, the U.S.S.R. Delegation supported the exaggerated assignments with no other argument than its "m" factor. In so doing, the U.S.S.R. Delegation deliberately ignored the UNANIMOUS decision of the Plenary Assembly (see Document No. 290), continuing the never-ending statements by which it has furthered its policy of hindering and delaying to an incredible degree the work of this Special Group AS WELL AS THE REST OF THE CONFERENCE.

"I ask: When, how and at what time has this Conference said that war damages would be 'compensated' by channel hours? It was agreed unanimously to recommend material and even financial 'help' to the devastated countries, but never was anything said about compensating them with channel hours;

- 1.6 "The Working Group was not in the least impressed by the atheistic statement explicitly made by the U.S.S.R. Delegate in considering the assignment to the Vatican City. That statement was certainly not an objective consideration but a declaration of antipathy. The Working Group, on the contrary, regarded the Vatican City transmissions as calculated to maintain universal peace and concord;

- 1.7 "The examples quoted by the U.S.S.R. Delegation in subsequent paragraphs demonstrate the insincerity of the authors of the Soviet Plan. The 'm' factor is interposed in all those paragraphs, and with it the favorable attitude of the authors toward their popular democracies and their unfavorable attitude toward the rest of the world. They have been very careful not to make other comparisons, which would make their undeniable desire to monopolize universal broadcasting even clearer (e. g., in the case of Brazil or India).

- 1.8 "The unheard-of claims of the U.S.S.R. set forth in Annex B, with which they appear to make an accusation against the Working Group, will make it clear to all the delegates at the Conference that the delegations which they appear to accuse have fulfilled the task assigned them in a loyal, impartial and unequivocal manner.

- 1.9 "Conclusions: In concluding its protest, the U.S.S.R. Delegation, in Annex B, page 17, completely ignores the truth when it says: 'Consequently, Mr. Arkadiev, representative of the U.S.S.R., who at first presided over the Group, was compelled to resign his post'. That is not the truth. The Chairman of the Group sought to compel it to take up political subjects which were not within its directives. When the Delegate of Colombia criticized such tactics, stating that he (Mr. Arkadiev), as Chairman of the Group, in attempting to interpose political subjects, as well as the U.S.S.R. Delegate with his interminable and unjustifiable speeches, appeared not to be interested in having the Group finish its work, Mr. Arkadiev resigned. By so doing, he demonstrated the truth of the accusation made by the Colombian Delegate.
- 1.10 "The Delegation of Colombia regrets having to place on record the above statement, and even more to be compelled to employ the language used by the U.S.S.R. Delegate. However, it is necessary in view of the fact that certain delegations do not hesitate to submit documents in which the amnesia from which they habitually suffer is carefully and deliberately reflected. The only aim of the Colombian Delegation is to bring the truth of what occurred behind the doors of the Special Group to the full knowledge of all the delegations.
- 1.11 "The Delegation of Colombia supports the constructive proposal of the United Kingdom, and if the Head of that Delegation agrees, it proposes the following amendment: At the end of the text add as point 2: That Committee 6 and its Working Groups continue their work and submit their Report as soon as possible and before the 10th of March. Point 3: To authorize the Steering Committee to call a Plenary Session, if necessary, before the date mentioned in point 2".
- 1.12 Mr. Carrasco (Chile) categorically opposed the Soviet proposal to appoint a new Plan Revision Group. He supported the proposal of the U.K. Delegation, as amended by the Delegation of Colombia.
- 1.13 Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) declared that the unanimous approval of Doc. No. 589 represented a true symbol. This unanimity proved that, in this interesting and useful document, everyone had found that he had been given consideration, though while listening to his U.S.S.R. colleague the Delegate of France had had the impression that the document set forth nothing but the three famous factors: area, population and number of languages.

Furthermore, Document No. 589 provided, apart from the three common elements of appreciation, the "particular, circumstances of each country", which numbered 12, thus bringing the total of elements of appreciation up to fifteen. In Appendix B of Document No. 475 there were 61 other elements of appreciation, which gave a final total of 76 factors, and not three.

He supported the proposal of the U.K. Delegate which had been set forth in detail with great emphasis by the Delegate of Colombia, and he also supported the amendments proposed by the latter.

He insisted on the necessity for rules of procedure for that working group which, while limiting wordy speeches and superfluous discussion, would allow the rapid adoption of specific decisions by the majority of the Group in cases where unanimity was not possible.

He finally proposed that the alphabetical list of the delegations which were to speak during the coming session of the Plenary Assembly should be drawn up that very day.

- 1.14 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) thought that it would be sufficient to add to the text proposed by the U.K. Delegation a paragraph 4 to read as follows:

"In the course of this Plenary Session, the procedure provided in point 5 of Document No. 687 shall be applied."

- 1.15 Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) made the following statement:

"In expressing its viewpoint on the Report of the Chairman of Committee 6 (Plan), the Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. must reply firstly to the speech of the Delegate of France, who has asked the Assembly to confer upon the Plan Revision Group the task of making at its discretion the allocation of channel hours, without taking into account either the decisions of the Assembly or the terms of reference given to the said Group.

"Mr. Jacques Meyer has also asked that that Report should be voted on as quickly as possible, in order thus to conform the table of channel hour assignments.

"On this occasion we wish to remind the Delegate of France that not only the Plan Revision Group but also each Committee and the Mexico City Conference itself are bound by the terms of reference assigned to them by the Plenipotentiary Conference, and that the work of this Plan Revision

Group must be based upon fixed principles. Furthermore, those terms of reference also stipulate that the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan must be based upon general and technical principles, which we cannot ignore. Mr. Jacques Meyer can preach as much as he pleases about the absence of principles and the arbitrariness of the table or plan of assignment of channel hours; but he will not gain his point. Whether he likes it or not, the Plan Revision Group and the Conference must comply **strictly** with their terms of Reference.

"We also understand the great haste of Mr. Jacques Meyer on the subject of the confirmation of the Report of the Plan Revision Group, since he is perfectly satisfied with the assignment to himself of 540 channel hours. He would like to see that assignment confirmed, and he does not wish to listen to any suggestions to the effect that those assignments ought to be modified on the ground that they have been unfairly granted by the Group.

"In considering the foundation of the Report of the Chairman of Committee 6 (Document No. 693) we wish to call the attention of this Assembly to the fact that, in establishing the table of assignment of channel hours, the Plan Revision Group has grossly violated the unanimous decision of the Plenary Assembly (Documents Nos. 589 and 590). Instead of approaching the problem in an objective and equitable manner, the Plan Group has transformed the preparation of the table into a crude and unprincipled distribution of channel hours among the various countries.

"We consider this procedure to be a precedent which should not arise at an International conference, and we believe that the Plenary Assembly should demand the prompt execution of its decisions by the Plan Revision Group.

"Document No. 589 shows that the members of the Plan Revision Group themselves considered their work to be an unfair and partial allocation of the channel hours; the fact that only 8 out of the 67 countries have approved the table of allocation of channel hours, and that 45 countries have rejected it categorically, proves where an unprincipled assignment of channel hours such as has been admitted by the Group, can lead, and also proves where the disregard of the decisions of the Conference and of Document No. 581 bring us.

"We wish to quote two examples taken from that table in order to make quite clear and to stress the injustice committed, which entitles us to request that this Group should be reorganized, and that it should begin again with a new spirit which will enable it to take into account the decisions of

the Plenary Assembly and to draw up an equitable and fair list. We do not wish to forget the problem of high frequency broadcasting; and the fact of not taking into account the sovereign rights of countries involves a lack of respect for them. This will create an unwholesome atmosphere within the Conference, which should not exist.

"As is well known, the Group, 'assigns' to the Bielorussian S.S.R. 43 channel hours and an equal number each to Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, and other countries, which have 5.8 times less area and 5.10 times less population. The same may be said when comparing the 'assignments' made to the Bielorussian S.S.R. with those made to Belgium, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland, not to mention the Vatican City, which has received almost as many, though in area and population it is smaller than the capital of the Bielorussian S.S.R.

"We are not in agreement with the 'assignment' made to the Bielorussian S.S.R.. We consider it unjust, and insist upon its immediate revision."

"We again quote an example. The Working Group has assigned 655 channel hours to the United Kingdom and its Colonies, and 540 channel hours to France and its Oversea Territories, while the Soviet Union, which occupies one-sixth of the Globe, and is made up of 14 sovereign Republics having a population of 140,000,000 inhabitants, receives only 460 channel hours!

"We cannot consider such assignments as fair, and we cannot consider the assignments made by the Plan Group to a certain number of the countries as fair.

"The Delegation of the Bielorussian S.S.R. believes that the fact appearing in Document No. 693, and the examples which have been furnished in the speeches of a certain number of Delegates, speak for themselves. The Delegate of Colombia will find it difficult to prove the 'true' facts concerning the work of the Plan Group. The true fact is that the Plan Group has not fulfilled the task conferred upon it.

"Consequently, we are entirely in agreement with the Soviet proposal that the Group should be reorganized, and that the new group should make a revision of the table of channel hours, approaching the problem on an equitable basis, on the basis of a method applied uniformly to all countries and based upon general facts, while taking into account the specific characteristics of the various countries in accordance with Document No. 589.

"Only such an approach to the assignment of channel hours will be impartial and acceptable to the overwhelming majority of the countries. Only such an approach will afford an assurance that the terms of reference of Committee 6 and of the Mexico City Conference will be fulfilled; and only in that case will the high frequency broadcasting plan drawn up and signed by all the countries enable the Conference to reach a successful conclusion."

1.16 Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) made the following statement:

"After listening to several speeches, I had thought, taking into account your own suggestions and the proposal of the U.S.S.R., that today's Session would end very quickly, and that it would not be necessary to tire you with the first long speech of the Delegation of Yugoslavia. My Delegation has asked for the floor on various occasions in the course of the sessions; but it has never been in the habit of making long speeches. In view however of a number of statements which have been made I am compelled to speak a little more at length.

1.17 "Each Delegation, in accordance with the agenda, has thought it necessary to put and answer the question of how the Plan Revision Group has applied the principles which were to serve as a basis for the assignment of channel hours. When I analyze these principles, I am compelled to state that, in spite of all our speeches, I can find only three factors in Document No. 589. The Delegate of France has told us that there were 76. 'Special circumstances' were not, I think, mentioned; but the factors mentioned were the three common factors-area, population and number of official languages. That is what the Document says. On the basis of these principles and these factors I must say that no 'special circumstance' has been taken into account by the Working Group in its assignment of frequencies to my country. In my reply to the Plan Group, I said that my country has three official languages, but that at the same time Italian, Albanian, Bulgarian, Greek and Hungarian were spoken, written and broadcast.

"If one takes into account the factors mentioned in paragraph 3 c) and also the special circumstances, this factor applies to my country. Reference has been made to the case of Pakistan; but how many Delegates are aware that the Republic of Yugoslavia was under Turkish occupation from 1389 till the 19th century, when a single Republic of my country was liberated, that a certain provisional freedom was obtained in 1918, but that we really did not become free until 1944. It has been impossible for us to develop our culture and to transmit it to the world.

1.18

"With reference to the développement of radio communications in my country I have already indicated that by 1949 Yugoslavia will have six transmitters, and by 1959 eleven transmitters under the Five Year Plan, which is the law for every citizen of Yugoslavia. If the working Group wished to take into account the participation of my country in the war against the Fascists, I think it would find that 11 % of the population of Yugoslavia have been killed, that in my country there is not a village where destruction has not been wrought, and that three quarters of the receiving sets are still in Germany. I do not think it necessary to mention in what region of Yugoslavia one may still find these receiving sets. 80 % of the telecommunications system was destroyed. After the war we did not find a single telephone pole left, not a single pole.

1.19

"What principles and what factors were taken into account by the Working Group in making the frequency assignment to my country? Overriding all such factors and principles, we appealed to all the countries to make reductions and my country amongst others responded to this appeal. The average reduction of all the requirements amounts to 37 %. My country accepted a reduction of 42 %: but in spite of the fact that Yugoslavia reduced its requirements, which were modest, and were not dictated by fancy, this 'just and equitable' Group has seen fit to reduce these reduced requirements of Yugoslavia by another 35 %. Can I be expected to consider that the Working Group has applied any sort of principles? No! I do not believe, in view of the results, that any principle has been applied; and I am perfectly in agreement with the Delegate of Roumania, Mr. Gross, who has said that it was not a case of application of principles or of factors relating to special cases, but that it was more like a 'market'.

1.20

"Let me give you a few statistics concerning the bands. For example, in the 6 Mc/s band Yugoslavia had reduced its requirements by 43 %. The Working Group thought it was necessary to reduce them by another 22 %. In the 9 Mc/s band Yugoslavia had reduced its requirements by 47 %, and the Working Group thought it necessary to reduce them by another 40 %. In the 15 Mc/s band we had reduced our requirements by 75 %, but the Group thought it necessary to reduce them by another 33 %. In the 17 Mc/s band we had reduced our requirements by 73 %, but the Group thought it necessary to reduce them by 42 % more. In the 21 Mc/s band, for which Yugoslavia had submitted no requirements, the Group gave us 5 channel hours. I really do not know upon what basis these 5 channel hours were assigned.

- 1.21 "Now with regard to the conclusions of this Group, a great many Delegates have said that it represents a promising piece of work. I understood the Delegate of the United Kingdom to refer to Prometheus, the hero of ancient Greece. The work of the Group may have been a work of Prometheus; but it was by no means 'promising'. Perhaps it promises something to the United Kingdom; but as far as my country is concerned, I do not see any promise in that document. I find that four members of the Group, the representatives of Colombia, India, the United Kingdom and France, have submitted reservations concerning 50 countries. I have prepared a list: but, in order not to weary the Assembly, I recommend that each Delegate reread my statement. Can it be said where these are reservations in respect of 50 countries, that the work was "gigantic", "fair" and all the other epithets which have been used about it? In the reservations submitted by Colombia, France, and India I have not found the name of Yugoslavia. At time I have heard certain expressions of sympathy but unfortunately the sympathy does not extend to channel hours! On the other hand, when I turn to the reservation of the Soviet Union, I find that it does take into account the real requirements of my country.
- 1.22 "One more case! I believe that all the Delegates have mentioned the assignment to the United Kingdom. I too have made a small calculation. The United Kingdom in accordance with the allocation receives 655 channel hours, the same number as that which is allotted to the Soviet Union, Albania, the Bielorussian S.S.R., the P.R. of Bulgaria, the P.R. of Hungary, the P.R. of Roumania and Czechoslovakia. All these countries together receive the same number as the United Kingdom; and yet some delegates call the distribution fair and equitable and based upon the application of general principles. Everything I have said compels me to make the following statement on behalf of the Delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, and in virtue of the arguments already set forth: first, that the organs of this Conference entrusted with the drawing up of the frequency allocation Plan have not respected the decisions of the Plenary Assembly, Document No. 589, as amended by Document No. 604, which were to serve as a basis for the assignment of channel hours. Secondly, that four members of the Plan Group have submitted reservations concerning the assignment of channel hours to 50 countries.
- 1.23 "My Delegation protests against the arbitrary and unfair assignments made to the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. My Delegation states that it completely supports the statement, as a whole, of the U.S.S.R. published in Document No. 693, and especially the part referring to the assignments to the popular democracies and to the Bielorussian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R., as well as the part concerning the method of approaching the problem

of an objective and equitable allocation of frequencies, as proposed in paragraph 4, point D of the aforementioned statement. Finally, my Delegation wishes to state that the draft plan of allocation of channel hours to the different countries of the world cannot be considered as a basis for an agreement and for the continuation of the work of this Conference. My Delegation also wishes to state that it is in complete and categorical disagreement with the provisional assignments proposed for my Delegation.

1.24 "Allow me to say only a few words more, taking advantage of this occasion, concerning the proposal of the U.S.S.R. Delegate. I had thought, when I heard that proposal, that it would really be adopted unanimously, and that I would be able to rest tonight; but unfortunately, I have had to listen to violent speeches against that proposal. What was said in that proposal? The fact was stated that the Plan Group has not accomplished useful work. In what respect has it accomplished useful work? Can any one qualify work as useful, when reservations are submitted in respect of fifty countries with respect to the conclusions of that work? No! What was the second point of the proposal? It was the suggestion to appoint a new Plan Revision Group. I cannot see why there should be any opposition to the designation of a new Group. Is it conceivable, for example, that in my office I should decide to revise the work of Mr. Lalić, i.e. that Mr. Lalić should decide to have the work of Mr. Lalić revised by Mr. Lalić? The position is perfectly normal. We have a Working Group: we are not satisfied with it: and fifty reservations have been submitted. Let us then assign the task of revising the work of that Group to a new Working Group! What finally is meant, when it is said that Document No. 589, a Document unanimously adopted, is to be applied, and yet there is opposition? How can this be? I should like to understand this opposition; but as far as I am concerned, I cannot understand it, unless it is to be interpreted as opposition, not so much to the proposal itself as to its authors, the U.S.S.R.?

1.25 "At least I have heard no argument against the proposal. I am compelled to say a few words only with reference to the speech of my colleague on the Administrative Council, Mr. Arboleda, who in mentioning the popular democracies employed, according to the translation which I have received, the expression 'so-called popular democracies'. I wish to reply to Mr. Arboleda that it is not a case of 'so-called popular democracies', but that they are true people's democracies, because in my country the government includes the workers, the peasants, and the intelligensia, i.e. the

people who work. That is what I understand by a people's democracy. It is not 'something called a people's democracy'. It really is a 'people democracy'.

1.26 "Mr. Arboleda also referred to the opposition of the Delegate of the Soviet Union, who (he said) had made an atheistic statement to the effect that he would like to eliminate the transmissions of the Vatican City, which (according to Mr. Arboleda) is a factor which unites the people. Apart from this statement, we have been arguing for the last four months without ever hearing a single word concerning factors which unite the world. I am now compelled to say that this element, which unites the world, did not unite the various nations of my country during the war, but on the contrary provoked a fratricidal war between the nations of my country. I regret that the statement of my colleague from the Administrative Council has compelled me to make this rebuttal. I regret to state that the priests of certain churches in my country were found on the side of the Germans and of the Fascists, and that certain transmissions which I have listened to personally, did not attempt to increase the forces against Fascism, but on the contrary to provoke the fratricidal war in my country, of which more than a million Yugoslavian citizens were the victims.

1.27 "The Delegate of Colombia has also said that the Delegate of the Soviet Union while a member of this Group repeated 85 % of his speeches. I did not take part in the work of this Group; but I wish to read to you a paragraph which I find in Document No. 693, page 2, paragraph 6-1: 'the Group unanimously regrets the departure of Mr. Arkadiev, and wishes to pay tribute to the efficient and impartial manner in which he has directed the difficult work during his Chairmanship.' Is it possible to believe that anyone should have accomplished 'efficient and impartial work', as stated in an official Document of the Conference, and at the same time as a representative of his own Delegation should have repeated 80 % of his speeches? I believe that this remark of Mr. Arboleda is an insult, and that, if we continue to make speeches in this manner, any spirit of collaboration and cooperation to which we have heard so many allusions, will disappear, and we shall be unable to hope for the success of this Conference."

- 1.28 Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) supported the statement of the Delegate of Colombia. He also supported the proposal of the United Kingdom Delegation, as amended by the Delegations of Colombia and France.
- 1.29 Capt. Medal (Nicaragua) expressed his satisfaction at the excellent work accomplished by Working Group 6D. He formally opposed the statements of the Soviet Delegate, and supported the proposal of the Delegation of the United Kingdom as amended by the Delegations of Colombia and France.
- 1.30 Mr. Morales (Cuba) also supported the proposal of the United Kingdom Delegation with the amendments proposed by the Delegations of Colombia and France.
- 1.31 Mr. Ouspenskii (Ukrainian S.S.R.) then made the following statement :
- "I wish in the first place to express my extreme astonishment on the subject of the statements of the Delegates of Nicaragua and Cuba, who do not acknowledge the existence of the general factors - area, population and languages. As is well known, these factors were accepted unanimously at the Plenary Session which dealt with general principles on January 29 for which acceptance, among others, the Delegations of Cuba and Nicaragua voted. Such inconsistency on the part of these Delegates seems strange, to say the least.
- "However, I shall go in a more detailed manner into the speech of the Delegate of Colombia. The Delegate of Colombia assumed the thankless task of trying to defend the work of the Working Group of Committee 6 on the allocation of channel hours. His arguments did not sound very convincing. He did not adduce concrete examples or facts, and limited himself to general considerations of little weight. He stated "that five members of the Working Group understood the intent of the directives of the Plenary Assembly to be to use Document No. 589 to the fullest extent. But he did not state how in practice these five members of the Working Group had applied the decisions of the Plenary on the subject of general principles. Did he indicate a single factor of Document No. 589 in support of the arbitrary figures given by him? I propose to tell you how the allocation of channel hours was made in the Plan Group. The Delegation of the Soviet Union thought that the basis of the distribution of channel hours should be a figure determined by the three general factors - area, population and number of languages - and the Delegation of the Soviet Union has always indicated this justified and objective

figure as its fundamental assignment, believing it impossible to examine at the same time all such other factors as numbers of transmitters in operation, losses and destructions owing to the war, etc. But what did the other five members of the Working Group do? In order to counterbalance the figure indicated by the Soviet Union, they indicated a value twice as big, arrived at in an absolutely arbitrary, unjustifiable and unconfirmed manner, where it was a case of a country belonging to the British Commonwealth or a country of the American Continent, but a value twice as small, where it was a case of a People's Republic. None of the five members even attempted to submit factors of any kind to justify such arbitrary evaluations. Then there would take place a process of bargaining in the meetings of the Working Group, recalling a Stock Exchange rather than an organ of an international conference. On what factors did Mr. Arboleda base his figure of 121 channel hours for Brazil and 120 channel hours for the Argentine, when he knew that Brazil was several times larger than the Argentine? He submitted no factor at the meeting of the Working Group, nor can he do so at the Plenary Session of the Conference. On what factors did he base his assignment of 78 channel hours to the Ukrainian S.S.R. and 70 channel hours to Cuba? He has probably "forgotten" that the Ukrainian S.S.R. has an area five times larger, and a population ten times more numerous, than those of Cuba, and that the Ukrainian S.S.R. made an enormous contribution to the victory over Fascism, and that the Ukrainian people suffered considerable losses in the course of the last World War. We wish to remind Mr. Arboleda of the fact that in the Ukrainian S.S.R. all means of communication were destroyed by the German aggressors, and that there exists a special decision of the two Conferences of Atlantic City and of Mexico City granting immediate aid to countries which have suffered from the Second World War. Mr. Arboleda has no factor and no proof at his disposal; and he attempts to limit himself to general considerations, devoid of all substance. "On no occasion did the Group refuse to observe the directives given to it by the Plenary Assembly," says Mr. Arboleda: to which I reply that the Group never once attempted to follow them. How otherwise can one explain the unduly high assignment to the United Kingdom and its colonies of 655 channel hours, which, if general principles had been taken as a basis, would not have been more than 256 channel hours? How can explain the assignment to France and its Oversea Territories of 540 channel hours, as compared with the 332 channel hours which would result from the application of the general factor, etc.?

"The Plan Group in the distribution of channel hours has IGNORED the decisions taken unanimously by the Conference on the subject of general principles, and has made an allocation of channel hours among the countries which is arbitrary, devoid of principles and unfair.

"As for the Ukrainian S.S.R., our Delegation cannot accept the number of 78 channel hours which it has been assigned, because it does not even satisfy the minimum requirements of our country. We cannot sign an Agreement based upon the figure of 78 channel hours which is insufficient for us.

"Without any foundation, the Delegate of Colombia has spoken of a certain variable factor "m", which according to him has been applied by the Delegation of the Soviet Union to express its sympathy or antipathy for this or that country. I must say, and I take upon myself the entire responsibility for this affirmation, that the factor "m" was invented by Mr. Arboleda himself, and that he not only invented, but also applied it. That results, not from the "true" words of Mr. Arboleda, but from the facts and the extremely low assignment figures, upon which Mr. Arboleda insisted in the Group in the case of the popular democracies and above all the U.S.S.R.

"The application of this "m" factor is the only possible explanation of the fact that the Group made the lamentably low and unjust assignment to an enormous country, which occupies one sixth of the globe, viz, the Soviet Union, of 460 channel hours, while the United Kingdom and France, with their colonies, countries which have a far smaller area, received much more. The Soviet Delegation has never applied the factor "m"; but it has firmly insisted upon the rigorous execution of the decisions of the Plenary Assembly concerning general principles and the application of the decisions of the Conference on the subject of immediate assistance to the countries which have suffered from the war. Such aid must be real and practical, and not an illusion, as Mr. Arboleda seems to believe.

"Mr. Arboleda has attempted in vain to convince us that the Group has followed the decisions of the Plenary Assembly on the subject of general principles. He cannot prove it either with examples or with facts.

"The Delegate of France, Mr. Jacques Meyer was far more frank when he said that, while accepting Document No. 589, he did not think it was much use, since it contained 76 factors.

"This is the nucleus of the entire question. Many delegations have attempted to make impossible the application of the simple, clear, objective and impartial formula of the Soviet Union, based upon the three general factors, by trying to introduce a great number of other factors. The formula and the factors of the U.S.S.R. do not allow them to obtain excessive assignments to the detriment of other countries. Consequently, they do not want to apply them. That is why they have tried to sow confusion within the Conference by considerations tending to prove that the Group rejects the decisions of the Plenary Assembly on the subject of general principles, or by other considerations tending to prove that the Delegation of the U.S.S.R. has tried to obstruct the work of the Group and of the Conference. The statement: "Now we know who among us wants a Plan and who does not", made by the Delegate of Colombia, is absolutely unjustified and does not prove anything.

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union, more than other Delegations, desires the making of a Plan and the conclusion of an Agreement. This is proved by the vast contribution of the U.S.S.R. Delegation at the beginning of the work of the Conference in the shape of a draft Plan for the allocation of high frequencies. It is shown also by the enormous and energetic work accomplished by the U.S.S.R. Delegation in all the Committees and Working Groups of the Conference. However, the whole problem consists in the fact that the U.S.S.R. Delegation fights for the acceptance of a fair and objective Plan, while many other Delegations, exploiting their majority, struggle to impose an unjust and arbitrary Plan. Consequently, it would be logical to put the following question:

Is it now clear that some desire a just Plan and others desire to impose an arbitrary Plan?

"The allocation made by the Working Group of the Plan Committee represents an attempt to impose by a majority vote an arbitrary and unjust allocation of channel hours; and we insist upon the revision of this allocation. To this end, it seems best to designate a new Plan Revision Group, composed of eight members chosen on a regional basis, with the condition that none of the members of the old Group can form part of the new Plan Revision Group.

The new Group should be inspired in its work by the decisions taken by the Plenary Assembly on the subject of the general principles.

1.32

"At the beginning of his speech, the Delegate of Colombia stated with regard to the U.S.S.R. Delegate, that the object of his analysis of Committee 6D's work is to dampen the enthusiasm of the delegations which have hopes for a plan".

"It is not a matter of dampening enthusiasm, but of evaluating in a true manner the facts and the documents; and the facts are such that in its work Group 6D has admitted many reductions of the standards of protection ratio for frequency sharings in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands. The Delegate of Colombia will render a very poor service to the broadcasting of his country, if he accepts and signs the Plan based upon the work of Group 6D, since that work admits very low protection ratios, in some cases of 5 to 20 db. Consequently, our Delegation cannot consider this work either as a draft Plan or as a variant of a Plan. Our Delegation thinks it necessary to remind the Conference that the terms of reference of Group 6D do not cover the drawing up of a draft Plan or of a variant of a Plan. These tasks form part of the terms of reference of Working Group 6B which, as everyone knows, has not yet finished its work. The terms of reference of Working Group 6D are far more modest and restricted - viz., 'to verify the possibilities of frequency sharings in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands.'".

"It is our opinion that the frequency sharings made by Group 6D in many cases are not in accordance with the technical standards established by this Conference and that, consequently, there is reason to revise the work of Group 6D and bring it into conformity with the established technical standards."

1.33

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) accepted the amendments to the text of the U.K. proposal as suggested by the Delegations of Colombia and France. He shared the views expressed by Mr. Arboleda concerning the work of the Plan Group, as well as those expressed by the Delegates of France and of the United States. He pointed out, furthermore, that the population of the British Commonwealth was larger than that of the Soviet Union.

1.34

Mr. Cortail (Belgian Congo) thought that the important and constructive work accomplished by the Working Groups of Committee 6 (Plan), and especially by Working Group 6D, deserved very serious consideration. It was necessary to continue that work and to encourage it by the support of a very large majority of delegations. He was very much opposed to the appointment of a new Plan Revision Group. The Delegations of Belgium and of the Belgian Congo supported the constructive proposal of the Delegation of the United Kingdom, as amended by the Delegates of Colombia and of France and, as Dean of the Conference, he asked that the proposal should be put to the vote immediately (Applause)

1.35 Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania) then made the following statement:

"I wish in the first place to state that the results of the special Plan Group and the partial results of the Plan Revision Group show clearly that the reply given by the Chairman to the question put to the Delegate of Pakistan by my Delegation as to whether the Plan Revision Group had taken into account the unanimous decisions of the Plenary Assembly (Documents Nos. 589 and 590) was unreal. My Delegation agrees entirely with the statements of the Roumanian and U.S.S.R. Delegates concerning the work of the Plan Revision Group, and strongly supports the proposal of the Soviet Delegation.

1.36 "On the other hand, the statement of the Delegate of Colombia compels me to make a few indispensable remarks. He has said that the Soviet Delegation was guided in the allocation of frequencies by their sympathy for the popular democracies, a term which seems to hurt the ears of the Colombian Delegate, and by their antipathy towards the rest of the world. I must state, in the name of my country, that the U.S.S.R. Delegation has been guided by factors which are common to all countries and, furthermore, by the actual specific conditions in the case of each country, and not by sympathy or antipathy for the political systems of the various countries.

1.37 "I wish to mention the fact that in the Soviet Plan, Palestine, Denmark, Burma, China, Afganistan, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Greece, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, the State of Israel, Korea, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Finland, Turkey, Morocco and Tunisia and the United States of America, none of which countries are popular democracies, received more channel hours than the Special Plan Group has assigned to them. Furthermore, Mexico, Haiti and Southern Rhodesia are allotted by the Special Plan Group the same number of frequencies as were given to them under the Soviet Plan, while Canada, Ireland, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, Peru and the U.N. receive from the Special Plan Group a number of channel hours only slightly different from that assigned to them by the Soviet Plan. This shows clearly the objectivity and impartiality of the Soviet Plan, and proves in an eloquent manner that the tendentious statements of the Delegate of Colombia have no basis. The truth is that the Special Plan Group has arbitrarily cut in half the modest and reasonable minimum requirements of the popular democracies and of the Soviet Union, in order to satisfy the highly exaggerated requirements of certain other countries.

1.38 "The Delegate of Colombia denies that certain members of the Special Plan Group took advantage of their position to increase the assignments for their own countries. I do not wish to say much on that subject: the assignments made to the United Kingdom, to France and to their Colonies, and the fact that the 57 channel hours assigned by the Soviet Plan to Colombia, and the 60 assigned to that country by the U.S.A. Plan, have been increased to 80, speak for themselves.

1.39 "Concerning the justice of the distribution made by the Special Plan Group, I shall only quote the case of the P.R. of Bulgaria, a country which has greatly suffered from the war, and which has received 32 channel hours; and again the case of Cuba, a country with the same area and population as Bulgaria which, although not even touched by the war, has received 70 channel hours. This example is beyond all explanation. Finally, I wish to state that the Delegation of the P.R. of Albania will never accept an arbitrary Plan, even though this Plan should give, by mistake, complete satisfaction to the minimum requirements of my country."

1.40 Mr. Gross (P.R. of Roumania) withdrew his proposal.

1.41 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the following U.K. proposal:

"Having taken notice of the partial report of the Working Groups at present engaged in the drawing up of a draft Plan of High Frequency Assignments per bands and per countries, the Plenary Assembly decides:

- 1) That this incomplete report does not constitute a sufficient basis to enable the Conference to take a final decision on the completion of the work;
- 2) That Committee 6 (Plan) and its Working Groups shall continue the work in order to be able to present a draft assignment list by bands and by countries as soon as possible and by March 10 at the latest;
- 3) To authorize the Steering Committee to call a Plenary Session, if the circumstances should warrant it, before the date mentioned in the preceding paragraph;
- 4) That the procedure which is defined in Document No. 696 for the Plan Revision Group and provided under point 5 of the Agenda of the Plenary Assembly, shall apply to the Plenary Session of March 10."

1.42 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) asked for the Soviet proposal to be put to a secret vote first, as being the most divergent from the proposal of the United Kingdom.

A discussion ensued as to the procedure to be observed.

1.43 The Assembly decided that the chronological order of presentation of the proposals should be respected in putting them to the vote.

1.44 Mr. Gross (P.R. of Roumania) and four other delegations supported the Soviet proposal of a secret vote on the two proposals under discussion.

1.45 The Chairman put to the vote by secret ballot the proposal of the Delegation of the United Kingdom. The result of the secret ballot was as follows: 65 delegations present; 52 delegations in favor of the proposal; 12 delegations against; and one spoiled voting paper.

1.46 The Plenary Assembly in consequence adopted the proposal of the Delegation of the United Kingdom.

1.47 The Chairman having stated that the Soviet proposal had been rejected by the foregoing decision, Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) observed that the Soviet proposal contained certain provisions different from those of the U.K. proposal, especially those concerning the modification of the membership of the Working Groups, and it was desirable that it should be put to the vote.

1.48 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) read the text of the U.S.S.R. proposal:

"Having taken note of the partial report of the Working Groups engaged in drawing up of a high frequency assignment plan by bands and by countries (Document No. 693), the Plenary Assembly decides:

- 1) to relieve the present Working Group of its terms of reference, which it has not succeeded in fulfilling;
- 2) to appoint a new Plan Revision Group composed of two members for each region of the globe, as follows:

Region A: Canada and Brazil.

Region B: Belgium and Italy.

Region C: Bielorussian S.S.R and
F.P.R. of Yugoslavia.

Region D: Egypt and Turkey.

- 3) the new Plan Revision Group shall undertake the revision of the assignments proposed by the initial Working Group and by the first Plan Revision Group, upon the basis of all the principles which have been unanimously adopted and which appear in Document No. 589.

- 1.49 The Chairman put to the vote the Soviet proposal just read by the Secretary. The result of the secret ballot was as follows: 65 delegations present; 14 delegations in favor of the adoption of the Soviet proposal; 49 delegations against; and 2 spoiled voting papers.

The Soviet proposal was thus rejected.

- 1.50 Mr. Dostert (Secretary) reminded the Assembly of the French proposal to draw lots for the first speaker to speak in the Plenary Session of March 10.

Lots were drawn, and the name of the Delegation of Panama (No. 54) having appeared, it fell to the Delegation of Colombia, as representing Panama, to speak first: Delegations with numbers following 54 to speak in succession up to the end of the list, and thereafter the delegation holding the number 1, and 50 on.

- 1.51 Mr. Fontaina (Uruguay) proposed to replace in the Working Groups those delegations, which did not wish to form part of them any longer.

- 1.52 Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) stated that the criticisms made by the U.S.S.R. Delegation with reference to the Plan Revision Group would continue, if that Group did not draw the necessary conclusions from the criticisms made.

The Soviet Delegation did not desire to interrupt its collaboration either in the Conference or in the Working Groups. It wished to continue this collaboration with the other delegations in order to obtain, as far as possible, unanimous agreement on the high frequency assignment plan, so greatly desired by everybody.

- 1.53 Mr. Fontaina (Uruguay) expressed his satisfaction at this statement by Mr. Stoyanov. He asked a specific question concerning the terms of reference of the Plan Revision Group, to which Mr. Dostert (Secretary) replied that, in accordance

- with a proposal of the Delegate of the United States, the following decision had been taken:

"The Plan Revision Group shall study the requirements of Spain upon the same basis as those of the other countries, and shall assign frequencies to the Occupation authorities in the cases of Germany and of Japan in a similar manner."

- 1.54 Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) requested that a telegram should be sent to the Administrations informing them of the closing date of the Conference.

Mr. Dostert (Secretary) then read the text of a telegram to be sent to the Administrations of the following countries, in accordance with the requests of their delegations.

"ALBANIA AUSTRIA BULGARIA CHINA FRANCE IRAN POLAND
YUGOSLAVIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA FRENCH OVERSEA TERRITORIES
VENEZUELA

"PLENARY ASSEMBLY 3 MARCH MEXICO CONFERENCE DECIDED
PREMATURE. TAKE DECISION AT THAT DATE CONCERNING
CLOSURE WORK CONFERENCE AND TOOK MEASURES FOR SUBMITTING
EXAMINATION BY PLENARY DRAFT HIGH FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS
BY BANDS AND BY COUNTRIES ABOUT 10 MARCH STOP ACCORDING
ALL INDICATIONS AND WITH RESERVATION FUTURE DECISIONS
WORK CONFERENCE WILL CONTINUE PROBABLY UNTIL LAST DAYS
MARCH."

The Session was adjourned at 11.40 p.m.

The Assistant Secretary,
Th. Wettstein.

The Secretary,
L.E. Dostert.

APPROVED:
The Chairman,
M. Pereyra.

The Reporter,
J.E. Castaingt.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 774--E

18 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

I N D I A

The Chairman of the Conference has received the following communication:

March 15th, 1949

To
The Chairman
H.F.B. Conference,

Sir:

This is to state that I hereby authorize Mr. B. Y. Nerurkar to represent me on any of the Committees when my Delegation is not able to be present.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) M. L. SASTRY.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE.

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 775-E

18 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

E T H I O P I A

The Chairman of the Conference has received the following communication:

March 15th 1949

To
The Chairman
H.F.B. Conference,

Sir:

This is to state that my Delegation wishes to take part in the work of the various Committees of the Conference. This may kindly be intimated to the Chairmen of the respective Committees.

As I am the only Delegate representing Ethiopia, I hereby authorize the Delegation of India to represent me whenever it is not possible for me to be present at these Committees, or at the Plenary.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) B. Y. NERURKAR,

Delegation of Ethiopia

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 776-E

18 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

Committee 6

URGENT

IMPORTANT NOTICE

OF INTEREST TO ALL DELEGATIONS

The Plan Revision Group, aware of its responsibility, and in view of the fact that Group 6D will not deliver the necessary material to continue the work until tomorrow, Saturday 19, has resolved to meet daily (including Sundays and holidays).

For these reasons, and in order to facilitate the work, it will be grateful if delegations, which have already received the assignment data for each and everyone of the bands given them by the aforementioned Group 6D, will submit their reactions and comments, taking into consideration the fact that, beginning tomorrow, the Plan Revision Group will initiate officially the interviews with the various countries.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 777-E

18 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: SPANISH

Upon the occasion of the Mexican National Holiday of
March 18 the Secretary General of the Conference has
sent the following telegrams:

HIS EXCELLENCY LICENCIADO MIGUEL ALEMAN
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
LOS PINOS
MEXICO CITY

HIS EXCELLENCY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
LICENCIADO ADOLFO RUIZ CORTINES
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
MEXICO CITY

HIS EXCELLENCY THE SUB-SECRETARY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS
IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY
DON MANUEL J. TELLO
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS
MEXICO CITY

UPON THE OCCASION OF THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY WHICH IS
CELEBRATED TODAY THE INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCAST-
CONFERENCE MEETING IN THIS MAGNIFICENT CITY IS PLEASED TO
TRANSMIT TO YOUR EXCELLENCY ITS SINCEREST VOWS FOR THE
PROSPERITY OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC AND FOR THE HAPPINESS
OF ITS VALIANT PEOPLE.

L.E. DOSTERT
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE
INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY
BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

HIS EXCELLENCY THE SECRETARY OF COMMUNICATIONS
AND PUBLIC WORKS
LICENCIADO AGUSTIN GARCIA LOPEZ
SANATORIO MEXICO
TIBER 21
MEXICO CITY

- 2 -
(Doc. No. 777-E)

UPON THE OCCASION OF THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY WHICH IS
CELEBRATED TODAY THE INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY
BROADCASTING CONFERENCE MEETING IN THIS MAGNIFICENT
CITY IS PLEASED TO TRANSMIT TO YOUR EXCELLENCY ITS
SINCEREST VOWS FOR THE PROSPERITY OF THE MEXICAN
REPUBLIC AND FOR THE HAPPINESS OF ITS VALIANT PEOPLE
TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE OCCASION TO RENEW TO YOUR
EXCELLENCY THE SINCEREST VOWS FOR YOUR PROMPT RECOVERY

L. E. DOSTERT
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE
INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY
BROADCASTING CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/1949

March, 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

R E P O R T
OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

EIGHTH MEETING
10 February, 1949

The Chairman, Mr. Milan Lalić, declared the meeting open.

1. The first item on the Agenda was the consideration of Document No. 627 (Report on point a) of the terms of reference of Working Group 7A). Slight changes were made in the text at the request of Mr. Lazareanu, Chairman of Group 7A, and of the Delegates of the Argentine and of the U.S.S.R.

Document No. 627, as amended, was approved unanimously.

2. Mr. Lazareanu proposed the addition of Document No. 266 to the second part of the terms of reference of Working Group 7A.

3. The Delegate of Uruguay had a new section to add to Document No. 627, and asked for a resumption of the discussion of the same.

The Chairman ruled that a resumption of the discussion, as requested by the Uruguay Delegate, would be out of order.

The Delegates of the Argentine, Mexico and the U.S.S.R. supported the request of the Delegate of Uruguay, and urged him to make a proposal to the Committee.

The Delegate of Uruguay thereupon read his proposal. It was to the effect that there should be a control of transmitters and of forms of broadcasting between the different countries, in order to place all the necessary technical information at the disposal of the organization entrusted with the application of the Plan. The control in question would reveal frequency-saving possibilities.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. could not understand what the Uruguayan proposal meant.

(Doc. No. 778-E)

The Delegate of the P. R. of Roumania thought that any such control would be in practice impossible.

The Delegate of France was against the proposal. It was asking the Conference to take action, which did not fall within the terms of reference conferred upon it by the Atlantic City Conference.

The Delegate of the U.K. thought any such control useless. In any case the Conference was not competent to deal with such a problem, involving (as it did) other services.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. was not against the proposal as such; but he did not think it was for Committee 7 to set up the new organization, which the proposal would render necessary.

The Delegate of Brazil supported the Uruguayan proposal, provided it did not involve control in the countries themselves.

The Delegate of Uruguay said that the sole purpose of his proposal was to promote frequency-saving. He hoped the Committee would give it consideration.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. thought there had been enough talk of frequency-saving. The discussion of the Uruguayan proposal should be dropped.

The Delegate of Switzerland thought that the Administrations signing the Mexico City Agreement could always be asked to undertake to furnish information of any kind as to their means of communication.

The Delegate of the P. R. of Roumania did not consider that a control of the kind proposed was within the competence of the organization entrusted with the application of the Plan.

The Delegate of France also thought that the Mexico City Conference was not competent to institute any such control.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not think it possible to ask the Administrations to undertake any such obligation.

The Delegate of the U.S.A. suggested that the Conference might make a recommendation to the effect indicated to the next Conference of Plenipotentiaries.

The Uruguayan proposal, on being put to the vote, was rejected.

4. The Delegate of India submitted the following resolution:

(Doc. No. 778-E)

"Committee 7 decides to take note of the recommendations contained in Section 10 of the Report of the Technical Committee (Document No. 490), and in particular of those relating to technical questions for study or consideration on a world scale."

The resolution of the Indian Delegate was seconded by the Delegate of the U.K.

The Delegates of Brazil and of the U.S.S.R. said that it was not for Committee 7 to consider a Report already approved by the Plenary Assembly.

5. The Chairman read a telegram received by Mr. Catá (I.F.R.B.) from Mr. Miles, Chairman of the I.F.R.B.

At the request of the U.S.S.R. Delegate, the Chairman decided to publish the telegram as a document of the Conference (Document No. 606).

6. The Chairman raised the question of delegates not belonging to the Committee, who nevertheless attended its meetings and took part in its voting. He read a list of countries belonging to the Committee.

The Delegate of Brazil said that he represented Ecuador, which was not on the list.

The Delegate of France said that he had a power of proxy for Monaco.

The Delegate of Uruguay said that he represented El Salvador.

The Delegate of Mexico said that he represented Cuba, Guatemala and Venezuela.

7. The Chairman invited the meeting to approve the Report of the Fourth Meeting of the Committee (Document No. 309).

The Delegate of the U.K. wished to omit the last sentence of his remarks (page 3, first paragraph).

Document No. 309, as amended by the U.K., was approved.

8. The Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Committee (Document No. 310) was approved.

9. The Report of the Sixth Meeting of the Committee (Document No. 311) was then put for discussion.

(Doc. No. 778-E)

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed the following addition to his remarks on page 2, paragraph 5:

"The question should be considered in the following order:

- a) functions of the organization,
- b) choice of the organization within the framework of the I.T.U.
- c) reconsideration of its functions with a view to changes,
- d) study of the question, and reference to Committee 7 for approval."

There being no objections to the proposed amendment, Document No. 311, as amended, was approved.

10. The Chairman proceeded to enumerate the documents before the Committee. He asked Mr. Lazareanu if he was prepared to report on the work of Group 7A, of which he was Chairman.

Mr. Lazareanu replied that his Group would shortly have concluded its labours. He thought that one more meeting was necessary to complete a report, which could be published in two or three days at most.

As regards, however, the second part of the terms of reference of his Group, the discussions had not yet begun, and he thought they would take another week.

The Chairman agreed. He proposed that the Committee should meet to approve the Report of the Working Group on the first part of its terms of reference: but he would be glad if the Committee would take a decision at once on what was left for consideration, in order to make it possible to fix a date for the completion of their labours and the presentation of the Final Report.

A discussion took place on the subject of the date on which the work of the Working Group could be finished. The Delegates of the U.S.S.R., India, the U.K., the Argentine, Mexico, Brazil, Canada and the U.S.A. together with the Chairman and Mr. Lazareanu in his capacity as Chairman of Working Group 7A spoke.

Mr. Sastry (India) proposed the following motion:

"The Committee decides to put an end to all discussion on the date to be fixed for consideration of the Final Report of Group 7A: the latter to meet to continue its labours as soon as the Committee has finished its consideration of the questions on the Agenda."

(Doc. No. 778-E)

Mr. Lazareanu seconded the Indian Delegate's proposal.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) proposed that the Committee should decide to adjourn the meeting at once, to enable the Working Group to get on with its work.

The Delegate of Mexico seconded Col. Simson's proposal.

The Chairman said that he personally was in favor of the Indian proposal; but there were other questions for the consideration of the Committee. Their consideration might be entrusted either to a Working Group ad hoc or to the Committee itself. He suggested that they should be entrusted to a Working Group.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) was afraid that the other questions, to which the Chairman had referred, might include questions which already came under the terms of reference of the Working Group of Committee 10.

The Delegate of the Argentine agreed. He thought Committee 10 should be consulted in the first instance.

The Chairman, concurring, adjourned the meeting.

The Chairman:
Milan Lalić

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 779-E

16 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

REPORT

of the Implementation Committee

Tenth Meeting

15 March 1949

The meeting opened at 10.40 a.m. with Mr. Milan Lalić in the Chair and Mr. Bivar, Head of the Portuguese Delegation, as Vice-Chairman.

The Delegation of Ethiopia announced that it wished to take part in the work of the Committee, on which it would be represented by Mr. Sastry (India), to whom it had given a power of proxy for the purpose.

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The Chairman invited the Committee to approve the following Agenda, which he read:

1. Consideration of the Report of Working Group 7 A (Document No. 735).
2. Consideration of the Indian proposal (Documents Nos. 633, 635 and 648).
3. Consideration of the proposal made by the Joint meeting of Groups 7 B and 10 A to include the study of temporary modifications of the Plan among the functions of the organisation entrusted with the implementation of the Plan (Document No. 709).

A discussion followed on the subject of the Agenda, in which the Delegations of the P.R. of Albania, France, India, Poland, the U.K. and the U.S.S.R. took part.

The Committee decided that the day's meeting should confine itself to consideration of the first item of the Agenda (Report of the Working Group), the other two items being left over to the next meeting. The U.K. Delegation having submitted a proposal (Document No. 754), which had only just been distributed, for a new procedure

to be adopted by the Conference in connection with the implementation of the Plan, it was decided to take it into consideration at the next meeting in conjunction with the other proposals on the Agenda.

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Consideration of the Report of Working Group 7 A (Document No. 735).

Mr. Lazareanu, Chairman of Group 7 A, presented his Report to the Committee together with explanatory observations on the opinions expressed during the work of the Group.

The delegations as a whole were of opinion that the Conference should entrust the I.F.R.B. with the application and implementation of the Plan. The U.S.A. Delegation thought that this responsibility should be assumed by the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R., but independently of his position as Vice-Director of that body. The Indian Delegation was also in favour of entrusting the application of the Plan to this official, but in connection with his position as Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R.: in other words, it proposed that the C.C.I.R. should assume the responsibility.

The attitude of the Delegations of the U.S.A. and India was therefore to entrust the implementation of the Plan to a technical organisation, whereas the attitude of the majority was to appeal to the I.F.R.B., as a body on which all parts of the world were represented, and to make use of all the technical resources of the I.T.U. Compromise proposals were put forward, some of which had been incorporated in the Report, in particular in Recommendation No. 3.

The Committee would note the reservations made by the Delegations of India and the U.S.A. Those of the former had been published in extenso in the Annex to the Report: those of the U.S.A. were reproduced in part only, as they related mainly to Document No. 659.

He concluded his remarks by thanking the members of Group 7 A for their admirable collaboration as also Mr. Catá (I.F.R.B.), who had been present at the meetings of the Group, and had been good enough to answer the numerous questions which had been put to him. He added that the proposal of the Indian Delegation (Document No. 633) contained a passage about a recommendation to be made to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. That question had not been discussed in the Working Group. The members of the Group were of opinion that the Indian Delegation might make its own recommendation as occasion served, e.g. to the Committee.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Lazareanu for his interesting statement. The recommendation to the Plenipotentiary Conference was certainly one which the Committee could consider.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) stated the reasons why his Delegation was opposed to the I.F.R.B. being entrusted with the implementation of the Plan.

The Mexico City Conference had no power to modify the provisions of the Atlantic City Convention, and was consequently not empowered to entrust new functions to the I.F.R.B. That organisation of the I.T.U. might moreover decline to accept such functions pending a decision by the next Plenipotentiary Conference. In that event, the interests of high frequency broadcasting would not be protected until 1952. For these reasons he proposed:

- "1. That the I.F.R.B. Observer accredited to the Conference should be requested to send a telegram to the I.F.R.B. enumerating the functions proposed for the organisation entrusted with the implementation of the Plan, and asking whether the I.F.R.B. was, or was not, in a position to fulfil these functions.
- "2. That in the meanwhile the problem should be referred back to Working Group 7 A for consideration, with instructions to propose an alternative procedure to be followed in the event of it being subsequently decided by a competent authority that the I.F.R.B. was not in a position to play the part of the organisation entrusted with the implementation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan."

The Chairman said that the proposal could not be discussed until the four paragraphs of the Recommendation contained in Document No. 735 had been discussed.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) replied to Colonel Simson that his proposal should have been made when the Group began its work. The effect of the U.S.A. proposal, as he understood it, was to preclude any assignment by the Conference of functions to any body whatsoever. It was true that the Atlantic City Convention gave the Mexico City Conference power to make recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. But in the meanwhile high frequency broadcasting needed an organisation to protect its interests. As the International Telecommunication Convention prohibited the institution of a new organisation, the only remaining course for the Conference was to apply to the I.F.R.B. or to the C.C.I.R. A recommendation to the Administrative Council on the implementation of the plan was also always possible.

He was astonished at the proposal of the U.S.A. Delegation to consult the I.F.R.B., an organisation of the Union on the same footing as the Administrative Council. If the Plenipotentiary Conference decided to modify the decision which the present Conference asked the Administrative Council to take, it would of course be entitled to do so: but in the meanwhile the interests of high frequency broadcasting would have been protected, whereas the proposal of the U.S.A., if adopted, would make it impossible to take any step whatever in that direction before 1952.

If high frequency broadcasting was to have a plan, it was indispensable that it should have an organisation entrusted with its implementation; and the conclusions of Working Group 7 A, with which he (Mr. Doronin) agreed, pointed to I.F.R.B. as the sole organisation to which to apply for the purpose.

Mr. Lazarcanu urged the limitation of the discussion to the Report of Working Group 7 A, and the inclusion of the U.S.A. proposal in the Agenda of the next meeting, as in the case of the U.K. proposal (Document No. 754), with which incidentally it had much in common.

The Chairman also thought it superfluous to consult I.F.R.B. The powers of the latter were clearly defined in the Atlantic City proceedings. He invited the Committee to proceed immediately to the consideration of the four Recommendations in Document No. 735, and to leave the discussion of the U.S.A. proposal to the next meeting.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) agreed with the contents of Document No. 735: but he had certain comments to make on the choice of the I.F.R.B. by the Working Group.

The Atlantic City Convention prohibited the institution at the present time of a special broadcasting organisation. The Working Group had decided to entrust the implementation of the plan to the I.F.R.B. It would seem therefore that the I.F.R.B. was the organisation best qualified to decide whether the institution of a new specialised organisation should be made the subject of a recommendation to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. He submitted the following proposal on the subject:

"Recommendation.

"The I.F.R.B., in the light of its experience acquired in the course of the implementation of the Plan, shall present to the Buenos Ayres Plenipotentiary Conference 1952, in the manner laid down by the Union Regulations, suggestions or particulars relating to the desirability or otherwise of creating a special organisation entrusted with the coordination and implementation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan."

The Chairman took note of the Brazilian Delegate's proposal. But for the moment the Committee must confine itself to the discussion of Document No. 735. The Brazilian Delegate's proposal would appear on the Agenda of the next meeting.

Mr. Sastry (India) found a close connection between the Brazilian proposal and the Report of Group 7 A. He himself, as the Committee would remember, had already made a proposal in the same sense (Document No. 633); and he proposed to speak on the subject, when occasion offered.

He proceeded to submit his Delegation's views on the subject of paragraph 1, 2 and 3 of the Recommendations of Document No. 735. To his thinking the majority of the technical functions defined by Working Group 7 A should be entrusted to the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R., who should be assisted by a specialised staff. The Atlantic City Telecommunication Conference, in deciding to attach to the Director of the C.C.I.R. a Vice-Director "specializing in broadcasting", had thus found a compromise solution avoiding the creation of a special broadcasting organisation. The functions defined by Group 7 A were in general the functions of the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. It was for this reason that the Delegation of India concluded that the C.C.I.R., and its Vice-Director in particular, assisted by 4 experts from the various regions of the world, was the organisation to which the Conference should entrust the fulfilment of the functions in question. The I.F.R.B. could no doubt be given new functions, though the present Conference had no power to impose them. The U.S.A. proposal was therefore logical and it was for these reasons that the Indian Delegation supported it.

The Chairman replied to Mr. Sastry that, if the Administrative Council invited I.F.R.B. to undertake the implementation of the plan, I.F.R.B. could not refuse. It was quite obvious that the Committee could not prejudge decisions of the Administrative Council; but could the Administrative Council reject a recommendation of the Conference on a question which the latter had considered in all its aspects?

Mr. Sastry (India) said that there were three possible eventualities.

The Administrative Council and the I.F.R.B. might accept the Recommendation of the Conference.

The Administrative Council might reject it.

The Administrative Council might accept it, and the I.F.R.B. reject it. In the latter event, could the Administrative Council, or could it not, impose the functions in question on the I.F.R.B.?

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) said that in the Working Group the U.K. Delegation had taken up a position between the two conflicting views, viz. the proposal to assign all the functions to the I.F.R.B. and the proposal to assign all the functions to the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R.

The most important of these functions was the supply of information, the submission of recommendations on questions concerning propagation, and the notification of Administrations of the date of transition from one phase of the Plan to another. But the I.F.R.B. could not undertake all these tasks. It was for this reason that the U.K. Delegation considered that the C.C.I.R., through its Vice-Director, might be entrusted with this particularly important function. The provisions of the Atlantic City Convention would thus be respected.

He accordingly proposed that paragraph 3 of the Recommendations of Document No. 735 should be amended to read as follows:

"3. In conformity with the Radio Regulations, the I.F.R.B. shall resort to consultation with the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. regarding technical questions concerning high frequency broadcasting."

He further proposed to add a second sub-paragraph to paragraph 3 as follows:

" It will in particular be desirable to ask for his opinion on the subject of changes in propagational conditions and the exact date at which the transition from one phase of the Plan to another should be effected."

The Chairman replied to Mr. Faulkner that his amendment would be put to the vote when the meeting came to discuss paragraph 3.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) begged the meeting to bear in mind the Recommendations on broadcasting made by the Atlantic City Plenipotentiary Conference (pp. 111 and 112 of the Final Acts), on which the work of the Committee was based. What the Committee was called upon to approve or amend was only a recommendation, and not an instruction, to the Administrative Council. The recommendation moreover was only provisional, since under the Atlantic City Recommendations it was the next Plenipotentiary Conference which would definitively settle the question.

The competence of the I.F.R.B. had been much discussed. He drew attention in that connection to the second Atlantic City Recommendation to the effect that:

"2. The Plenipotentiary Conference recommends that the study and preparation of the various proposals of frequency assignments for high frequency broadcasting which should be considered by administrative conferences should be undertaken in consultation with the International Frequency Registration Board."

The organisation qualified to assign frequencies, and implement such assignments, was accordingly the I.F.R.B.

The competence of the C.C.I.R. was determined by the first Atlantic City Recommendation to the effect that:

"1. The International Telecommunication Conference of Atlantic City recommends to the International Radio Consultative Committee (and when appropriate to the other Consultative Committees) to set up one or more Study Groups to specialize in the technical problems of broadcasting related to the questions which are being dealt with by the International Radio Consultative Committee. Such Study Groups must include the greatest possible number of broadcasting technicians in addition to the Vice-Director of the International Radio Consultative Committee, specialised in technical broadcasting problems."

Paragraph 3 of the Recommendations in Document No. 735 was clear as to the obligation of the I.F.R.B. to resort to technical consultation with the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R., and not with the C.C.I.R. as a whole. Moreover, apart from its Vice-Director, the C.C.I.R. did not exist in so far as the specialised Study Groups in the matter of broadcasting were concerned. The French Delegation had already pointed out in Document No. 132 (page 3, paragraph 6a) that:

"The C.C.I.R. is a Consultative Committee responsible only for special technical studies; its bye-laws do not at present provide for the future accomplishment of various tasks required by the implementation of a frequency assignment plan."

It seemed natural therefore to rely on the Vice-Director of the C.C.I.R. inasmuch as he represented all that at present existed of the C.C.I.R., the specialised Study Groups not having as yet been set up.

Mr. Egorov (Belorussian S.S.R. and Ukrainian S.S.R.) said that the work of Group 7 A had led him to the conclusion that the I.F.R.B. was the only organisation which could reasonably be entrusted with the implementation of the plan. Of the functions defined by Committee 7, 90 % could be fulfilled by the I.F.R.B.

The objections raised by the U.S.A. Delegation were to his mind unwarranted; and he was astonished at the suggestion that the I.F.R.B. should first be consulted, when the Conference had a representative of that body (Mr. Catá) among its members, who could give them information. But Mr. Catá, he noticed, had made no observations at all. It would seem therefore that the Committee need not be apprehensive as to the prospect of a refusal on the part of the I.F.R.B.

He thought Mr. Jacques Meyer was right in his contention that the business of the Conference was to make recommendations of a provisional character, and that it was for the Plenipotentiary Conference to take decisions. Colonel de Albuquerque's proposal again did not say that the I.F.R.B. should be the organisation definitively entrusted with the implementation of the plan: it recommended the I.F.R.B. as an organisation to be entrusted provisionally with these functions pending the next Plenipotentiary Conference. In the meanwhile the I.F.R.B. would acquire the necessary experience, which would make it possible to recommend, or not to recommend, as the case might be, the institution of a special broadcasting organisation to the Conference at Buenos Ayres.

The liaison between the I.F.R.B. and the C.C.I.R. was adequately defined in Document No. 735: so that the second part of Mr. Faulkner's amendment was superfluous.

He concluded by stating that the Delegations of the Bielorussian S.S.R. and of the Ukrainian S.S.R. were of opinion that the Recommendations of Document No. 735 should be adopted by the Committee.

Colonel de Albuquerque (Brazil) gave his fullest approval to the Recommendations of Working Group 7 A. They made it quite clear that the C.C.I.R. would be entrusted with technical questions. Mr. Faulkner's amendment was therefore useless.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) was astonished at Mr. Sastry's apprehensions in regard to the I.F.R.B., though not in regard to the C.C.I.R. Mr. Jacques Meyer had just pointed out that the I.F.R.B., had at least one advantage in that it was in existence and in operation, which was not the case with the C.C.I.R., the Vice-Director of which, a specialist in broadcasting questions, was still a member of the U.K. Delegation. He considered Mr. Faulkner's amendment superfluous for the reason that paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Recommendations contained in Document No. 735 clearly defined the conditions in which the I.F.R.B. would have resort to the C.C.I.R.

He considered that the four Recommendations faithfully reflected the views of his own Delegation, and that Colonel de Albuquerque's proposal was a judicious supplement thereto, inasmuch as it was only logical that the organisation entrusted with the implementation of the Plan should be the organisation to make

recommendations to the next Plenipotentiary Conference. The latter would then be in a position to decide which organization should thenceforward be entrusted with the implementation of the plan.

The Delegate of the Argentine said that he supported the Recommendations of Document No. 735, without the U.K. amendment. As for Colonel Simson's proposal, the Working Group had studied carefully the powers of the I.F.R.B. as laid down by the Atlantic City Convention, and had come to the conclusion that the implementation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan was among its attributes. This being so, he could not see any use in the U.S.A. proposal.

Furthermore, if the Committee approved the Report of Group 7 A, the U.S.A. proposal could not be considered, because it advocated a course other than that which the Group had adopted.

Mr. Melgar (Mexico) said that the Mexican Delegation had been in favour of the I.F.R.B. for practical reasons and on grounds of economy, and also because every part of the world was represented on the I.F.R.B. He pressed for an immediate vote on the Recommendations of the Group, which his Delegation supported.

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) thought that the recommendations to be made to the Plenipotentiary Conference should be considered at the next meeting. The difficulties with which the Committee was now confronted were due, in his opinion, to the fact that the body, to which the solution of the problem of international broadcasting was referred, was a body which was not composed of broadcasters properly so called.

He agreed with Mr. Jacques Meyer's statement, and he would state his opinion as to the Brazilian proposal at the next meeting.

Mr. Kito (P.R. of Albania and Poland) supported the Recommendations of Document No. 735, as also the Brazilian proposal. The amendments of the Delegations of the U.S.A. and India did not meet with his approval in view of the Fourth Atlantic City Recommendation. The C.C.I.R. could not be chosen to implement the Plan, because the problems to which the Plan would give rise would not all be technical in character. Accordingly the Delegation of the P.R. of Albania was of opinion that the I.F.R.B. was the only organization which could be entrusted with the implementation of the Plan in virtue of its extremely

extensive powers.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) said that the U.S.A. Delegation continued to oppose the Working Group's Recommendations, and maintained its reservations, believing as it did that the present Conference had no power either to modify or to amplify the attributions of the I.F.R.B.

Mr. Sastry (India) said that the Indian Delegation maintained its opposition to the Recommendations of the Working Group. To Mr. Egorov he said that the silence of Mr. Catá should not be interpreted as tacit acceptance on the part of the I.F.R.B. He added that he had not found in the Atlantic City proceedings any passage indicating the I.F.R.B. as the body to handle the implementation of a Broadcasting Plan.

The Indian Delegation would be glad to accept the Brazilian proposal, if the word "I.F.R.B." was replaced by the words: "the organization entrusted with the implementation of the Plan". He did not consider that the Mexico City Conference had the right to name the organization in question. The decision in that connection rested with the Administrative Council alone.

Mr. Lalić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) supported the Recommendations of the Working Group.

Mr. Lazareanu, Chairman of Group 7 A, said that Mr. Catá had always answered the questions put to him by the members of the Working Group. If he had not put forward any observations of his own on the question of the choice of the I.F.R.B., that was simply because he felt that it was not for him to commit the I.F.R.B. as a whole.

He supported the Brazilian proposal, and agreed with Mr. Melgar as to the U.K. amendment, the second part of which seemed to him useless and in any case restrictive.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) withdrew the second part of his amendment. He understood however that the changes of detail, for which he asked in paragraph 3 of the Recommendations were accepted by the Committee.

The Recommendations of Document No. 735 were then put to the vote, paragraph by paragraph.

Paragraph 1 was adopted by 21 votes to 6, with 8 abstentions.

Paragraph 2 was adopted by 22 votes to 4, with 6 absten-

tions.

Paragraph 3, with the U.K. amendments, was adopted by 26 votes to 2, with 8 abstentions.

Paragraph 4 was adopted by 26 votes to 2, with 8 abstentions.

Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) said that he intended to submit a proposal for discussion at the next meeting in conjunction with the proposal of Colonel de Albuquerque.

Mr. Bivar (Portugal) thought the two proposals might well be taken together at the next meeting, and might figure as the first item on the Agenda.

The Delegates of Mexico, the U.K., the U.S.A., Cuba, France, the U.S.S.R. and Brazil agreed with Mr. Bivar's suggestion.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 1.45 p.m., the next meeting of the Committee being fixed for Wednesday March 16 at 10 a.m.

The Reporter:

Jean Millot.

The Chairman:

Milan Lalić.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 780-E

18 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Draft Report of Subgroup of Working Group 6D
preparing Plan for the
15 Mc/s band

In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly authorizing Working Group 6D to convert itself into a plan making body, Working Group 6D charged a subgroup consisting of the following members to prepare a draft plan for the 15 Mc/s band:

Indonesia
India
Mexico
USSR

In the work of the subgroup, the basic guiding criteria were:

- 1) Hours assigned by the Plan Revision Group to each country.
- 2) Preferred time schedules indicated by the country.

On a rough analysis of the requirements of the countries, it was seen that the loading was not evenly distributed throughout the 24 hours. In order to give a reasonable amount of satisfaction to all the countries with requirements in the peak periods, it became necessary to impose token cuts either in the total hours requested or in the number of channels asked for. For this reason, it was not always possible to assign all the transmission hours requested during the hours 0900-0200 but in order to bring up the totals, some hours have been fitted in the less crowded period 0200-0900. In a few cases, a slight shift of an hour or two has been effected, in one direction or the other, but in such instances, an attempt has been made to obtain the consent of countries. In some cases, the total hours assigned in the draft plan are a little lower than that provided for by the Plan Revision Group and in such cases is not much greater than 10%. This loss could, perhaps, be compensated for, if the countries so desire, by assigning additional hours in the few spare ones that are still available.

With a view to remove any defects in the first attempt of the Plan and in order to obtain as general a measure of agreement as possible, all countries have been interviewed and a note has been made of their observations. These comments are generally in the nature of some minor rearrangements of time schedules or a request for some additional channels or hours. Some of these have been provided for and other not, principally for want of space.

In the above work, sharing possibilities have not been taken into account to any considerable extent. It may be interesting to explore on these lines which, may perhaps, lead to useful results. However, it is felt that in all cases of sharing, the agreement of the parties concerned must be obtained.

Also, attached is a statement of the actual hours fitted in the draft plan as against the hours assigned to each country by the Plan Revision Group.

Julio J. Etulain
Chairman, Working Group 6D

15 Mc/s

<u>No.</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Hrs. Assigned Plan Rev. Gp.</u>	<u>Hrs. Fitted in 15 Mc/s Draft Plan</u>	<u>Observations of Country</u>
1	Afghanistan			
2	Albania	5	5	
3	Saudi Arabia			
4	Argentina	12	12	
5	Australia	12	12	
6	Austria			
7	Belgium	5	5	
8	Bielorussian S.S.R.	12	12	
9	Burma	8	8	
10	Bolivia	4.5	4	
11	Brazil	25	25	
12	Bulgaria P.R.	4	4	
13	Canada	20	20	
14	Chile	7	7	
15	China	40	39	
16	Vatican City	3	3	
17	Colombia	3	3	
18	Portuguese Colonies	6	6	
19	U.K. Colonies	3	3	
20	French Overseas	20	19.5	
21	Belgian Congo	9	9	
22	Costa Rica			
23	Cuba	8	8	
24	Denmark			
25	Dom. Republic			

<u>No.</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Plan Rev. Gp.</u>	<u>Draft Plan</u>	<u>Observations</u>
26	Egypt	12	12	
27	El Salvador			
28	Ecuador	6	5	
29	United States	67	63	
30	Ethiopia	?	8.5	
31	Finland	4	4	
32	France	47	44	
33	Greece			
34	Guatemala	4.5	3	
35	Haiti			
36	Honduras			
37	Hungary	3	3	
38	India	44	41	
39	Indonesia	8	8	
40	Iran	2	2	
41	Iraq			
42	Ireland	3.5	3	
43	Iceland	2	2	
44	Italy	6	6	
45	Lebanon			
46	Liberia	6.5	6	
47	Luxembourg	2	2	
48	Mexico	16	15	
49	Monaco			
50	Nicaragua			
51	Norway	11	10	

<u>No.</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Plan Rev. Gp.</u>	<u>Draft Plan</u>	<u>Observations</u>
52	New Zealand	6	6	
53	Pakistan	23	21	
54	Panama	2	2	
55	Paraguay			
56	Netherlands	13.5	13.5	
57	Curacao _ Surinam	1	1	
58	Peru			
59	Philippines			
60	Poland	18	17	
61	Portugal	17	17	
62	Morocco and Tunisia	4	4	
63	Yugoslavia F.P.R.	15	14	
64	Ukrainian S.S.R.	28	26	
65	Southern Rhod.			
66	Roumania	9	9	
67	U. K.	56	52	
68	Siam	1	1	
69	Sweden	11	10	
70	Switzerland	10	10	
71	Syria	4	4	
72	Czechoslovakia	16	14	
73	USA Territories	12	12	
74	Turkey	4	4	
75	South Africa			
76	U.S.S.R.	120	114	
77	Uruguay	4	4	

<u>No.</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Plan Rev. Gp.</u>	<u>Draft Plan</u>	<u>Observations</u>
78	Venezuela	2	2	
79	Yemen			
80	Ceylon	4.5	4	
81	Mongolia	3	3	
82	Israel			
83	UNO	17	14	
84	SCAP	4	4	
85	Germany			
86	Spain			
87	Greenland			
88	Korea			
89	Tanger USA	5	5	
		<hr/>	<hr/>	
	TOTAL	861	829 1/2	

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

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Committee 6

REPORT

Of Sub-Group of Working Group 6D
Preparing Plan for the 17 Mc/s Band

The group first obtained the requirements of the countries and then asked the countries to indicate the hours they would prefer if they were limited to the hours assigned to them by the Special Revision Group. Only two or three countries did not indicate their most important hours (based on the hours assigned by the Special Revision Group) and in all cases this was due to the fact that the countries' representatives could not be contacted. In not one case did any country refuse the request of the group to indicate the hours preferred and this cooperation was greatly appreciated by the Group.

The Group next drew up two charts, the first chart showing the band loading for the total requirements of countries and the second chart showing the band loading for the "preferred" hours based on the hours assigned by the Special Revision Group.

Assuming all the channels could be filled for the 24 hours, then 480 channel hours would be available. The total requirements of the countries were 733 which represented an overload of approximately 70% or a possible overall satisfaction of 65%.

Based on the hours assigned by the Special Revision Group, i.e., 560, this corresponds to an "overload" of 17.5% or an overall satisfaction of 85%.

The Group made a study of the possibilities of sharing and although several theoretical cases could be worked out it was impossible to find a practical case. Under these circumstances, it was not apparent to the Group how the Special Revision Group had allocated more channel hours (560) than there are available within the 20 channels of this band (480).

The directives given to the Group were to make reductions in an arbitrary manner to study any technical means of increasing the possibilities of satisfaction and at the same time to make use of the useful part of the work carried out by the Special Revision Group.

(Document No. 781-E)

Using these directives and bearing in mind that the countries' preferred hours were important, the Group considered the loading hour by hour and in an arbitrary manner reduced countries' requirements until the requirements in each hour were reduced to 20. In making the reductions, the Group tried, as far as possible, to retain at least part of each program requested by the country. Since the requirements for each hour were not evenly distributed, it was necessary to affect this reduction only during the hours of 0600 to 2400 GMT. The worst peak occurred around 1200 to 1600 GMT.

Having reduced the requirements in the manner just stated, it was necessary to make further minor rearrangements when preparing the chart because although the requirements had been reduced to 20 for each hourly period (corresponding to the 20 channels available) these could only be fitted into a plan if perfect time sharing was possible.

Any channel hours left vacant in the plan were filled in by taking into account the total requirements of the countries.

When the chart had been completed, countries were interviewed in order to ascertain their reactions to the hours assigned and the hours at which these hours had been assigned. About 20 countries expressed satisfaction while the majority of the other countries requested small additions.

A special group then undertook the task of attempting to revise the 17 Mc/s chart bearing in mind the comments made by the various countries. The Group again studied the question of sharing but found no practical case to which sharing could be applied. The Group then decided to study the requirements submitted by the countries to see if they were propagationally correct. It was found that most of the various countries' requirements were propagationally correct but in cases when this was not the case, the requirements were not considered, it being felt that in fairness to other countries whose requirements were propagationally correct, it was not correct to include requirements in the chart which were not propagationally correct.

This reduction of any country's assignments, as compared to the hours assigned on the first draft, allowed some of the very small additional requests of other countries to be accommodated so that a greater degree of satisfaction should be possible in the revised plan.

A chart is attached showing the hours requested, the channel in which the assignments have been made and the actual total hours assigned.

Julio J. Etulain
Chairman, Working Group 6D

(Document No. 781-E)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Hours Requested</u>	<u>17 Mc/s</u> <u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Hours Assigned In Chart</u>
Afghanistan	8	13	2
Argentina	9	12	5
Australia	2.5	11	2
Austria	11	3	4
Belgium	2	0	0
Burma	14	1, 19	7.5
Brazil	7	7	6
Bulgaria P.R.	1	8	1
Canada	12	17	5
China	33	2	20
Vatican City	6	6, 7	3
Colombia	3	9, 20	3
Port. Colonies	14.5	10, 19	8
U. K. Colonies	1	3	1
Fr. Overseas Terr.	23.5	3, 8, 11	13
Cuba	9	13	6
Denmark	2	13	2
Egypt	4	7	3.5
Ecuador	4	10	2
U.S.A.	46	1, 3, 6, 10, 14, 15, 18	40
Ethiopia	10	10	3
Finland	4	7	3
France	43	6, 10, 16, 18, 20	25.5
Guatemala	6	18	2
India	67.5	4, 5, 9, 11, 15, 19, 20	49
Indonesia	3	17	2
Iran	9	7	4
Italy	15	12, 15	11
Luxembourg	2	3	1
Mexico	7	15	6
Norway	6	18	5
New Zealand	5	3	2
Pakistan	17	7, 13, 20	13
Holland	9	1	6
Dutch Colonies	1	17	1
Philippines	1	17	1
Poland	7	5	4
Portugal	14.5	20	12.5
Morocco & Tunisia	3	19	2.5
Yugoslavia F.P.R.	19	7, 17	12
Ukrainian S S.R.	1	8	1
Rumania P.R.	5	13, 18	4.5
U.K. (Incl. Georgetown & Singapore)	48	1, 3, 5, 12, 14, 18	41

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Siam	7	5	1
Spain	10	9, 14	6
Sweden	7	6	1
Switzerland	19	10, 12, 18	11
Syria	7	4, 17	4
Czechoslovakia	16	4, 13, 15	12
USA Territories	11	16, 19	7
Turkey	7	4	2
South Africa	4	0	0
USSR	115	2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 16	55
Uruguay	19	11, 14, 19, 20	13
Venezuela	4	19	2.5
Ceylon	7	4	3.5
UNO	11	9	9.5
SCAP	5	14, 17	4
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	764-1/2		477-1/2

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Committee 6

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

21 Mc/s

1. Working Group 6D has prepared a draft plan for the band of 21 Mc/s which, with some amendments, was agreed to by the great majority of countries interested. Certain countries among those interviewed reserved their definitive answers.

In the annexed chart are indicated for each country the channels and the frequency hours assigned by Working Group 6D as well as the frequency hours assigned by the Plan Revision Group.

Many requirements originally made for the 17 Mc/s band have been transferred into this band in order to give the greatest measure of satisfaction possible.

2. It has not yet been attempted to reduce as far as possible, interference between adjacent channels, by means of channel arrangement.

Julio J. Etulain,
Chairman, Working Group 6D

India	1,11,17,27,4	35	35.5
Iran	18	6	5.5
Iraq	1,5	6	6
Ireland	9	2	2
Iceland	7	0	2
Italy	25,7	9	10
Liberia	4	3.5	3
Luxembourg	7	1.5	1.5
Mexico	23	10	9
New Zealand	24	5	7
Pakistan	21	8	9
Netherlands	13,23,25	11.5	12
Philippines	4	4	2
Poland	27,24	2	3
Portugal	5	5	5
Yugoslavia F.P.R.		10	
Ukrainian S.S.R.	12,1	2	3
Norway	29	0	2
Roumania P.R.	7,6	2	4.5
U. K.	10,14,18,21, 22,26,29	71	69
Sweden	19	0	2
Switzerland	19	8	8
Czechoslovakia	6	4.5	4.5
USA Territories	22,25,1	17	9

Turkey	15	7	7
South Africa	28	8	12
U.S.S.R.	2,8,10,11,12,16, 20,30	115	115
Uruguay	27	5	8
Venezuela	8	2	2
Ceylon	6,29	14,5	12.5
SCAP	24,7	4	6.5
Tanger		3	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		575	604

WORKING GROUP 6D

Distribution of frequency-hours to Countries in the
different channels of the 21 Mc/s band.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel No.</u>	<u>Total hr. assigned by Plan Revision Gp.</u>	<u>Total hrs assigned by Group 6D.</u>
Afghanistan	22,3,8,14,9	26	26
Argentina	1	8	8
Australia	10,5,7	10	17
Belgium	7	2	2
Bielorussian S.S.R.	7,11	2	5
Burma	13,28	10.5	10.5
Brazil	15	5	6
Canada	7	2	2
Chile	26	5	6.5
China	9,12,19	29	33
Vatican City	15	2	2
Colombia	12	5	4
Port. Colonies	5,11,19,24	19	19.5
UK Colonies	2	4	4
Denmark	19	0	1
Fr. Overseas	4,1,13,15	12	15
Cuba	4	3	3
Egypt	7	3	3
Ecuador	13	4	4
USA	3,11,17,25	31	37
Ethiopia	23,6,27	0	7
France	3	6	6
Guatemala	6	2	2
Haiti	14	3	3

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 783-E

19 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

Report of Working Group 6D of the Plan Committee

26 Mc/s Band

Working Group 6D has interviewed the various Delegations on their requirements in the 26 Mc/s band and in accordance with these requirements, made a draft assignment plan which is shown in Annexes I and II.

The Working Group 6D wishes to point out in this report the following:

1. The chart for the 26 Mc/s band was drafted on the basis of the requirements presented by the various Delegations. No difficulties were found in drafting this and full satisfaction was given to all the requirements. However, in view of the limited time at our disposal, we did not take into consideration the requirements of countries not represented in this Conference but we think it possible to give them satisfaction if requirements are presented.
2. The interference between adjacent channels was somewhat overlooked because in many cases no concrete indications were given for reception areas and power of transmitters.
3. The original requirements in the 26 Mc/s band presented before November 5th 1948 were about 20 channel hours. Additional requirements, in a total of 530 were presented at this time directly to Working Group 6D. Working Group 6D wishes to point out at this stage that these requirements were accepted conditionally and leaves to Committee 6 the decision about the consideration to be given to these requirements.
4. The great majority of countries which presented additional requirements in the 26 Mc/s band for experimental purposes, made the reservation that the channel hours assigned in this band should not be considered in any way in the total channel hours.

Julio J. Etulain
Chairman, Working Group 6D



COUNTRY	No. Channel	Hours Assigned	Total
Argentina	14	8	8
Bielorussian S.S.R.	16 44	4 4	8
Brazil	2 5	13 7	20
Chile	35	12	12
China	11	12	12
Vatican City	2	9	9
U.K. Colonies	6	4	4
Egypt	27	10	10
Ecuador	8 18	2 4	6
U.S.A.	21 24	8 6	14
Finland	37	24	24
France	23 28	14 8	22
French Overseas Ter.	4 8	10 14	24
India	29 31 33 35 38 40 42	13 13.5 13 5.5 12 9 10	76
Indonesia	1 5	11 4	15
Italy	10	12	12
Luxembourg	41	6	6
Mexico	25	13	13
Norway	15	8	8
Netherlands	17	9	9
Poland	16	4	4
Portugal and Port. Col.	7	18	18
Ukrainian S.S.R.	36	4	4

- 3 -
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COUNTRY	No. Channel	Hours Assigned	Total
P.R. Roumania	45	7	7
U.K.	19	10	53
	30	9	
	34	16	
	43	18	
South Africa	13	8	8
Sweden	9	24	24
Switzerland	12	4	4
SCAP	6	3	3
Turkey	3	15	15
U.S.S.R.	18	7	
	20	15	62
	26	4	
	32	12	
	36	10	
	39	4	
	44	7	
	46	3	
Uruguay	29	8	8
Venezuela	31	8	8
TOTAL			530

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No. 784-E

18 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 10

Decisions taken by Committee 10 during
the meeting of 18 March on the subject of the
text of the Agreement

The Steering Committee decides:

- 1) To approve Document 770, containing the draft text of the Agreement, in principle, and to recommend its adoption to the Plenary Assembly which is to follow the Plenary Assembly scheduled for 19 March;
- 2) That reservations on the part of any Delegation shall be submitted in writing and published in time to permit their examination by the various Delegations before the Plenary Assembly which is to examine Document 770.
- 3) That Document 757 (United Kingdom Proposal) is likewise referred to the Plenary Assembly that will consider Document 770.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 785-E

19 March 1949

Mexico City 1948/49

Schedule of Meetings 21 to 23 March 1949

Room and Date

Morning

Committee or Working Group	Monday 21st	Tuesday 22nd	Wednesday 23rd
P. R. G.	1	1	1
W. G. 6A	2	2	
W. G. 6C	5	5	5
W. G. 6D	3, 4, & 6	3, 4 & 6	2
Com. 7			Pl.
Afternoon			
P.R.G.	1	1	1
W. G. 6B	2		
W. G. 6C	5	5	5
W. G. 6D	3, 4 & 6	3, 4 & 6	3, 4 & 6
W. G. 6E			2
W. G. 6F		2	
Com. 7		Pl.	
Com. 10			Pl.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 786-E

20 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

PARTICIPATION IN WORKING GROUPS

Important questions are at present being dealt with in the various Working Groups of Committee 6. And for that reason it is very desirable that all members of the Working Groups participate in the work.

A list indicating the composition of the Groups is given below:

WORKING GROUP 6A

Chairman: Mr. Stoyanov (USSR)
Members: Columbia, Cuba, India, Italy, Morocco and Tunisia, Netherlands, UNO

WORKING GROUP 6B

Chairman: Mr. Trimmer (USA)
Members: Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Roumanian P.R., United Kingdom, Ukraine SSR, Uruguay.

WORKING GROUP 6C

Chairman: Mr. Esping (Sweden)
Members: Canada, Indonesia, Mexico, Portugal, Roumanian P.R.

WORKING GROUP 6D

Chairman: Mr. Etulain (Argentine)
Members: Brazil, France, French Overseas Territories, Hungary, India, Italy, Mexico, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Uruguay, USA, USSR.

WORKING GROUP 6E

Chairman: Mr. Sastry (India)

Members: Argentine, Bielorussian SSR, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Mexico, Pakistan, Turkey, Roumanian P.R., United Kingdom, Ukrainian SSR, USA.

WORKING GROUP 6F

Chairman: Mr. Acton (Canada)

Members: Brazil, Egypt, France, India, Switzerland, Yugoslavian F.P.R., USA, USSR.

Chairman of the Plan Committee
Gunnar Pedersen

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 787-E

21 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

Committee 6

P O R T U G A L

Comments on Documents Nos. 724, 725, 733 and 749

Concerning Assignment Possibilities in the 9 and 11 Mc/s Bands

FOR THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF WORKING GROUP 6-D

The Delegation of Portugal has followed with the greatest interest the work of Group 6-D on the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, having made a detailed study of Documents Nos. 724, 725, 733 and 749.

With regard to the problem, the Delegation of Portugal wished to call attention to the following points:

1. REGIONAL TRANSMISSIONS

The idea of terminating the transmissions in Europe at 2200 hours is of the greatest interest because of the possibilities that it offers; but in our opinion the idea is so theoretical that it needs to be adjusted to reality. In reality it is necessary to remember what actually happens with the difference in time between Europe and the Americas, for which reason we call attention to the following table:

C.T.S.	E.S.T.	Argentina	Brazil	Azores	Europe	Europe	Europe
Mexico	New York				West.	Central	Eastern
GMT-6	GMT-5	GMT-4	GMT-3	GMT-2	GMT	GMT+1	GMT+2

Upon examining this table it is obvious that, instead of the application of a rigid criterion as a result of which all the transmissions from Europe must end at 2200 hours GMT, it is bound to be much more effective for the economy of the Plan to fix graduated hours for the termination of the transmissions in Europe, in combination with the corresponding hours at which the transmissions in the Americas commence, according to the local time

in the different zones.

An identical criterion should be applied between the East and Europe.

II. TRANSCONTINENTAL TRANSMISSIONS

With regard to the transmissions from Europe to the Americas, the solution proposed in Documents Nos. 724 and 733 referring to the assignment of a certain number of channels reserved for transmissions from Europe to the Americas seems to us appropriate and fair.

We consider that the criterion which governed the distribution of the 63 channel hours in the 9 Mc/s band and of the corresponding hours in the 11 Mc/s band was not fair or equitable.

In our opinion, the assignment of these hours to the countries concerned should be made independently, as if it were a question of a separate band, taking into account the number of hours available and the justified requirements which have been submitted, the necessary reductions being made according to a criterion of absolute justice.

The problem of the transmissions from the East to Europe should in our opinion be dealt with according to the same criterion.

THE DELEGATION OF PORTUGAL.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 788-E

11 March 1949

Mexico City 1948/49

MINUTES OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY

Thirty-Eighth Session

10 March 1949 (morning)

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, declared the meeting open at 10.25 a.m.

The same Delegations, members and Observers were present as during the 37th Plenary Session.

Secretariat: Mr. L. E. Dostert, Secretary of the Conference.

I. CONTINUATION OF THE CONSIDERATION OF POINT ONE OF THE AGENDA:
POSTPONEMENT OF THE PLENARY SESSION FIXED FOR MARCH 10th.

- 1.1 Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom) was in agreement with the resolution read out by Mr. Dostert (Secretary) at the previous session. The Plan Committee had become an efficient machine which should be allowed to carry on its productive work and, in particular, the work of Group 6D had presented the Conference with a bonus of which the greatest possible use should be made. This Group, which had been set up to investigate the sharing possibilities had found that it was necessary to draw up a trial plan in order to do so. This plan might have been entirely unacceptable to the Delegations but it had in fact turned out to be largely acceptable, especially in the 6 Mc/s band.
- 1.2 Mr. Gross (P.R. of Roumania) had stated that a draft plan would not be useful as a basis for discussion because it was not founded upon definite principles. In fact, the only principle that mattered finally was that the plan should be acceptable to the majority of countries and if this was the case, then the principles on which the plan was based must be sound and good.

He did not suggest that the work of the Plan Revision Group had not been useful but indeed the by-product produced by Group 6D had turned out to be more valuable than the main product produced by the slow-moving machinery of the Group.

Mr. Patrick (Union of South Africa) shared the opinions expressed at the previous session by Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan). Time would be saved if the Assembly could vote as soon as possible on the four points of Mr. Dostert's proposal which seemed to cover all the issues raised in the debate. Excellent work had been done during the last few weeks in the Revision Group and in the various sub-groups of the Plan Committee; there seemed to be every prospect of obtaining a satisfactory plan for the June Median season.

Mr. El Bardai (Egypt) presented the following proposal:

"1. The Plan Revision Group will continue its work on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, taking into account the sharing possibilities given by Working Group 6D and checked by Group 6C.

"2. Group 6D will continue its work on the other bands taking as its basis the number of channel hours decided upon by the Revision Group. After trying to accommodate this number of channel hours the Working Group may try to fit in the other requirements of the countries on as equitable a basis as possible.

"3. The work of Group 6D will not be considered as the basis for a plan but simply as showing the sharing possibilities and the density of channel hours in each band."

Mr. Sterling (U.S.A.) made the following proposal:

"1. The Plan Committee is hereby authorized and directed to direct its Working Group 6D to convert immediately its study of sharing possibilities in the several bands into a draft frequency assignment plan for the June median season, taking into account the useful work of the Plan Revision Group.

"2. On the completion of the draft frequency assignment plan by Group 6D, such work shall be referred to a final Revision Group composed of the following members: Chairman - the Chairman of the Plan Committee; members - the chairmen of Working Groups 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, and 6E. This Revision Group shall have the final responsibility for putting the draft assignment plan in its final form for presentation to the Plenary Assembly.

"3. In its work the final Revision Group shall consult with such Delegations as may wish consultation, particularly with those

wishing to recommend changes or revision of the work of Group 6D, and with such other Delegations as it may be desirable to consult."

- 1.6 He shared the opinions of Mr. Faulkner (United Kingdom). The work of Group 6D, which had recently made major progress, must be encouraged as it offered a possibility of having a complete plan in a short space of time. If the work of drawing up a plan was entrusted to any other group, time would inevitably be lost in arguments on procedure and on the working methods to be followed. He considered that the procedure and the methods proposed in the above resolution offered the best possibility of drawing up a plan quickly.
- 1.7 Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavia), referring to the proposal read by Mr. Dostert, said that in order to draw up a complete draft plan, the terms of reference of the existing groups would have to be broadened or else a new agency would have to be created. However, he considered that the first paragraph of the proposal should be amended so that it would refer to the completion of the list of assignments by country and by band. The terms of reference of the Plan Group and of the Revision Group were specific and there was no doubt that heavy tasks could be assigned to them; Group 6D however, as the Delegate of Egypt had said, was not supposed to draw up a new plan and no more was required of the Group than to do the work originally allotted to it.
- 1.8 In the light of the arguments of certain Delegations that assignments by country and by band had no value, the Assembly might decide to broaden the terms of reference of the Groups in order that a draft plan might be drawn up. If this was done, he did not think it possible to complete the work during the week 14th to 19th of March. He did not see how his Delegation would be able to give its agreement to a draft plan within such a short period and he must reserve the right to request instructions from his government with regard to the assignments made in any such plan.
- 1.9 It was necessary, if the work was to be continued, to accept the basis proposed by the Delegate of Roumania, namely approval by the countries of the frequency assignments by country and by band. He was therefore in favour of the amendment of the U.S.S.R. Delegation to paragraph 1 of Mr. Dostert's proposal. He could not agree to the U.S.A. proposal to set up a final Revision Group since he considered that the work of this Group would be anything but final. In addition, though he fully trusted the Chairmen of the Plan Committee's Working Groups, he must recall that it had been agreed that any new Revision Groups would be made up on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution.

- 1.10 Mr. Kito (Albania) considered that the views expressed at the previous session by Mr. Jacques Meyer (France) were contrary to the decisions of the Plenary Assembly and to the terms of reference of the Revision Group. He agreed with the statement by Mr. Egorov (Bielorussian S.S.R.) that a new problem had been raised which required thorough discussion. The purpose of the Plenary Session fixed for March 10th had been to give the Delegations an opportunity to give their opinions on the total assignments by country and by band; then a decision was to have been taken on the closure or continuation of the Conference. The aim of the new proposals was to cancel the session of March 10th.
- 1.11 Time would not be saved by following the procedure recommended by Mr. Jacques Meyer (France). The Delegations of France and the United Kingdom might be satisfied with the assignments proposed by the Plan Group but other countries urgently desired a revision of the assignments by country and by band. He supported the U.S.S.R. amendment to paragraph 1 of the proposal read by Mr. Dostert.
- 1.12 Mr. Chien (China) declared that, from the beginning of the Conference, he had been confident that the assignment of channel hours to all countries would be carried out on an equitable basis. He had had complete faith that the members of the Plan Group would act as impartial members of the Conference; but, in reading Doc. No. 693 and especially its annex, he was obliged to feel that the members of the Plan Group had not acted impartially.
- 1.13 It seemed that the wishes of his Delegation had not received proper attention, since no member of the Plan Group had mentioned anything about the requirements of China. Therefore he hoped that the Plan Revision Group would carry out its assigned task of revising the provisional assignments by band and by country, taking into consideration the comments made by all countries. The assignment made for China was far below its minimum requirements and it was clear that justice had not been done to these requirements. China was participating in the United Nations as a permanent member of the Security Council and made important contributions to the budget of the United Nations.
- 1.14 He hoped that the Revision Group would revise the channel hour assignment for China on the basis of the comments published in Doc. No. 682 and of the views expressed in the comment sheet submitted to the Plan Group.
- He wished to congratulate Group 6D upon its working method and its preliminary accomplishments.

- 1.15 Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan) considered that the USA proposal was fundamentally different from that of the Chair since it shifted the emphasis to a different working group, replacing the revision group by Group 6D. No doubt the USA Delegation had very good reason for proposing this, but he feared that the reasons had not been told to the Assembly. With reference to the final Revision Group mentioned in the USA proposal, it was a very neat arrangement to compose this Group of the Chairmen of the Plan Committee's Working Groups but at this stage of the Conference chance combinations of people would not inspire confidence.
- 1.16 Everybody knew that the success of the Conference depended entirely on the large users of frequencies who might wreck the Conference if they did not come to an agreement amongst themselves. The course was open to them to come to an understanding amongst themselves at the expense of the small users, but nobody would suggest such a procedure. It was to be hoped that an equitable understanding would be obtained amongst all the users of the world. Although the medium and small users of frequencies might not be so important, they were more numerous than the large users and their votes counted in a democratic assembly.
- 1.17 According to the USA proposal the final Revision Group was composed of 3 representatives of Europe, 2 from America and 1 from Asia. In view of the progress achieved in radio, it was natural that the Conference should be American-minded and European-minded. However, the Continent of Asia contained half the population of the world and he hoped that his American and European colleagues, remembering this, would regard it as an international duty to assist the Asiatic countries. The Revision Group, in its proposed composition, consisted mainly of representatives of the large users; if the USA proposal was not altered, the Delegation of Pakistan would support either the proposal of the Chair or that of Egypt.
- 1.18 Mr. Stoyanov (USSR) made the following statement :
- "1) The Delegation of the Soviet Union considers the present situation of the Conference to be very serious and important. The Conference is now faced with a decisive problem: to find the proper course for its future work. Our decision must be a directive which should be thought over in detail and which must correspond with the previous decisions of the Conference; it must be logical and based on the spirit of cooperation among the countries of the world.

"3) Nous avons entendu hier et aujourd'hui des déclarations formulées par un certain nombre de délégations qui proposent d'abandonner la voie qui avait été choisie et de tirer parti des résultats des travaux du Groupe 6-D comme une variante du plan ou comme un projet de plan d'assignations de fréquences.

La Délégation soviétique s'adresse à ces délégations et leur demande: sur quelle base le Groupe de travail 6-D élabore-t-il un projet de plan, quelles méthodes suit-il dans ses travaux, a-t-il le droit de modifier de façon arbitraire son mandat et de dépasser les limites des problèmes qui lui ont été confiés? Tous les délégués savent fort bien que le Groupe 6-D s'est vu confier un mandat très clair et bien défini, qui consiste à poursuivre l'étude des assignations multiples dans les bandes des 6, 7, 9 et 11 Mc/s, en raison de la possibilité d'augmenter le nombre total des heures-fréquences dans ces bandes.

En dépit de tout ceci, le Groupe de travail 6-D se complait dans une procédure irrégulière du point de vue de la coopération internationale. Le Groupe 6-D a élargi de façon arbitraire le cadre de son mandat, contrairement à la décision de l'Assemblée plénière de la Conférence et il continue à poursuivre ses travaux d'une manière très différente.

Qu'est-il advenu du problème essentiel, de parvenir à un accord sur le principe d'une assignation d'heures-fréquences par pays et par bandes?

"4) Nous sommes obligés d'ajourner la discussion de cette question parce que le Groupe de Révision du plan n'a pas terminé ses travaux. Plus encore, ce Groupe établit la base de son travail sur des résultats d'assignations qui ne sont pas satisfaisantes, et qui avaient été faites par le Groupe du Plan précédent. La Conférence n'a pas accepté les résultats des travaux du premier Groupe du plan et a créé un nouveau Groupe de Révision du plan chargé de réviser les résultats des travaux du Groupe précédent.

Nous sommes obligés de souligner le fait déplaisant qui consiste à ce que le Groupe de Révision du plan accepte, en substance, des assignations qui ont été faites par le Groupe du plan, en dépit du fait que cette répartition n'a pas été acceptée par les pays.

"5) Nous nous trouvons en présence maintenant d'un certain

nombre de propositions. Quelques délégations comptent, en soumettant leur proposition, sur un vote "majoritaire", sans prendre en considération l'opinion des autres délégations. Quelques délégations nous rappellent en formulant ces propositions, des monopolisateurs qui dictent leurs propres lois à une bourse.

"Que signifie vraiment la proposition des Etats-Unis? Elle modifie radicalement toutes nos décisions précédentes. Cette proposition n'est rien moins qu'un ordre qui impose de nouvelles conditions à la Conférence ainsi qu'à toutes les délégations et qui rejette toutes les décisions précédemment adoptées par cette Conférence. Où la proposition de la Délégation des Etats-Unis va-t-elle nous mener? Elle peut nous mener à la création d'un projet de plan absolument arbitraire qui pourra satisfaire quelques pays seulement, mais non tous les pays, ou une grande majorité d'entre eux. Elle peut nous conduire à une situation telle que la Conférence établira un plan sans aucun principe, nous rappelant l'annexe "A" du Rapport de la Session de Genève de la Commission du Plan. Ceci peut nous mener à l'élaboration d'un plan qui sera basé sur des sympathies et des antipathies politiques, mais non sur des principes généraux; en d'autres termes, cette proposition peut nous mener au plus indésirable des résultats - à un plan inacceptable. En fin de compte, nous aurons perdu du temps et les travaux de la Conférence auront été stériles.

"6) Quelques-uns des exemples qui ont été soulignés par le délégué de l'Egypte nous montrent le soi-disant "excellent travail" du Groupe 6D. L'"excellent" et le "brillant" travail du Groupe de travail 6D profite seulement à un nombre choisi de pays comme les Etats-Unis, le Royaume-Uni, la France et quelques autres pays.

"Nous savons les sacrifices qui ont été imposés aux autres pays du monde comme résultat du travail accompli par le Groupe 6D, au détriment de plusieurs pays du monde et en violation de leurs droits juridiques et souverains.

"La Délégation soviétique manifeste son étonnement à la lecture du document 725, qui a été ostensiblement publié au nom du Groupe de travail 6D. Ce document n'a été ni discuté, ni adopté par le Groupe de travail, ainsi que pourtant le prévoit la procédure établie par cette Conférence. Ce document permet aisément de se rendre compte qui sont les "favoris" et qui sont les "beaux-fils" de la Conférence. La Délégation soviétique proteste contre les méthodes suivies par le Groupe 6D.

La Délégation de l'Union soviétique, en tant que membre du Groupe 6D, a essayé de participer activement aux travaux de ce Groupe de manière à apporter toute l'aide possible à l'étude de la bande des 9 Mc/s, mais elle n'a trouvé aucun sous-groupe travaillant sur la bande de 9 Mc/s. En conséquence, nous ne sommes pas certains que ce travail ait été accompli dans les locaux de cette Conférence. Ma proposition que les membres de ma Délégation devraient participer aux travaux du Groupe 6D sur les bandes des 9 et des 11 Mc/s a été repoussée par le Président du Groupe, M. Etulain. Selon toute apparence, le Groupe 6D désire poursuivre le travail sur la bande des 11 Mc/s suivant la même méthode et d'une manière analogue. Nous attirons de nouveau l'attention sur le fait que, même à l'heure actuelle, nous ne savons pas si le Groupe 6D poursuit son travail sur la bande des 11 Mc/s.

"7) La Délégation de l'Union soviétique tient à déclarer catégoriquement qu'il ne lui sera jamais possible d'accepter un plan qui ne sera pas élaboré selon une base équitable, c'est-à-dire sur des principes généraux.

"Nous ne devons pas prendre en considération un projet de plan si la Conférence n'adopte pas en premier lieu une assignation générale d'heures-fréquences par pays et par bande. Sans cela nous ne pouvons pas accomplir un travail détaillé sur le plan. En dépit du fait que la Délégation soviétique n'est pas satisfaite des travaux du Groupe de Révision du plan, elle les considère néanmoins comme nécessaires à la continuation du travail de ce Groupe sur une base équitable.

"Une fois que les conclusions du Groupe 6D auront été analysées par le Groupe de travail 6C, le Groupe de Révision devra tirer parti de ces matériaux dans son travail de détermination du nombre possible d'heures-fréquences disponibles dans chaque bande.

"8) La Délégation soviétique considère que la proposition de la Délégation de l'Egypte répond à ces conditions et est conforme également à l'ordre des travaux de cette Conférence. En conséquence, elle appuie la proposition égyptienne.

"9) Messieurs, nous nous trouvons aux dernières étapes des travaux de la Conférence, à un point critique. Nous avons perdu cinq longs mois et, par moment, nous avons dépensé beaucoup d'énergie sur des questions de procédure, sur des modifications des règlements de la radiodiffusion, etc. Nous nous trouvons maintenant placés directement en face du but essentiel de la Conférence.

"La Délégation de l'URSS désire exprimer son sincère espoir que la Conférence peut établir un plan pour la saison de juin moyen d'une année d'activité solaire. Mais nous devons déclarer que le plan peut être élaboré et adopté par la Conférence, à la seule condition, que tous les organismes subalternes de la Conférence décident de se prononcer pour des principes généraux et que l'Assemblée plénière respecte ses propres décisions.

"La Conférence a adopté à l'unanimité le 29 janvier 1949 une décision sur des principes généraux (doc. 589) qui, au point "A", se réfère clairement aux trois facteurs généraux pour tous les pays du monde (superficie, population et nombre de langues officielles).

"Nous pouvons dresser la charpente maîtresse en prenant en considération les trois facteurs généraux et en même temps les caractéristiques particulières de tous les pays. Si cette décision (doc. 589) était repoussée, pourrions-nous espérer avoir un plan ? Le plan peut être établi et adopté uniquement sur la base des principes généraux, sur la base d'une méthode objective, impartiale et équitable d'assignations de fréquences, qui doit être appliquée uniformément à tous les pays du monde".

La séance est suspendue de 12 h.10 à 12 h.55.

1.19 M. Green (Nouvelle Zélande) est d'accord en général avec les termes de la proposition de la Délégation des Etats-Unis, mais n'en partage pas moins les doutes de M. Bokhari (Pakistan) au sujet de la composition du Groupe de Révision définitive envisagé. Il serait disposé à appuyer la proposition, si dans le texte des paragraphes 2, 3 et 4, le terme "Groupe de Révision définitive" était remplacé par "Groupe actuel de Révision du Plan". Si un plan devait être élaboré aussi rapidement que possible pour la saison de juin moyen, le travail et l'expérience du Groupe 6D devraient être mis à profit et une nouvelle organisation ne devrait pas être instituée. Certains aspects de la tentative de plan élaboré par le Groupe 6D ne sont certes pas parfaits et des corrections évidemment s'imposent, mais le délégué de la Nouvelle Zélande a confiance dans l'aptitude du Groupe à travailler de façon satisfaisante. Son opinion définitive ne sera formulée que sur un projet de plan concret.

1.20 M. Jablin (RP de Bulgarie) déclare que l'Assemblée doit traiter la question de l'ajournement de la séance du 10 mars, pour laquelle un ordre du jour précis a été dressé, en raison de ce que les travaux du Groupe de Révision du plan ne sont pas terminés. L'Assemblée n'a pas le droit de modifier la procédure

The session was suspended from 12.10 p.m. to 12.55 p.m.

- 1.19 Mr. Green (New Zealand) was in general agreement with the USA proposal but shared the doubts of Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan) with regard to the composition of the proposed final Revision Group. He would be ready to support the proposal if in its paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 the final Revision Group was replaced by the existing Plan Revision Group. If a plan for the June median season was to be drawn up as soon as possible, the work and experience of Group 6D must be capitalized and new machinery should not be established. Certain features of the tentative plan drawn up by Group 6D were not ideal and corrections were necessary but he was confident in the ability of the group to act fairly. He would not express a final opinion on anything other than a complete draft plan.
- 1.20 Mr. Jablin (P.R. of Bulgaria) said that the Assembly was faced with the question of postponing the session of March 10th, which had a specific agenda, because the work of the Plan Revision Group had not been completed. The Assembly had no right either to change the correct procedure or, by adopting a new agenda for that session, to smuggle into the Assembly new matters which had not been properly presented. It was the Assembly's duty to examine the work of the Revision Group, and he insisted that the results of such work be submitted to the Assembly.
- 1.21 Mr. Bognar (Hungary) stated that, according to the terms of reference, Group 6D was supposed to study the sharing possibilities in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands. At the beginning of its work, the Group had worked successfully and efficiently, but it was now deviating from its original task and drawing up a draft plan. This procedure was not satisfactory.
- 1.22 The Conference had devoted much time and technical knowledge in efforts to satisfy an excessively large number of requirements with a limited number of channel hours. The only method for solving this problem was the application of general principles which established the relationship between the countries for the assignment of channel hours. Unfortunately, the general principles approved by the Assembly had remained on paper only, and no steps had been taken to apply them to the drawing up of a draft plan.

des Nations Unies et à plusieurs autres délégations qui ont rendu d'éminents services. Le délégué de la France apprécie le mérite de la proposition de la Délégation de l'Egypte, mais il estime que le paragraphe 3 de cette dernière, limite injustement le travail du Groupe 6D.

- 1.25 Un contact étroit est nécessaire entre le Groupe de Révision du plan et le Groupe de travail 6D et des consultations doivent avoir lieu régulièrement avec les Délégations, de manière à tenir compte des observations des pays.

Le délégué de la France attire l'attention de l'Assemblée sur la nécessité de se prononcer sur la séparation entre les voies, de 9 ou de 10 k/s et il est essentiel que ceci soit décidé pour l'élaboration du plan.

- 1.26 M. Moe (Norvège) est d'accord avec la proposition de la Délégation des Etats-Unis, mais tient à réserver son opinion en ce qui concerne la composition du Groupe de Révision définitive proposé.

- 1.27 M. Schaeffer (Maroc et Tunisie) fait remarquer que pour la première fois la Conférence a devant elle des résultats pratiques encourageants et ne voit pas pourquoi, en conséquence, la méthode de travail actuelle devrait être modifiée. Il conviendrait bien mieux de décider de coordonner les résultats obtenus par le Groupe de Révision du plan et par le Groupe 6D, que de proposer la création d'un 3e Groupe de travail. Il s'oppose à la fois à la proposition de l'Egypte et à celle des Etats-Unis.

- 1.28 Il est souhaitable que le Groupe 6D maintienne un contact étroit avec le Groupe de Révision du plan qui doit procéder de même avec les Délégations; au cours des consultations ces dernières doivent faire leurs observations au Groupe chargé de réviser les décisions.

De plus, M. Schaeffer tient à rappeler que pendant près de deux mois, sa Délégation a fait remarquer au sein de la Commission 6 (Plan) qu'un contact étroit entre les Présidents des sous-groupes de cette Commission était indispensable.

- 1.29 L'application des décisions prises par l'Assemblée et contenues dans le document 696 constituent le meilleur moyen d'accélérer les travaux de la Conférence. Il tient à exprimer sa reconnaissance pour la rapidité avec laquelle ce travail a récemment progressé grâce à l'activité personnelle du Président de la Conférence qui a accepté également la Présidence du Groupe de Révision du plan. Il espère que l'Assemblée prendra spécialement en considération la proposition de la Présidence.

- 1.28 It was to be hoped that Group 6D would maintain close contact with the Revision Group which should do likewise with the Delegations; by means of interviews the latter should make their comments known more directly to the Group in charge of revising the decisions. In addition, for nearly 2 months his Delegation had reminded the meetings of the Plan Committee that contact between the Chairman of its sub-groups was indispensable.
- 1.29 The best way to accelerate the work of the Conference was to apply the decisions taken by the Assembly, and contained in Document No. 696. He wished to express his gratitude for the speeding up which had recently taken place in this work and, in his opinion, this was due to the action of the Chairman of the Conference who had accepted the chairmanship of the Revision Group also. He hoped that the Assembly would especially take into consideration the proposal submitted by the Chair.
- 1.30 Mr. Pedersen (Denmark) said that, in his opinion, the necessary measures had been taken to ensure coordination of the work done by the Plan Committee and its Working Groups; with respect to Group 6D the necessary liaison had been ensured from the beginning by attaching the Chairman of this Group to the Plan Group as consultant.
- 1.31 The USSR Delegation had argued that Group 6D had undertaken work outside its terms of reference and had acted in an illegal manner. According to these terms of reference, 6D was to examine the possibility of increasing the number of channel hours through a study of the sharing possibilities. In fact, the work of 6D had been based on the results achieved by the Technical Committee whose recommendations had been approved by the Plenary Assembly. In order to study the sharing possibilities, Group 6D was bound to make use of frequency charts and to require information on the time of transmission, the power of the transmitter and the reception area. In order to give the Plan Revision Group the information which the latter required, it was perfectly natural that Group 6D should have drawn up a complete frequency assignment plan. He could not understand how any engineer could deny that this procedure was perfectly normal.

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Committee 6

REPORT OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

26th Meeting

16th March 1949

1. The Chairman, assisted by the Second Vice Chairman, Mr. Trimmer, opening the meeting, referred to the Agenda published as Document No. 748 and asked if any delegation had comments to offer with respect thereto.

2. The delegate of Portugal proposed, and it was agreed, that Item 3 should be considered first, the order of the items thus becoming 3, 1, 2, 4.

With this amendment the Agenda was approved.

3. The meeting then turned to consideration of Item 3, "Consideration of the question whether the draft plan shall be based on a separation of 10 or 9 kc/s".

The Chairman said that this was a more complicated question than it appeared at first sight and there were quite a number of points that would require consideration. First, it had to be recognized that whatever decision might be taken might not apply to all the bands. For example, a 9 kc/s separation might be out of the question in the lower bands but practicable in the bands of, say, 11 Mc/s and above. It also had to be remembered that in general the widths of the bands were not exactly divisible by nine, so that the spacing in some bands might have to be, not exactly 9 kc/s, but 9 kc/s plus a fraction of 1 kc/s. Another possibility was that of slight readjustments in the widths of the bands in collaboration with the Provisional Frequency Board. The question of the maximum modulation band width would also need to be considered. At present, a figure of 6,400 c/s had been decided upon but in the light of the possible reduction of channel separation to 9 kc/s this figure might need to be reduced.

4. Continuing, the Chairman said that the general question of whether or not the channel separation should be reduced bore partly on questions of a technical nature and partly on purely planning questions, and the proper procedure therefore would appear to be to refer the problem first to a Technical Group for consideration and then to pass that Group's findings on to a Planning Group. However, the time available to the Conference was extremely short and he therefore thought that it would be wise to entrust the problem to a single group. With this idea in mind, therefore, he proposed that the task of preparing a recommendation on the relative advantages of channel separations of 9 and 10 kc/s should be entrusted to Working Group 6-E, with such additional directives as might be necessary.
5. The Chairman said that he would like to take the opportunity, at the present meeting, to obtain the views of the delegates present on the question of a possible reduction to 9 kc/s since these views would serve as a broad guide to the Working Group in arriving at an answer to the problem. However, he would ask those delegations that were already represented on Working Group 6-E not to participate in the discussion as they would have an opportunity of expressing their views fully on the Working Group. He invited the delegations to express their views on this proposed procedure.
6. The delegate of Portugal said that he agreed that the Chairman's proposal was an appropriate one from the procedural point of view, but he was somewhat afraid that it would not yield the desired result in the time now available to the Conference. He therefore wished to submit the following proposal which he hoped might lead to results in a somewhat shorter time.

"In accordance with the decision of the Plenary Assembly on the 10th March, Committee 6 directs Working Group 6-D to consider, in the preparation of its draft plan for the 9, 11, 15 and 17 Mc/s bands, the adoption of a 9 kc/s separation between channels if this action may obtain a larger degree of satisfaction from the delegations concerned and to make whatever recommendations may be necessary as a result of these measures."
7. The delegate of Egypt said that he thought reducing the separation to 9 kc/s might have important technical consequences, and that he would therefore prefer to see the problem entrusted to Working Group 6-E.
8. The delegate of the Argentine shared this view, saying that he felt the matter should be referred to a technical group rather than to Working Group 6-D. It might take longer to achieve the desired result in this way, but he thought that in the long run it would be the best way to deal with the problem.

9. The delegate of Italy said that since the answer might have an important influence on the drafting of the Plan, his main interest was to see the matter discussed as soon as possible. He was not in a position to judge whether Working Group 6-D or Working Group 6-E would handle the matter more expeditiously, but he was quite prepared to discuss the problem in the main committee if that were possible. In any case, he would support whatever proposal would yield results most quickly.
10. The delegate of the United Kingdom said that he thought the problem should be regarded as having two parts. The Technical Committee had already reported on the channel separation that would normally be proper, but it was not a question of ideal technical considerations only but also a question of what technical standards could be afforded from the planning point of view. There was, therefore, no point in asking the Technical Committee to repeat what it had already done, and he wished to support the proposal made by the delegate of Portugal, adding however the following words at the end of that proposal: "And instructs Working Group 6-E at the same time to report on the technical repercussions of such a step". On this basis he thought that it would be possible for both processes, namely, consideration of the problem from the planning point of view and its consideration from the purely technical point of view, to go on simultaneously.
11. The delegate of Portugal accepted this amendment to his proposal.
12. The Chairman said that whatever proposal was adopted, it would be necessary to give rather careful directives to the working group or working groups concerned. For example, there were the problems that would arise from the fact that the widths of the various bands were not exactly divisible by 9 kc/s, which would make it necessary to consider whether slight adjustments could be made in the channel separation or in the width of the bands.
13. The delegate of India said that he thought the proposal of the delegate of Portugal required some modification. It was obvious that the larger the number of channels the greater the number of channel hours that would be available. What was more important was to know the number of delegations that would obtain more satisfaction, taking other factors such as the quality of the received programmes into account.
14. The delegate of Portugal said that as regards the question of adjustments raised by the Chairman he had visualized that Working Group 6-D would be given entire freedom to make adjustments as necessary. As regards the point raised by Mr. Sastry he thought that what would happen would be very similar to what had already happened in the case of co-channel sharing. Although the Technical Committee had decided that the co-channel protection ratio should be

at least 40 db, many delegations when they saw the draft plans had finally decided that they were prepared to accept somewhat less protection, and he thought that something very similar would happen in the case now being considered.

15. The delegate of the Argentine wondered whether the work of Working Group 6-E could be made more complete, i.e., whether that group could determine the number of channels that would be obtained with 9 kc/s separation, and how far requirements of quality would be satisfied, so that the Conference could work directly with figures and information supplied by Group 6-E. He thought that it would be wise to wait for the findings of Working Group 6-E and in the meanwhile to finish the planning work that was at present in hand.

16. The delegate for the French Overseas Territories agreed with the delegate of the U.K. that the problem could be divided into two parts: (a) purely technical questions appropriate for Working Group 6-E, and (b) the practical planning considerations appropriate to Working Group 6-D. However, he thought it would be preferable in view of the difficulties with which Group 6-D was at present confronted to ask Working Group 6-E to start immediately on the elaboration of technical standards appropriate to the reduced channel separation, after which Working Group 6-D could prepare a sample plan for one band, e.g., 11 or 15 Mc/s, based on those standards, so that delegates could see the practical consequences. On the basis of this information, Committee 6 could then take a final decision.

17. The delegate for the Union of South Africa said that he thought that the point raised by the delegate of India was a very important one. More important than the question of the extra number of channel hours that would be made available was the question of the extra satisfaction that would be afforded to listeners, which depended to a large extent on considerations of quality and freedom from interference. It was, therefore, necessary to have practical and theoretical information on these aspects and for this reason he thought that the problem should be transmitted at once to the Technical Group and supported the Chairman's original proposal.

18. The delegate of the U.S.A. said that he strongly supported the original proposal of the Chairman. He pointed out that the problem of adjacent channel interference in the bands of 11 Mc/s and above was worse than in the lower bands.

19. The delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that he wished to give his delegation's point of view on this first point of the agenda. The Soviet Delegation believed that to take a decision immediately in the main Committee as proposed by the delegate of Portugal would be a mistake which might be followed by disagreeable consequences. The question of channel separation had already been discussed in detail in the Technical Committee, which had made calculations on this question and had established the basis of sharing, and this had led the Conference to decide on a channel separation of 10 kc/s. If the Committee were to change the decision now without any additional study by the Working Group they would be making a great mistake, and the Soviet Delegation therefore supported the proposal of the Chairman to send the question immediately for discussion to the Technical Group, Working Group 6E, and considered that the problem should be studied not only as regards the 9, 11 and 15 Mc/s bands, but also as regards the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, since the Soviet Delegation did not find it possible to separate these problems from one another.

20. Continuing, the delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that a reduction of the channel separation in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands to 9 kc/s might be made as an experiment, so that a future broadcasting conference would be able to see, after the plan had been in operation for a little while, what practical results would be obtained from the use of this channel separation. He agreed with the delegate for South Africa regarding the importance of providing listeners with programmes of good quality, and considered that this problem was considerably more important than that of the number of channel hours available, provided that the latter were distributed among the countries by fair and uniform methods. In conclusion, the delegate of the U.S.S.R. said that if the Committee decided to refer the matter to Working Group 6E, his delegation would wish to participate in the work of that group.

21. The delegate of Pakistan said that he wished to support the Chairman's proposal. At present Working Group 6D was extremely busy, but he thought that Working Group 6E might well take up the problem using one of the existing draft plans as a basis for their work.

22. The delegate of Mexico said that he wished to supply the Committee with some pertinent information. When the question of adjacent channel protection ratios was under discussion in Committee 4, the Mexican Delegation had been entrusted with the task

of making experiments to determine the protection required with a channel separation of 10 kc/s. The results of Committee 4's work in this connection were embodied in point 14 of that Committee's report where it was shown that with a modulation bandwidth of 6,400 c/s the minimum protection ratio for constant fields was 1 : 2 (unwanted signal twice wanted signal). He felt quite sure that if the channel separation were reduced to 9 kc/s while retaining the same modulation bandwidth, the adjacent channel protection ratio would be reduced to approximately 1 : 1. The result of such a reduction of channel separation would, therefore, be to increase adjacent channel interference and to reduce the extent to which delegations would accept the adjacent channel sharing in the plan. On balance, therefore, he thought that nothing would be gained by reducing the channel separation unless the modulation bandwidth were also reduced, and he was strongly opposed to making any move towards a 9 kc/s separation.

23. The delegate of the Roumanian P.R. said that although it was undesirable to prejudge the situation, his delegation was of the opinion that the 10 kc/s separation would remain, and it was therefore very undesirable to interrupt the present work of Group 6D. On the other hand, if it were the wish of the majority that the technical aspects of a reduced separation should be studied, this question could be delegated to another Working Group, such as Group 6E, which was composed of technicians and, therefore, in a position to undertake such a study. The delegation of the Roumanian P.R. was of the opinion that the channel separation should be retained at 10 kc/s and in this connection supported the delegate of Mexico, who had stated the situation very clearly. If the channel separation were decreased, the number of channel hours would undoubtedly be increased, but at the same time a large degree of protection would be lost. In that connection he wished to add that on the basis of the measurements made up to the present time, the difference in the protection ratio resulting from a change from 10 to 9 kc/s separation was not a matter of 1 : 2, but 1 : 2.5 or even 1 : 3, which meant a loss in decibels of approximately 8.

24. Continuing, the delegate of the Roumanian P.R. said that so far the Working Groups had only studied co-channel protection ratios in the plans that were being prepared, and no one had as yet officially studied the adjacent channel protection ratios. He was certain that when this was done some unpleasant surprises would be encountered, even with a 10 kc/s separation, which would be all the greater if the separation were reduced to 9 kc/s. Concluding his remarks, he repeated that if the majority wished to study the possibilities, then in his delegation's

view Working Group 6D, which had a great amount of work, should be allowed to continue undisturbed, and the problem should be referred to Group 6E which would study the question from a technical point of view and communicate the results to the main Committee. If the results were favorable to reduced separation, then the plans could be modified accordingly, but until that time Working Group 6D should not be diverted from its present task.

25. The delegate of Turkey said that he wished to support the proposal of the delegate of Portugal together with the U.K. amendment. He wished however to propose that the study be extended to include the 6 Mc/s bands.

26. The delegate of Portugal said that although he had listened with interest to the comments of the delegate of Mexico, he was entirely unconvinced by the views that he had expressed, and he felt sure that the best course was to follow the procedure that had been outlined by the delegate of the U.K. With reference to the questions that had been raised, regarding the quality of reception afforded to listeners, he wished to emphasize that this was a matter for which the individual delegations would obviously take responsibility when approving the assignments in the plan. He accepted the amendment to his proposal suggested by the delegate of Turkey.

27. The delegate of the U.K. said that the whole problem was one of balancing advantages against disadvantages, in other words a reduction of the channel separation would provide more channel hours at the price of somewhat reduced quality, and the important thing was for the Conference to be able to see both sides of the balance sheet simultaneously. He would certainly not suggest that Working Group 6D should stop its present work immediately, because it was essential to know what degree of satisfaction could be obtained with a 10 kc/s plan, before it would be possible to see how much more satisfaction could be obtained with a plan based on 9 kc/s separation. If the matter were approached in this way nothing would be lost. In conclusion, he emphasized that in preparing plans based on 9 kc/s the delegates would not in any way be committing themselves, but simply providing themselves with information as a basis for study.

28. The delegate of Cuba said that he was completely in agreement with the views expressed by the delegate of Mexico, and in view of the short time available considered that it would be useless to study the question of reducing the channel separation to 9 kc/s. He therefore wished to submit the following resolution for consideration by the Committee:

"Committee 6 agrees not to consider the possibility of reducing the separation to 9 kc/s, because it considers this separation would be harmful to the reception of broadcasting."

29. The delegate of France said that he well understood the feelings of those who were anxious to finish as quickly as possible. However, he thought that two considerations should be emphasized. The first was the importance of having a balance sheet to show what would be gained and what lost by reducing the channel separation. The second was the technical question of how far the pass-band should be diminished. So far as the programme of work was concerned he wished to remind the Committee that the Plan Revision Group had received instructions to furnish a complete draft plan by the 19th March, and it was obvious that before it could do this it must have all the necessary information from Working Group 6D. He thought the fundamental point to be considered was to what extent a proposal such as that submitted earlier by the Delegation of Portugal was likely to delay Working Group 6D. If there was likely to be much delay the Committee should seek another solution.

30. The delegate of the Roumanian P.R. said that there were two proposals before the Committee. One was to the effect that Working Group 6D should interrupt its present work in order to consider the possibility of a 9 kc/s separation from a practical and technical standpoint. The second was that Working Group 6E should make this study, leaving Working Group 6D free to continue its present work. If the first course were adopted it would require a period of at least a week until a result, positive or negative, was obtained. If the results were negative, the Conference would have accomplished nothing during that week. On the other hand, if the second course were adopted no time would be wasted because, if the results of the study made by Working Group 6E were negative, work would still have been going ahead on a 10 kc/s plan. He therefore strongly supported the second line of action. If the collaboration of Working Group 6D were found to be necessary this collaboration could always be requested at a later stage.

31. The delegate of Egypt, supporting the proposal of the Chairman, said that after thinking the matter over he thought it would be inadvisable for Working Group 6D to issue a Plan based on a 9 kc/s separation which might give delegations hopes which would subsequently prove false in the light of the findings of Working Group 6E. He emphasized that much of the difficulty

of accommodating requirements was due to the fact that these tended to coincide at periods of peak loading. It was clear that reducing the channel separation could only ease this problem to a very limited extent.

32. The delegate of Indonesia made the following statement:

"The Indonesian Delegation fully shares the point of view of the Delegation for Portugal.

"On January 6th the Indonesian Delegation presented a proposal to Working Group 6D, a part of which reads as follows:

'The Indonesian Delegation supported the suggestion to examine to what degree it would be possible to diminish the channel spacing in the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands.

'The Indonesian Delegation thinks it probable that diminishing the channel-spacing from 10 to 9 kc/s, with a corresponding diminishing of the audio-frequency band from 6400 c/s to 5000 c/s will give rise to a deterioration of reception quality which is small as compared with the deterioration from fading, especially from selective fading, which is inherent to high frequency broadcasting'.

"The Indonesian Delegation would like that the study should not be restricted to the 9, 11, 15 and 17 but that it should also include the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands".

33. The delegate of Mexico referred to the arrangement whereby, on the suggestion of the Planning Committee in Geneva and with the agreement of the Provisional Frequency Board, the Administrative Council had agreed to a slight readjustment in the widths of the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands. He pointed out that agreement to this arrangement had been conditional on maintaining a 10 kc/s separation.

34. The Chairman said that he did not think that this in any way bound the Conference to use a 10 kc/s separation. It simply meant that unless 10 kc/s were used the original band widths would be retained.

35. The delegate of India said that, leaving aside for the moment the question of possible relative advantages, he wished to make a few comments on procedural questions. As regards the course to be followed he thought that since there was very little time in which to meet the target date that had been set and since Working Group 6D was very busy and there was, as yet, no complete plan, even for a single band, it would be wise first to see what the picture was like with a 10 kc/s separation. He

emphasized the point made by the delegate for Egypt regarding the difficulties of meeting requirements at times of peak loading. In conclusion he reminded the Committee that the report of Committee 4, which recommended a 10 kc/s separation, had been approved by the Plenary Assembly which must therefore reverse its decision before any other separation could be used in the final plan.

36. The delegate for the U.S.S.R. then made the following statement:

"There are at present three proposals before the Committee. The first is the proposal of the Chairman to send the study of this question to Working Group 6E. The second is that of Portugal, and the third that of Cuba which says in general that no further study of the question of channel separation shall be carried out, because this matter has already been dealt with by Committee 4 so that the point can be abandoned without separate study. The delegation of the U.S.S.R. wishes to point out to Committee 6 that the question of reducing the channel separation from 10 kc/s to 9 kc/s is undoubtedly a very complicated technical problem. Undoubtedly if a separation of 9 kc/s were adopted a decision regarding the modulation band width would also be required and this would have to be reduced from 6400 c/s to 5700 c/s or 5800 c/s at least. However, I would like to put forward the following argument. Suppose that a separation of 9 kc/s were adopted and that the modulation bandwidth were correspondingly reduced, could it be guaranteed that all stations would observe the required technical standards exactly, i.e. without exceeding the prescribed modulation bandwidth? Clearly it would be impossible to guarantee this and in certain cases the modulation bandwidth would sometimes be 6500 c/s or even 7000 c/s with a reduction in consequence of the general quality of high frequency broadcasting. The Soviet delegation has consistently maintained the opinion that the Conference should establish wise and correct technical standards which on the one hand would not be too high but on the other hand would not result in a deterioration of the general quality of broadcasting. The Soviet delegation is convinced that the channel separation should not be reduced to 9 kc/s and supports the proposal made by the delegation of Cuba. However, if Committee 6 does not accept the Cuban proposal then the Soviet delegation considers it necessary, in the light of the proposal of the delegation of Portugal, to take a firm decision to refer the question to a special technical group which would give it further consideration. I think some delegations may be somewhat astonished that I, in the name of the Soviet delegation, should not be defending the reduction of channel separation since everyone knows that my delegation is not satisfied with the number of channel hours assigned to them. There are, however, other considerations such as the manner in which the number of channel hours should be distributed by country and by band. Moreover the plan should have a high technical standard. In conclusion, I think that since the

discussion has now clarified the general situation and shown that there are broadly two points of view the matter should be resolved by taking a vote immediately in order to gain time. The proposal of the delegate of Cuba is opposed to the proposal of the delegate of Portugal and I think that it would be advisable for the Cuban proposal, since it is furthest from the original proposal, to be voted on first."

37. The delegate of Portugal said that he wished to make a further amendment to his own proposal, adding the words "after completing its work on a 10 kc/s plan" immediately after the words "Committee 6 directs Working Group 6D".

38. The delegate of France, supporting this amendment, pointed out that a consequential amendment would be necessary in the United Kingdom amendment to the delegate of Portugal's proposal, substituting "immediately" for "at the same time".

39. The delegate of Cuba, saying that he had made his proposal with the idea that there was no point in simply filling the available bands unless good reception qualities for the listeners were obtained, asked that his proposal be put to a vote first.

40. The proposal of the delegate of Cuba given in paragraph 28 of the present report was then put to the vote, first by show of hands and then, at the request of the delegate of Cuba, by roll call. The result of the roll call vote was:

Total number of delegations present:	67
Number in favour of proposal:	34
Number opposed to the proposal:	29
Number abstaining:	0
Number absent:	4

The voting was as follows:

<u>In favour</u>	<u>Opposed</u>	<u>Abstaining</u>	<u>Absent</u>
Albania	Australia	-	Bolivia
Argentine	Austria		Dominican Rep.
Bielorussian S.S.R.	Belgium		Nicaragua
Brazil	Canada		Peru
Bulgaria	Vatican City		
Chile	Portuguese Colonies		
China	U.K. Colonies		
Colombia	Belgian Congo		
Cuba	Denmark		
Egypt	Finland		
El Salvador	France		

<u>In favour</u>	<u>Opposed</u>
Ecuador	Indonesia
Ethiopia	Iran
U.S.A.	Iceland
Guatemala	Italy
Hungary	Luxemburg
India	Monaco
Ireland	Norway
Mexico	New Zealand
Pakistan	Netherlands
Panama	Portugal
Paraguay	Morocco & Tunisia
Poland	Southern Rhodesia
Yugoslavia	United Kingdom
Ukrainian S.S.R.	Siam
Roumania	Sweden
Syria	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Turkey
U.S. Territories	French Overseas Territories
Union of S. Africa	
U.S.S.R.	
Uruguay	
Venezuela	
Burma	

The proposal of the delegate of Cuba was thus adopted.

41. The meeting turned their attention to Item 1 of the published Agenda "Conclusion of the consideration of Report of Working Group D on the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands (Documents Nos. 686, 732, 724, 725, and 733)."

42. The delegate of Poland said that he would like to hear from the Chairman of Working Group 6D regarding the basis on which some delegations had obtained a greater degree of satisfaction than others. It was the opinion of the Polish Delegation, and he supposed of many others, that reductions should be made uniformly and that they should be based on some broad general principle. It was easy to understand that for technical reasons countries in certain zones could obtain relatively more than those in other zones. However, it appeared from the documents of Working Group 6D that there was a distinct tendency in that Group to favour certain countries in relation to others. He would like to quote a number of examples of this kind and he trusted that the delegations whose names were mentioned in these examples would forgive him for referring to them in this way. He then gave the following examples:

In the 7 Mc/s band	Egypt	required 9	channel hours	and received 9
	Norway	" 8	" "	" 8
	U.K.	" 41	" "	" 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Luxembourg	" 9	" "	" 9
	Poland	" 15	" "	" 7

In the 9 Mc/s band	Belgium	" 15	" "	" "	" 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Egypt	" 11	" "	" "	" 10
	Finland	" 8	" "	" "	" 8
	Norway	" 19	" "	" "	" 19
	Monaco	" 11	" "	" "	" 10
	Poland	" 12	" "	" "	" 7

43. Continuing, the delegate of Poland said that he had reason to believe that similar situations would arise in the 11 Mc/s and higher bands and he would like to know who in this Conference had the final word on these matters. The Plan Revision Group assigned channel hours by country and by band and it would seem that its findings should be followed by Working Group 6D, but the latter Group, using its own discretion, reduced the channel hours differently for different countries. He then quoted the following examples:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Channel Hours assigned by Revision Group</u>	<u>Channel Hours assigned by Group 6D</u>
Argentina	12	36
Belgium	15	31
Bolivia	3	15
Sweden	16	22
Switzerland	16	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bielorussian S.S.R.	11	7
Bulgaria	6	3
Ukrainian S.S.R.	15	12
Poland	20	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

He thought that these figures would show why he wished to have a ruling as to whether the final decision was taken by the Revision Group, by Group 6D or by another Special Group. If the latter were the case it would seem that the work of the Revision Group was only a smoke screen.

44. The Chairman said that the final decision would be taken by the Plenary Assembly which had already laid down in Document No. 746 the procedure that was to be followed.

45. The delegate of Indonesia then made the following statement:

"In its comments sheet on the Plan Group proposals the Indonesian Delegation has stated that it shall not agree to any plan by which it is assigned less than 190 channel hours with the explicit condition that the assigned channel hours fully correspond with the Indonesian broadcasting transmission schedules.

Since these comments were probably not known to all members of Working Group 6D the Indonesian Delegation wishes to state in this meeting that it will never agree to a decrease by 11 channel hours of its minimum requirements in the 7 Mc/s band as was indicated in Document No. 732. Moreover, it may draw the attention of Working Group 6D to Document No. 753, which will give the members of this Group an idea concerning the most essential needs for high frequency broadcasting in Indonesia. Our minimum requirements are 190 channel hours and no reduction to this number will be accepted.

A comparison - such as that made by the delegate of Poland - of the figures in the reports of Working Group 6D for the required channel hours and the assigned channel hours is not just unless the required channel hours are indicated by the originally required number of channel hours and not the voluntarily reduced ones."

46. The Observer of S.C.A.P. said that he wished to clarify the position with regard to S.C.A.P.'s requirements in some respects. On a previous occasion Mr. Stoyanov had made comparisons somewhat similar to those just made by the delegate of Poland, saying that S.C.A.P. had been assigned 100% of its requirements. He wished to make it clear that in actual fact only 36.4% of S.C.A.P.'s initial requirements had been covered, although what S.C.A.P. was prepared to accept had been almost fully met.

47. Mr. Etulain, the Chairman of Working Group 6D, then made a short report on the position reached in the work of his Group. He said that interviews had taken place the previous day in order to hear the comments of the various delegations concerning the preliminary assignments made in the 15, 17, 21 and 26 Mc/s bands. The Sub-Group entrusted with the 15 Mc/s band had received observations from the various delegations and were now working to complete this plan which would probably be finished by the following day, taking those observations into account. The Group believed that the 15 Mc/s chart would only require revision before it was finally finished. The position as regards the 17 Mc/s band was similar except that countries had submitted a greater number of disagreements. However, the Sub-Group concerned was taking the various comments submitted into account, in an endeavour to increase the degree of satisfaction given to the various countries.

48. As regards the 21 Mc/s band he was able to say that this was completely finished, with the agreement or disagreement of all the countries which had been interviewed, and the corresponding chart would be sent to the Secretariat for publication. The total number of channel hours which it had been possible to assign in that band was 604 and only three of the countries which had been interviewed had not agreed with their assignments. Two of the countries agreed with the total number of channel hours assigned to them and one had not yet given its final agreement or disagreement. Charts had also been made for the 26

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Mc/s band which could be checked tomorrow by the interested delegations in Room II before their publication.

49. Continuing, the Chairman of Working Group 6D said that his Group had held a meeting that morning in order to reassign the work as regards the bands of 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s, taking into account the comments so far received from the various delegations, with a view to trying, in the light of those comments, to give a greater general degree of satisfaction.

Close coordination between the Sub-groups dealing with those bands was essential if some of the changes which had been requested were to be taken into account. Delegations had now been invited to submit their comments concerning the 11 Mc/s band. By tomorrow therefore, the Group should be able to continue with its work on that band. The Group believed that it could by the end of the week submit revised plans for all the bands to the Plan Revision Group, thus completing the task entrusted to it.

50. Mr. Etulain added that the Group's work was now simplified to some extent by virtue of the fact that the reactions and comments of each country were now available. Moreover their work had been simplified lately by the cooperation of the various delegations, without which the Group would not be able to complete its task. He stressed particularly the importance of cooperation among the delegates themselves in agreeing, mutually, small changes of schedule which often helped to resolve some particular difficulty. Concluding his remarks he said that the work on all bands should be completed, ready to hand to the Plan Revision Group, by the end of the present week. However, in order that the Plan Revision Group might have material on which to work immediately it might be possible tomorrow to start supplying information regarding the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands. As regards the basis on which the plans had been prepared, those for the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands had been based on the requirements submitted to the Group. As regards the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands Group 6D had taken the assignments made by the Plan Revision Group as a basis in almost every case. However, in certain cases where the Plan Revision Group had made no assignment to a particular country which appeared to need one the Group had tried to accommodate the requirement where it appeared possible to do so.

51. The Chairman thanked Mr. Etulain for his statement. Summarizing the position he said that it was clear that as regards the charts prepared for the 6, 7 and 9 Mc/s bands these were based on the requirements submitted to Group 6D and that they would be coordinated during the next few days, in the hope that by this means a greater degree of satisfaction could be given to those countries. As regards the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands on the other hand the charts were based primarily on the assignments made by the Plan Revision Group although the various countries' requirements had been taken into account wherever possible.

He would like however to be quite certain which of the published charts could be regarded as ready for the Plan Revision Group to use immediately in their work.

52. The Chairman of Working Group 6D said that the charts for the 15 17 and 21 Mc/s bands could be used forthwith as working material for the Plan Revision Group. However, the charts for the remaining bands, as already pointed out, were to be modified and would not be available until the end of the week.

53. The Chairman thanked Mr. Etulain for this clarification and emphasized that the charts produced by Working Group 6D were not to be regarded as draft plans, but only as temporary working documents.

54. The delegate of Egypt said that he wished to speak on the general basis of the plans for the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands that had been issued to date. In preparing the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands requirements had been taken into account and this was quite satisfactory. As regards the plans for the 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, however, which did not satisfy Egypt's requirements, the work of the Plan Revision Group had not been taken into account. Admittedly the plan for the 9 Mc/s band had been issued before the decision on that point was taken at the Plenary Assembly but the plan for the 11 Mc/s band had been issued four days after that decision and still Working Group 6D had not taken the decision into account. If this state of affairs was going to continue he would maintain his requirements at 30 channel hours instead of the present figure of 15 channel hours.

55. The delegate of Hungary said that the draft plans as printed looked most attractive but there were certain points to which he wished to draw attention. First of all a number of countries had been given frequencies at times when the radio listeners would obviously be asleep and he thought that, instead of ordering the listeners to stay awake at night and listen to the radio, it would be better to shut down the transmitters and thus economize in channel hours. Another point was that, judging by the frequencies which had been assigned to some countries at certain times, those countries had reception zones not only on the earth but also in the moon, which was likely to raise new technical problems, e.g. the calculation of protection ratios in the moon. In summary he wished to suggest that it was not sufficient just to draw lines on paper in preparing an assignment plan, it was necessary also to make sure that the frequencies would be useful taking into account ionospheric conditions and local times in the various reception zones, and to ensure that channel hours were not wasted by assigning frequencies at times when they would be of no value.

56. The delegate of India said that most of his doubts had been removed by the Chairman's statement that the charts were not to be regarded as draft assignment plans but only as working documents. He wished, however, to make some general statements. Firstly, he wished to request that the quality of the channels should be taken into account in preparing the plan as well as the number of channel hours. Moreover it was important to try to ascertain as far as possible that the assignments made would be usable in practice and that they were not just formal assignments on paper. In conclusion he said that he regarded it as an important principle in the preparation of any plan that the percentage of sharing should be uniformly distributed in the various channels.

57. The delegate of Turkey made the following statement:

"The delegation of Turkey, as pointed out in its comments on the assignments made by Group 6D in the 6, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, is in complete disagreement with the assignments made to its country in those bands, assignments which in no way correspond to the channel hours allocated to us in those bands by the Plan Group. Consideration as a whole of the assignments which the Group has made in those bands immediately gives the clear impression that in many cases those assignments depart from the principles recommended by the Plenary Assembly of this Conference. I will not waste the valuable time of this Committee by citing examples but I wish to emphasize that the examples quoted by the honourable delegate of Poland are not the only ones and many others could be cited to support the case of Turkey.

"We fully appreciate the great difficulty of the task entrusted to Working Group 6D but we believe that if the work of this Group is to have any real usefulness it is necessary to give it precise instructions in accordance with the decisions of the Plenary Assembly and above all as regards the changes which should be made to the assignment charts prepared by the Group so that they may be able to conform with the number of channel hours allocated to each country by the Plan Group in each band.

"In conclusion, and so as not to take up the time of this Assembly, the delegation of Turkey wishes to state that our requirements correspond to our minimum needs and that we cannot accept any assignment which is unable to satisfy these legitimate demands."

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The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. then made the following statement:

"At the last meeting of the Committee I had occasion to express the opinion of the U.S.S.R. Delegation concerning the work of Working Group 6D. Therefore, I will not speak now about the Reports on the 6,7 and 9 Mc/s bands. But a new Document 749 has been since received from Working Group 6D, together with a table attached to it in respect of the 11 Mc/s band. After a thorough examination of this table and of the Report of Working Group 6D, the Delegation of the Soviet Union finds itself distinctly perplexed. Examination of these figures and their comparison with the minimum requirements of the countries and the results of the assignments by the Planning Group compel the conclusion that the attitude of Working Group 6D has been altogether arbitrary. It has not taken into consideration at all the minimum needs agreed to by the countries nor the decisions of the Planning Group.

"The Delegation of the Soviet Union in its capacity as a member of Working Group 6D naturally desired to participate in the work on this band. We desired to obtain a just distribution of channel hours in this band. But to do so was impossible, as the table concerning the 11 Mc/s band appeared most unexpectedly and one can only wonder where this table was elaborated.

"A few examples will serve to illustrate fully the absolutely incomprehensible method employed by Working Group 6D in elaborating the table for the 11 Mc/s band. In certain cases Working Group 6D made assignments considerably in excess of the minimum agreed to by the countries, as for instance in the following cases.

"Austria agreed to a minimum number of 2 channel hours in the 11 Mc/s band. The Planning Group allotted 2 channel hours. But Working Group 6D assigned 4 1/2 channel hours. Bolivia agreed to 6 channel hours. The Planning Group allotted 3 hours. But Group 6D for an unknown reason assigned 15 hours, which is 500% more than the figure proposed by the Planning Group. Brazil agreed to 20 channel hours. The Planning Group allotted 15 hours. But Working Group 6D for the same incomprehensible reasons assigned 31 hours, an increase of over 200% in comparison with the figure proposed by the Planning Group.

"Nicaragua did not ask for any hours in the 11 Mc/s band. The Planning Group accordingly did not allot Nicaragua any hours. Nevertheless Working Group 6D assigned 13 channel hours. Whence this openhandedness on the part of Working Group 6D in the case of some countries and its miserliness in the case of other countries?

"The Netherlands and its colonies agreed to 6 channel hours. The Planning Group allotted to it 4 hours. But Working Group 6D assigned 12 hours, which is 300% more than the assignment of the Planning Group. Venezuela agreed to 8 hours. The Planning Group assigned 5 hours. But Working Group 6D assigned 13 1/2 channel hours. And so on.

"The above are cases where Working Group 6D assigned channel hours in excess of the minimum figures agreed to by the countries, not to speak of the numerous cases where Working Group 6D made assignments to some countries amounting to 200-300% above the assignments made by the Planning Group. This on the one hand.

"On the other hand, a number of countries have been assigned quantities of channel hours lower than the figures assigned by the Planning Group. These countries include the Albanian P.R., Bulgarian P.R., Ukrainian S.S.R., Polish Republic, Mongolian P.R., Yugoslavian F.P.R. and a number of other countries. Egypt agreed to 15 channel hours. The Planning Group assigned 12 hours. But Working Group 6D assigned only 8 hours. Norway agreed to 6 channel hours. The Planning Group also allotted 6 hours. But Working Group 6D assigned only 4 hours. The percentage of satisfaction amounts to 67%. Italy agreed to 25 channel hours. The Planning Group allotted 17 hours. But Working Group 6D assigned 9 1/2 hours only, i.e. 56% of the assignment of the Planning Group. Denmark agreed to 8 hours. The Planning Group, taking into consideration the extreme modesty of this requirement, also assigned 8 channel hours. But the Working Group reduced this figure to a bare 6 hours.

"Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen, I consider it necessary to present to you these figures, in order to demonstrate the injustices committed by Working Group 6D in the elaboration of its table.

"Such unscrupulousness in the distribution of channel hours by countries and by bands is inadmissible. In a case like this it is necessary to apply a general, uniform, and consequently a just, method - not the method applied by Working Group 6D in the distribution of channel hours in the 11 Mc/s band.

"The U.S.S.R. Delegation considers that, if we are not guided by our own decision in the Plenary Assembly, contained in Document 589, with its reference to the necessity for a uniform approach taking into consideration factors and principles, we shall have a plan similar to the results of the work of Working Group 6D; and that means a plan which cannot be acceptable. It is difficult to imagine the possibility of reaching an agreement on a plan such as that evolved by Working Group 6D with its unobjective, partial and unfair approach to the question of frequency distribution.

"In order to avoid objections and unnecessary comment concerning the assignments to the U.S.S.R., I may remind you that the U.S.S.R. Delegation agreed to a minimum of 172 channel hours in the 11 Mc/s band, that the Planning Group allotted to it 80 channel hours, and that Working Group 6D has assigned to it 109 hours. In this connection I must point out that the figure of 109 hours is unfair for the U.S.S.R. and does not reflect its minimum needs; the minimum requirement of the Soviet Union is 172 channel hours.

"Concerning the sharing and protection ratios proposed by Working Group 6D in the 11 Mc/s band, the preliminary calculations made by the U.S.S.R. Delegation indicate that in a large number of cases sharing during the night hours is practically impossible. This can be easily proved by a number of examples. The Delegation of the Soviet Union feels that the questions of sharing and protection ratios should also be verified by Working Group 6C, as was done in the case of the 6 Mc/s band."

59. The Chairman said that he was particularly interested in those of the remarks that had been made which would be useful in guiding the future work of Working Group 6D. He wished particularly to direct attention to the proposal that Working Group 6C should check the protection ratios obtained and he thought the Committee could accept that proposal. As regards the figures quoted he was more concerned with cases where countries got less than their requirements than with cases where they got more. He pointed out that the Committee had not yet told Working Group 6D to take account of the figures in Document 685, the report of the Plan Group, so that Working Group 6D had therefore worked on the basis of requirements. He said that he thought that this question now belonged to the past and added that he said that in the hope of shortening some of the comments of succeeding speakers.
50. The delegate of Brazil said that Group 6D had done excellent work so far as his Delegation was concerned, although it was not yet quite complete, and he was firmly convinced that if Group 6D had not worked at all the conference would have been an entire failure. It was entirely due to the work of that Group that they now had these valuable results, which were satisfactory to at least the majority of the Delegations, even though not to all of them. Referring to the comments made by the delegate of U.S.S.R. he pointed out that Brazil had asked for 121 channel hours in the 9, 15 and 21 Mc/s bands and had been assigned only 114 by Group 6D. This was an example in which Brazil had received more assignments than were asked for in one band and less in another, so that the comments of the Soviet Delegation were inexact. In conclusion, he said that his Delegation considered that although the results of the Work of Group 6D were somewhat less than had been hoped for, they must nevertheless be regarded as excellent.

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61. The Chairman of Working Group 6D, replying to some of the comments that had been made, said that with regard to the case of Egypt, the 11 Mc/s band had not been studied by the Revision Group. Moreover, it should be remembered that Group 6D had worked on that band before the decision had been taken at the Plenary Assembly of the 11th March. The charts that had been published for the 11 Mc/s band should, therefore, be considered only as a working document equal in status to those for the 6 and 7 Mc/s bands, and it should be remembered that the results would be modified once they had been considered in their entirety.

Referring to the statement made by the delegate of Hungary, he said that where frequencies had been assigned by the Group at times when all the listeners would be asleep, this meant simply that certain countries had in error asked for assignments at times when they would serve no useful purpose but the Group had nevertheless met their requests.

62. Continuing, the Chairman of Working Group 6D said, with reference to the statement made by the Soviet Delegation, that the apparent increase in the assignments to which that Delegation had drawn attention, occurred because in certain zones, the Group had found it possible to make an increase where there was a reduction in other bands with a corresponding transfer to the 11 Mc/s band. In such cases, there was of course, no increase in the overall assignment.

With regard to the statement made by the delegate of Turkey, he wished to say that the latter's initial requirements did not include any requirements for frequencies in the 6 Mc/s band, and it was only after the Group had assigned 8 hours to Turkey in that band that the delegate of Turkey had changed in mind and asked for 8 hours in the 11 Mc/s band. As Group 6D had not in its initial work taken into account the assignments made by the Plan Group, it would be possible when a revision of the draft was made in due course, to endeavour to satisfy the delegate of Turkey's claim.

In conclusion, he said that while the work of Group 6D might not be perfect the members of the Group were nevertheless working very hard trying to satisfy the various countries and he believed that if they were allowed to continue their work, and were given the full cooperation of all Delegations, they would soon be able to finish their task. It was only then that the results of their work should be submitted to criticism.

63. The Delegate of Austria said that he was in agreement with the delegate of Brazil regarding the value of the work that had been done by Working Group 6D. However, he had noticed that sometimes, where a country required an assignment in the same band at different times, two different frequencies had been assigned to cover the two different periods where there was no strict necessity to do so. He thought that this should be avoided.

Referring to the figures quoted by the delegation of the U.S.S.R. he wished to point out that to obtain a full comparison, it was necessary to consider the overall requirements. In the case of Austria, this showed a reduction of 8 channel hours.

4. The delegate of Portugal said that the directive from the Plenary Assembly to Working Group 6D regarding the "useful work of the Plan Revision Group" was very clear, and he thought delegates should bear in mind that so far only the 15, 17 and 21 Mc/s bands had been dealt with by the Plan Revision Group.
5. The delegate of the Bulgarian P.R. said that while his delegation hoped that their minimum requirements in the 6,7 and 9 Mc/s bands would be more or less satisfied, the assignments made in the 11 Mc/s band were unfair. His delegation had consented to reduce their requirements to a minimum by giving up two programmes in the 11 Mc/s band, to Central and South America, but of the remaining 7 channel hours requested, the first group had assigned only 6; and the second 3. He said that his delegation could not consent to see their minimum requirements reduced to this extent and he wished the Committee to note that the two programmes which had been deleted must now be regarded as once more forming part of their minimum requirements.
6. The Observer of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia then made the following statement:-
- "Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen: like all the other delegations present, the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia wishes briefly to express its opinion regarding the Reports of Working Group 6D included in today's Agenda.
- "The Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia wishes to bring to the special attention of the Committee the Report relating to the 6 Mc/s band. The Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia cannot understand and cannot imagine on what basis Working Group 6D has been carrying out its work. To the majority of the countries, Group 6D has assigned the same, or nearly the same, number of channel hours in the 6 Mc/s band as the number indicated in their minimum requirements. Some countries have been allotted even more than the number assigned by the Plan Revision Group.
- "The Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia had originally submitted a requirement of 224 channel hours. Later on, in order to accede to the wishes of the Conference and to facilitate the elaboration of the Plan, the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia reduced its original requirement by 65% and has left as a final minimum requirement - 80 channel hours.
- "In the 6 Mc/s band the number required was 40 channel hours. As everyone knows, the possibilities of satisfaction in the 6 Mc/s

band, for the Asiatic area, are, if I am not mistaken, of the order of 98%. Therefore, very naturally, the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia had hoped that its absolutely minimum requirements would be completely satisfied, especially in the 6 Mc/s band.

"The Plan Revision Group, whose results have been accepted by almost no one, for reasons unknown to me, has not taken into account the possibility of affording satisfaction in the 6 Mc/s band to nearly all the countries located in the Asiatic Zone, and has allocated to the P. R. of Outer Mongolia only 33 channel hours. Obviously, the Delegation of the P. R. of Outer Mongolia cannot accept such an injustice. But Working Group 6D went still further when, in contrast with the minimum requirements of 40 channel hours and the figure of 33 channel hours allotted by the Plan Revision Group, it assigned to the P. R. of Outer Mongolia only 12 channel hours, of which 6 allotted channel hours had never been required. Practically, therefore, satisfaction has been given in respect of only 6 channel hours out of the 40 channel hours required and out of the 33 channel hours allotted by the Plan Revision Group. 12 Programs required have not been taken into consideration at all. Only one program out of 13 has been given satisfaction. Obviously, the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia could do nothing but disagree in a categorical manner with this arbitrary procedure on the part of Working Group 6D.

"I ask you, Gentlemen, who has authorized Working Group 6D to carry out such an inexcusable reduction of the requirements of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia? If the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia had reduced to the strictest minimum, viz, by 65%, its original requirements this should not be interpreted in the sense that the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia had given Working Group 6D the authority to carry out a further reduction of its requirements and to undertake an utterly illegitimate encroachment on the vital needs of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia.

"I am stressing the complete arbitrariness which has been shown with regard to the P.R. of Outer Mongolia, precisely in the band in which the requirements of my country could be completely satisfied.

"For the above reasons, the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia has obviously only one course of action - that of rejecting entirely and completely this decision of Working Group 6D.

"Working Group 6D has acted in nearly the same way in regard to the 11 Mc/s band. The Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia has requested only 6 channel hours in this band.

The Plan Revision Group allotted 5 channel hours, and, for incomprehensible reasons, Working Group 6D has assigned to the P.R. of Outer Mongolia only 4 channel hours, while some other countries have been allotted, in the 11 Mc/s band, twice and even three times as much as had been assigned by the Plan Revision Group.

"Working Group 6D has arbitrarily reduced by 30% the figures proposed by the Plan Revision Group for the P.R. of Outer Mongolia in the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands, while the minimum requirement of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia had been reduced by 43-1/2%.

"The Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia understands perfectly well why the results of the assignments provided by Working Group 6D are considered as 'brilliant' by the Delegations of Brazil, the Argentine and of a number of other countries. The figures of the assignments made in favour of these countries speak for themselves:

"For these reasons, the Delegation of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia completely and categorically objects to the arbitrary and unjust manner in which Working Group 6D has undertaken the fulfillment of its task."

67. The Chairman, thanking the Observer of the P.R. of Outer Mongolia for his comments, said that he thought this was a case which indicated the possibility of making some improvement in the procedure so far as the future work of Working Group 6D was concerned. Referring to Document No. 686 regarding the 6 Mc/s band, he saw that the Observer for the P.R. of Outer Mongolia has not attended the Group for interview on his 6 Mc/s requirements and he felt sure that by improved mutual cooperation it should be possible to improve conditions in future.
68. Continuing, the Chairman asked the Chairman of Working Group 6D to take into account all the views that had been expressed and in particular, the proposal of India to equalize as far as possible, the sharing in the various bands, as well as the suggestions from the delegation of the U.S.S.R. with regard to having the draft plan for the 11 Mc/s band checked by Working Group 6C. In this connection, the only point on which he was doubtful was whether it would be wise to wait until Group 6D was nearer to the final result before doing an elaborate check and, with this idea in mind, he thought that it would be wise to wait until the next edition of the charts was available. He also reminded the meeting of the proposal made by the Delegate of Austria that endeavour should be made to avoid allocating two different frequencies at different periods in the same band. This was a difficult problem but Working Group 6D should consider what could be done in this respect.

69. The Chairman of Working Group 6D said that the Group had tried to avoid the use of different frequencies in the same band since this was an important point where listeners were concerned but had found this to be impossible.
70. This concluded the discussion of Item 1 of the printed Agenda and the meeting turned their attention to Item 2 of the Agenda, "Consideration of proposal from the Chairman on the Organization of the work of the Committee (Document No. 723)."
71. The Chairman said that Section A of document No. 723 was out of date since the Plenary Assembly had already taken a decision on the question raised therein. He hoped that the Committee could agree to refer the other points to the relevant Working Groups without discussing them in substance in the Committee.
72. Without discussion, it was agreed unanimously to refer points B, C, D and E to Working Group 6B, 6B, 6A and 6F respectively.
73. The Chairman pointed out that point F, "Drafting of texts to be included in the Mexico City Plan", was already being dealt with by Working Group 6E. Referring to the proposal that the draft texts be submitted to Committee 6 not later than March 18th, he said that he thought that this might have to be postponed about a week, and this would also be necessary for the other dates given in Document 723.
74. Without discussion, it was agreed unanimously to refer the question raised in point G to Working Group 6A.
75. This concluded the discussion of Item 2 of the printed Agenda and, there being no miscellaneous questions for consideration, the meeting closed.

The Reporter

P.W.F. Fryer.

The Chairman

Gunnar Pedersen.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 790-E

21 March 1949

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Committee 6

The following is brought to
the attention of the Conference.

SWITZERLAND

Mr. G. Pedersen,
Chairman of Committee 6,
International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference.

Mr. Chairman:

We have the honour to call your attention to the following:

In the course of the discussion referring to the texts of the Agreement, Committees 7 and 10 thought it necessary to add to the Article concerning modifications of the Plan (paragraph 8 of Document No. 770) a sixth sub-paragraph which simplifies, in certain cases, the procedure for the modification of the Plan. The sub-paragraph relates to cases of urgent need which may arise in a country owing to unforeseen circumstances, when only the countries using the frequency or frequencies in question and those using the adjacent frequencies are to be consulted.

The Swiss Delegation has already observed in paragraph 6 of the proposals contained in its Document No. 681, on the subject of the organization of the future work of the Conference, that the Mexico City Plan can only be of experimental character, and that its implementation will be on a trial basis. Once the Plan has been implemented, it is to be feared in our opinion that experience will reveal imperfections. These will principally take the form of intolerable interference. Interference may possibly result from the use of one or more frequencies, the use of which is regulated by the Agreement, by a country which has not signed the said Agreement.

The Delegation of Switzerland believes that the Article concerning modifications of the Plan should also take into account these two possibilities, and that to this end more flexibility should be

given to its wording. Consequently, it proposes the addition of the following paragraph to the Article in question:

"7. In the event of the production of interference

- a) owing to imperfections of the Plan,
- b) owing to the notification of frequencies by countries not signatories to the present Agreement,

the country concerned shall notify the organization in charge of the application and implementation of the Plan, proposing such measures as it deems suitable. The simplified procedure for which paragraph 6 of this Article provides shall, in principle, then be applied."

We shall be obliged if you will submit the above proposal to the consideration of Committee 6, as the body which is the author of the Plan, in order that it may take a decision on the insertion of a provision of this kind in the text of the Agreement.

Yours truly,

The Delegation of Switzerland to the
International High Frequency
Broadcasting Conference,

(signed) GULDIMANN.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 791-E

21 March 1949

Mexico, 1948/49

DECISION OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY OF 19 MARCH CONCERNING
DOCUMENT 776

The Plenary Assembly of March 19, 1949, adopted the following addendum to Document 776:

"The Plan Revision Group will conduct initial interviews by group of bands as these are completed by Group 6D. By way of example, the first group would be the 15, 17, 21 and 26 Mc/s bands and the second group, the 6, 7, 9 and 11 Mc/s bands."

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 792-E

21 March 1949

Mexico, 1948/49

DECISION OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY OF 19 MARCH CONCERNING THE
FUTURE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

The Plenary Assembly resolves:

- 1 - To set the date of April 9 as the target date for the closing of this Conference;
- 2 - to direct Working Group 6D and the Plan Revision Group to organize their work, taking this date into account;
- 3 - to direct Committee 10 to take steps for scheduling the future **P**lenary Assemblies and the programme of work of other organs of the Conference to meet this target date.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 793-E

21 March, 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

DECISION OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY OF 19 MARCH CONCERNING
WORK ON AN ADDITIONAL WORK ASSIGNMENT PLAN

The Plenary Assembly invites Committee 6 to consider the advisability of beginning work on the minimum winter season, on the basis of a per country and per band draft, without however interfering in any way with the work now being carried out on the Draft Plan for the June median season.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City 1948/49

Document No 794-E

16 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

N E P A L

The Secretariat has received information to the effect that the requirements of the Government of Nepal will shortly be presented to the Conference by the United States.

Preliminary information indicates Nepal proposes a station of 5 kW power at Kathmandu and desires assignments in the 15, 11, 9, 7, 5 and 3.5 Mc/s bands.

No information is available at this time as to the hours of the day for which those frequencies are requested.

More complete information will be published as soon as received.

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 795-E

21 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

Upon the occasion of the Mexican National Holiday of 21 March,
the Conference has sent the following telegrams:

LIC. MIGUEL ALEMAN
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
PLEASE FORWARD

INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE REQUESTS ME TO TRANSMIT SPECIAL
GREETINGS AND RESPECTFUL WISHES OCCASION
CELEBRATION ANNIVERSARY "BENEMERITO DE LAS
AMERICAS BENITO JUAREZ" STOP RESPECTFULLY

MIGUEL PEREYRA
CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE

HIS EXCELLENCY LIC. ADOLFO RUIZ CORTINES
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
MEXICO CITY

HIS EXCELLENCY MANUEL J. TELLO
SUB-SECRETARY IN CHARGE OF
THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN RELATIONS
MEXICO CITY

INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE JOINS YOUR EXCELLENCY AND MAGNIFICENT
MEXICAN PEOPLE IN CELEBRATION ANNIVERSARY GREAT
LEGISLATOR "BENEMERITO DE LAS AMERICAS BENITO
JUAREZ" STOP SINCERELY

LEON E. DOSTERT
SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE

HIS EXCELLENCY LIC. AGUSTIN GARCIA LOPEZ
SECRETARY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC WORKS
MEXICO CITY

INTERNATIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE JOINS YOUR EXCELLENCY AND MAGNIFICENT
MEXICAN PEOPLE IN CELEBRATION ANNIVERSARY GREAT
LEGISLATOR "BENEMERITO DE LAS AMERICAS BENITO
JUAREZ" STOP TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OCCASION TO
WISH YOU PROMPT RECOVERY STOP SINCERELY

LEON E. DOSTERT
SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 796-E

19 March 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: FRENCH

Committee 7

R E P O R T
OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

Thirteenth Meeting

19 March 1949

The meeting was declared open at 10:45 a.m. by Mr. Bivar, who assumed the Chairmanship in the absence of Mr. Lalić, who was unable to attend.

1. The Chairman read the Agenda, as follows:
 1. Consideration of the proposal of the Delegation of India (Document Nos. 648, 635 and 633).
 2. Consideration of the proposal of the Delegation of the United Kingdom (Document No. 754).
2. Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) pointed out that, because the Delegation of India was absent, perhaps it would be advisable for the time being not to discuss the proposal which it had submitted.

The Chairman therefore decided to go on to the following item of the Agenda.

3. Consideration of the proposal of the U.K. Delegation
(Document No. 754).

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) submitted his Delegation's proposal.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) stated that he was in agreement in principle with Mr. Faulkner's proposal and its conclusions. However, he thought it necessary to amend the text of the resolution in paragraph 4 to make it conform to the text already adopted in Document No. 735. He could not suggest a wording but thought that perhaps other delegations might be able to submit an amendment.

The Chairman reminded the delegates that the discussion should be concerned first with the essence of the proposal. Then the recommendation would be studied.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) indicated that his Delegation agreed in principle with the recommendation contained in paragraph 4. But he thought that the paragraph should be amended as follows:

"The High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City,

Considering the efficient execution of the functions listed in Annex I to be essential and necessary for the operation of the High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan, and considering that the I.F.R.B. is best qualified to exercise these functions in the manner indicated in Annex II;

Requests the Administrative Council to make the necessary arrangements, including financial provision, for the functions listed in Annex I, regarding the operation of a High Frequency Broadcasting Assignment Plan, to be assigned to the I.F.R.B., and recommends for this purpose that the organization mentioned above be employed broadly in the exercise of the functions enumerated in Annex I, in the manner indicated in Annex II, to the fullest extent possible within the provisions of the Radio Regulations and the Atlantic City Convention."

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) remarked that the only fundamental change made by Mr. Doronin consisted in mentioning the I.F.R.B. He thought that it would be more advisable to adopt Document No. 754 in its present form and to leave to the Drafting Committee the task of including therein the list of functions. He thought the decision to be taken by the Plenary Assembly, concerning the organization to be charged with the implementation of the Plan, should appear in an annex.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) thought that the text proposed by his by his Delegation was preferable to Mr. Doronin's amendment. He felt that if Annexes I and II were drafted in conformity with the decisions of Committee 7, the whole text would be very much clearer.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) said that his Delegation was in agreement with the substance of Document No. 754, but he supported the viewpoint of Messrs. Lazareanu and Doronin because he felt that since the Committee had already

(Doc. No. 796-E)

decided in favor of the I.F.R.B., it could not, in its recommendation to the Administrative Council, leave any doubt as to the organization to be charged with the implementation of the Plan.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) recognized that the recommendation should be in harmony with the texts already adopted. However, he pointed out that, among the functions to be enumerated in Annex I, certain of them could not be exercised by the I.F.R.B. He was of the opinion that to designate the I.F.R.B. expressly in the recommendation placed Annex I in contradiction with the recommendation.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P. P.) said that it was not a question of distributing among various organizations the functions enumerated in Document No. 627. The first paragraph of the recommendations adopted by Committee 7 (Document No. 735) indicated clearly that the thirteen functions were definitely assigned to the I.F.R.B.:

"To assign to the I.F.R.B. the task of administering the High Frequency Broadcasting Plan, acting in conformity with the thirteen functions enumerated in Point II of Document No. 627."

The only reason why other organizations were mentioned was that the I.F.R.B. was to use them in fulfilling its functions.

He would gladly support the proposal of the Delegation of the U. K. if the latter would be kind enough to take into account Mr. Doronin's amendment.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) recalled that the consideration of the proposal of the Delegation of the U. K. constituted the conclusion of the Committee's work according to its terms of reference. The resolution which the Committee was to adopt at this time, which would become part of its final Report, should therefore be very clear.

However, the resolution proposed by the U. K. Delegation lacked exact information because it did not designate the organization to be charged with the implementation of the Plan. He was amazed that the Committee, after having decided that the organization would be the I.F.R.B., had not mentioned the latter in its final resolution. Even if Document No. 735 had mentioned other organizations, it was no less true that only the I.F.R.B. had been designated expressly as the organization responsible for the execution of the functions as a whole.

He agreed with Colonel Simson that the resolution should be followed by two annexes, the first one to enumerate the list of functions and the second to indicate the method to be followed; in other words, the resolution would embody the four paragraphs of the resolution in Document No. 735 and a fifth paragraph would contain the proposal of the Delegation of Brazil.

(Doc. No. 796-E)

Mr. Faulkner (U. K.) said that he had always agreed that the two annexes should contain the whole of the conclusions of Committee 7 and that he did not understand Mr. Doronin's apprehensions. If the Committee thought that the I.F.R.B. should be mentioned in the resolution which he had submitted, he agreed with the parts of the amendment which the U.S.S.R. Delegate had proposed and that in the rest of the text the I.F.R.B. should be mentioned instead of "the organization (the organizations)".

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) insisted that the amendment which he had proposed for the second part also should be retained. He felt that if the resolution was amended in that way it would clearly request the Administrative Council to assign to the I.F.R.B. the administration of the Plan. Otherwise the resolution would be of no value.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) preferred to maintain his proposal.

The Delegate of the Argentine thought that the I.F.R.B. should be mentioned in both parts of the resolution and that it was unnecessary to make any allusion to the other organizations because the last part of the text stipulated the conditions under which they should be used.

Colonel Albuquerque (Brazil) was afraid that the question would become complicated and suggested that the Chairman, Mr. Doronin and Mr. Faulkner get together in order to put the text into final form.

Colonel Simson (U.S.A.) did not think that it was necessary to discuss decisions already taken. But he was of the opinion that if the I.F.R.B. was to be expressly designated in the resolution, some modifications ought to be made in the text; the text should explicitly indicate that the I.F.R.B. could not alone exercise all the functions. Otherwise, there might be contradictions in the text of the Mexico City Agreement.

Mr. Lazareanu (Roumanian P.R.) reminded Colonel Simson of Conclusion III of Document No. 659, as follows:

"A single organization of the Union must be selected and made solely responsible for the implementation and application of the Plan. Even if this organization charges other organisms with partial tasks, it must coordinate them and remain the only body responsible for all the functions established in Document No. 627."

That conclusion had been adopted unanimously by Working Group 7-A, including the Delegations of the U.S.A. and the U.K.

(Doc. No. 796-E)

He supported the proposal of the Delegate of Brazil and proposed that the limited Group include the Argentine.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) appreciated the value of Colonel Simson's remark and proposed to amend his resolution as follows:

" . . .and considering that the responsibility for the execution of these functions may best be assumed by the I.F.R.B. . . ."

Colonel Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed that the Delegate of France be made a member of the small Drafting Group.

The meeting was suspended at 12 noon to allow the meeting of the limited Group. Since the latter Group had not arrived at any conclusion at 1:20 p.m., the Chairman decided to adjourn the meeting.

The Reporter:

Jean Millot

The Chairman a. i.:

Manuel Bivar

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 797-E

18 March 1949

Original: SPANISH

Committee 10

Report of the Meeting of Committee 10

Held on 18 March 1949

7th Meeting

The Chairman, Mr. Miguel Pereyra, who was assisted by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Bokhari, and by the Secretary, Mr. Dostert, declared the meeting open at 3:56 p.m. Document No. 770 was under consideration.

Mr. Best (United Kingdom) took the floor. He did not consider that the text of Document No. 770 constituted the text of a complete Agreement. He pointed out what he deemed to be serious omissions. For instance, the text should specify that the contracting parties bind themselves to comply with the provisions of the Plan. He understood that Group 10-A had not of course received directives to take this and other clauses into account and that therefore it was advisable to give the document a more exact and definitive form; also, the wording should be revised. He called attention to the reservations which he would set forth at the Plenary Assembly.

The Chairman pointed out that the Committee should take a decision as to whether Document No. 770 was to be revised before submission to the Plenary Assembly or whether the Committee accepted it as is and would then refer it to the Plenary Assembly.

Mr. Meyer (France) thought that Document No. 770 should be referred to the Plenary Assembly and that the countries should make the pertinent observations at the Plenary. He said that Group 10-A, of which he was Chairman, had made the greatest efforts to publish a satisfactory document in the light of the data available to it. Should new data become available later on, a more exact and definitive wording might be arranged, as pointed out by the U.K. Delegate. He said that the language had been chosen in such a way as to harmonize the different administrative procedures existing in the various countries.

Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) stated that Document No. 770, proposed by Group 10-A, should be approved and recommended to the Plenary Assembly.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) said that some ideas had been introduced into Document No. 770 which had not been approved by the Plenary Assembly, and he wished to make known his reservation, which he would present to the Plenary Assembly.

Mr. Meyer (France) requested the Delegate of the Soviet Union to be kind enough to explain whether his reservation concerned the substance or the wording of the document, since the latter did not warrant a reservation.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) called attention to the fact that Article 1) stated that the Agreement was to be confirmed by the Governments, but the Plenary Assembly had not approved such a procedure. In Article 6) the word "abrogated" had not been translated correctly.

Mr. Meyer (France) said that it was difficult to give the exact nuance to the meaning of a word in the different languages and repeated that an attempt had been made to give the text the form which would reconcile the different administrative procedures of the various countries. He would be glad merely to insert the word "acceptance" or "approval".

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Bokhari, inferred that to all appearances Document No. 770 was not in a condition to be referred to the Plenary Assembly and thought that perhaps it would be advisable for Group 10-A to revise it again, since to consider it in Committee 10 would take a great deal of time.

Mr. Meyer (France), Chairman of Group 10-A, considered that:

- 1) The Committee appeared to take into account neither the decisions of the previous day nor the Agenda of the present meeting;
- 2) Group 10-A, at the present state of the discussions, would not arrive at any better solution than the one it had submitted; and
- 3) In any case, a solution would not be reached while he was Chairman since he was taking the liberty of submitting his resignation as Chairman of Group 10-A.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) said that it appeared that the decisions of the Plenary Assembly were not being taken into consideration. If the text was to be redrafted by Group 10-A, appropriate new directives should be given to the Group by the Plenary Assembly.

Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian P.F.R.) stated that all the delegates could point out their objections to Document No. 770 at the Plenary Assembly.

The Delegate of Pakistan thought that it would be preferable for Group 10-A to draft a new text.

Mr. Dostert, the Secretary, said that it was extremely difficult to prepare a text by the use of simultaneous interpretation. It would be preferable for a limited number of delegates to get together around a table and prepare a text with the assistance of translators.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) thought that the substance of the document should be defined by the Plenary Assembly although the wording should be assigned subsequently to a Working Group.

The Chairman pointed out that after all the discussion there was still no specific proposal with a view to the solution of the matter.

Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) submitted the following proposal:

- 1) That the substance of Document No. 770 be approved;
- 2) That the countries submit their reservations to the Plenary Assembly;
- 3) That Document No. 757 of the United Kingdom be referred to the Plenary Assembly for discussion.

Mr. Autelli (Argentine) wished to ask a question on procedure: In accordance with Article 21 of the Rules of Procedure, could Document No. 770 be sent to the Drafting Committee? If there were basic objections, they could be considered by the Plenary Assembly.

Mr. Barajas (Mexico) thought that it was difficult to settle the fundamental differences concerning Document No. 770 in a Committee and he understood that the document should be referred to the Plenary Assembly after revision of the wording by a group in which the four working languages of the Conference were represented. He thought that that group could be formed of members from Group 10-A, giving them the appropriate directives, since they had collaborated so assiduously. By agreement with the Plenary Assembly, some essential questions could be revised and the said Drafting Group would give form to the questions.

Mr. Dostert, the Secretary, in reply to the question raised by the Argentine Delegate, said that according to Article 21 of the Rules of Procedure only the documents prepared in definitive form should be referred to the Drafting Committee. Differences in the present text of Document No. 770 were still evident and therefore it could not be referred to the Drafting Committee.

Mr. Lalić (Yugoslavian P.F.R.) supported the Brazilian proposal. He requested that the word "confirmation" which appeared in Article 1) be deleted.

Mr. Doronin (U.S.S.R.) stated:

- 1) That the substance of Document No. 770 could be approved;
- 2) That a comparison of the texts in the four languages should be made;
- 3) That the document should be referred to the Plenary Assembly for approval or modification.

Mr. Colt de Wolf (U.S.A.) said that instead of approval it would be better to say that Committee 10 should acquaint itself with Document No. 770 and refer it to the Plenary Assembly and that the reservations concerning said document should be submitted in writing to the Plenary Assembly.

Mr. Kito (Albanian P.R.) supported the Brazilian proposal but wanted the word "confirmation" in Article 1) to be deleted, as indicated by the U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavian Delegations.

Mr. Best (United Kingdom) supported the Brazilian proposal and would submit his reservations in writing to the Plenary Assembly. He also said that a Drafting Group should make the text in the four different languages conform with each other.

Mr. Dostert, the Secretary, said that there were two proposals to be considered: one was the Brazilian and the other the U.S.A. proposal.

The Brazilian text was as follows:

- 1) Committee 10 approves Document No. 770 in principle and recommends it to the Plenary Assembly;
- 2) The reservations concerning this text will be made in the Plenary Assembly;
- 3) Document No. 757 will be submitted to the Plenary Assembly for discussion.

The U.S.A. proposal was as follows:

- 1) Committee 10 will acquaint itself with Document No. 770 and refer it to the Plenary Assembly;
- 2) The reservations concerning the said document will be submitted to the Plenary Assembly in writing.

Points 1 of the two proposals were put to the vote. The Brazilian proposal was approved by 9 votes in favor, 5 against and 4 abstentions.

Certain questions of procedure were then discussed and, since there were no further objections, the following points were approved:

- 1) Committee 10 supports Document No. 770 in principle and refers it to the Plenary Assembly;
- 2) Reservations will be made in writing and will be discussed in the Plenary Assembly following the Plenary of March 19;
- 3) A Drafting Group composed of the representatives of the four working languages shall verify the accuracy of the text in the various languages;
- 4) Document No. 757 shall be discussed at the same Plenary Assembly which examines Document No. 770.

Mr. Albuquerque (Brazil) proposed that the Drafting Group indicated in point 3) should be composed of Delegates of the Argentine, France, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.; this was approved.

The U.S.S.R. Delegate proposed Mr. Meyer (France) as Chairman.

Mr. Barajas (Mexico) supported the U.S.S.R. Delegate and asked that approval of Mr. Meyer as Chairman of the said Drafting Group be indicated by applause.

Mr. Meyer (France) regretted that he was unable to accept the Chairmanship and proposed that the four countries which formed the Group should themselves designate the Chairman.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:25 p.m.

The Secretary:

L. E. DOSTERT

The Chairman:

MIGUEL PEREYRA

The Reporter:

Manuel Polo

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No. 798-E

22 March 1949

Original: ENGLISH

Committee 6

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP B

OF THE PLAN COMMITTEE

March 18, 1949.

The Working Group met as scheduled to consider the two problems referred to it by the March 16 meeting of Committee 6.

The first problem is stated in Document 723, section B, page 4, as follows:

"B. Assignment of frequencies in the 26 Mc/s band.

"It is proposed that Working Group 6B should make recommendation to Committee 6 taking into account the proposal in Doc. No. 317 and the recommendations of Committee 4 in Doc. No. 635, chapter 7, 10."

The following recommendation to Committee 6 was unanimously agreed upon by the members present in the Working Group:

"The channels in the 26 Mc/s band should be assigned to countries asking for such channel hours in the following cases:

- "1. Where countries have assignments for circuits in the draft plan using channels in the 21 megacycle band;
- "2. Where countries have long circuits in the draft plan using channels in the 15 and 17 megacycle bands, if channels in the 26 megacycle band are shown to be usable by the maximum usable frequency curves in any part of the circuit for which 15 and 17 megacycle channels have been assigned;

"3. If available channels remain, they shall be assigned by the Plan Revision Group."

The second problem assigned to the Working Group is defined in Document 723, paragraph C, as follows:

"C. Channel Hour List for December Minimum Season.

"The necessary information on the total number of channel hours available in the different bands could be estimated by considering the percentage reduction from June median to December minimum in the existing Plans.

"It is proposed that Working Group 6B should study this problem and if necessary request information on sharing possibilities from Working Group 6D. It should make recommendations to Committee 6 not later than March 8."

The members of the Working Group present considered this problem and arrived unanimously at the following recommendation to Committee 6:

"1. Working Group 6B considers it premature at this stage of the work to make a statistical analysis of the percentage reduction of useful channel hours from June median to December minimum in the high frequency bands from existing Plans and recommends that this study be taken after the June median plan is approved by this Conference.

"2. When this study is being taken the existing services in the June median plan should first be fitted, if possible, into the December minimum plan if the required frequencies lie within the high frequency broadcasting bands being studied by this Conference.

"3. If any of the bands will be overloaded at any time all services should be reduced by the same percentage provided that no service shall be totally eliminated if the service is technically justified in that band."

- 3 -
Doc. 798-E

Those Delegations represented at part or all of the March 18 meeting of Committee 6B were: United States of America, Pakistan, Egypt, Belgium, Ukraine, France, Uruguay, Czechoslovakia. Several observers were present in the meeting.

Fred H. Trimmer
Chairman, Working Group 6B

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Mexico City, 1948/49

Document No 799-E

22 March 1949

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

REPORT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

6th Meeting

17 March 1949

In the absence of the Chairman of the Conference, the meeting was declared open at 10.35 by Prof. Bokhari, Delegate of Pakistan, Vice Chairman of the Committee.

The Agenda adopted by the Committee contained the following items :

1. Recommendation of the Committee concerning the date of the next Plenary Assembly, and establishment of the Agenda for that Session.
2. Discussion of the questions of procedure raised by the publication of Document No. 757-E.
3. Distribution of the work for the rest of the week.
4. Miscellaneous.

I.

Mr. Bokhari (Pakistan), Vice Chairman, opened the discussion on the progress of the work of Committee 6 and the Plan Revision Group. According to the general opinion of the members of the Committee, it was not likely to be possible for Committee 6 and the Plan Revision Group to present a draft Plan to the Plenary Assembly as projected for the current week. Therefore the main object of the Plenary Assembly could not be fulfilled.

However, the Plenary Assembly had ruled that the next meeting of the Plenary should be held between 14th and 19th March. Several points of secondary importance also subsisted for consideration of the Plenary. It seemed advisable therefore to hold the Session in question, though not for a discussion of the Draft Plan.

Mr. Meyer (France) strongly criticized the way in which the dates set by the Conference itself were constantly being overrun. The Delegation of France had been set by its Government a peremptory time limit, after which the entire Delegation would be compelled to abandon the Conference. He reserved the right to request the next Plenary Assembly to establish irrevocably two dates - (1) one for the presentation of the Draft Plan, and (2) one for the Plenary Closing Session.

Mr. Stoyanov (U.S.S.R.) shared the viewpoint of France concerning the lack of observance of the dates. He proposed that rigorous measures should be taken to accelerate the tempo of the work. He criticized the inexplicable slowness with which, in his opinion, the work of the Plan Revision Group was proceeding.

Mr. Dostert (Secretary), in summarizing the discussion, proposed 19 March as the date for the next Plenary Assembly.

Approved.

He read a draft Agenda for the proposed session.

Mr. Meyer (France) suggested that the study of the Report of the Joint Meeting of Committees 7 and 10 should be added to the Agenda.

The Agenda finally adopted appears in Document No. 772.

II.

Mr. Meyer (France) reminded the Committee of the terms of Document No. 756-E, establishing new terms of reference for Group 10A. These terms of reference had been conferred upon the Group, not by the Committee, but by the Plenary Assembly. On the other hand, the Delegation of the United Kingdom had announced to the Group the publication of a document which would involve certain changes in the already approved text. Those changes were in part so far-reaching that they affected the very structure of the text. The text of the U.K. Delegation, subsequently published in Document No. 757-E also made important fundamental changes in the texts

already approved. The question accordingly arose whether Group 10A was, or was not, to take into account in its work the suggestions of Document No. 757-E. Mr. Meyer was of the view that it could not do so without a fresh decision of the Plenary Assembly on this point.

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) moved the following resolution :

RESOLUTION FOR COMMITTEE 10 ON THE
DRAFTING OF THE AGREEMENT

1. That Committee 10 approves in principle the inclusion in the draft agreement of additional articles taking into account the following factors :
 - (a) the need for an undertaking by contracting countries to implement the agreement;
 - (b) the decision of the Plenary Assembly that only one phase of the Plan shall be concluded at this Conference.
2. That in order to facilitate the task of Committee 10, a small working group, composed where possible of legal experts, shall be given the task of re-drafting the agreement, taking into account Document 666 and any other documents on the subject which may be before the Conference.
3. That were the drafting group is unable to reach agreement on the wording of an article, it shall include alternative drafts in its report.

Mr. Sastry (India) proposed the addition of the following sub-paragraph 1 c) :

- "c) the provisional character of the approval, taking into account the fact that the plans or parts of plans referring to the other phases of the cycle of solar activity will not be ready for examination in the course of this Conference."

Mr. Faulkner (U.K.) accepted Mr. Sastry's amendment.

After a long exchange of opinions, in which all the delegations present took part, the Chairman put to the vote the following question :

"In view of the decision taken on 14 March 1949 by the Plenary Assembly, is Committee 10 empowered to take into consideration the proposal of the Delegation of the U.K., contained in Document No. 757?"

The result of the vote was as follows : in favour, 4; against, 6; abstentions, 2; absent, 4.

The question raised was thus answered by the Committee in the negative. The Draft Resolution submitted by the United Kingdom was at the same time rejected.

The Delegation of the U.K. expressly reserved its right to bring the matter up at the Plenary Assembly.

The Committee decided that the examination of Document No. 757 should figure under item 3 of the Agenda of the Plenary Assembly of March 19 (Document No. 772, above-mentioned).

III.

The schedule of meetings for the rest of the week appears in Document No. 769.

IV.

Mr. Meyer (France) thought that, with the schedule provided for meetings of Group 10A and of Committee 10, it should be possible to study the Report of that Committee on the subject of Group 10A proper, as well as on the subject of the points confided to the Joint meetings of Groups 7B and 10A. It would be for Group 10A to take the necessary steps to draft a document containing the various texts proposed and submit it for study to Committee 10 before passing it on to the Plenary Assembly on March 19.

The Reporter :

The Secretary :

The Acting Chairman:

Wolf

L.E. Dostert

Ahmed Bokhari

INTERNATIONAL
HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
CONFERENCE

Document No. 800-E

22 February 1949

Mexico City, 1948/49

Original: FRENCH

Committee 10

Texts proposed by Committee 10 to the Plenary Assembly
INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING
Concluded at Mexico City between the following countries:

- 1) The undersigned delegates of the above-mentioned countries, participants in the International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Mexico City, in conformity with the directives of the International Telecommunication Conference of Atlantic City (1947), and pursuant to the recommendations made by the High Frequency Broadcasting Conference of Atlantic City (1947), have adopted, on behalf of their respective countries and subject to approval by the Governments thereof, the provisions concerning high frequency broadcasting which appear in the following Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1):

- 2) ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGREEMENT

Any country, member or associate member of the International Telecommunication Union, which has not signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), may at any time accept the said Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1).

Such acceptance shall contain no reservations. Notification of acceptance shall be addressed to the Secretary General of the I.T.U., who shall keep it in his archives.

The notification of acceptance shall immediately be brought to the attention of all members and associate members of the I.T.U., each of whom shall receive a certified true copy thereof. The acceptance shall become effective upon the date of its receipt by the Secretary General of the I.T.U.

- 2 bis) OBSERVATION OF THE AGREEMENT BY COUNTRIES
NOT MEMBERS OF THE I.T.U.

Countries which are not members or associate members of the I.T.U. may notify their intention to conform, without reservations, to the provisions of this Agreement and especially to the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), and communicate such intention to

the Secretary General, who shall inform the countries which have signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), or have accepted the same. Nevertheless, the fact of having conformed to the Agreement and to the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) and of having notified the same does not modify in any way the status of these countries with reference to the I.T.U., its Conferences and its organs.

3) TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT

Any country member or associate member of the I.T.U. which has agreed to apply this Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) may terminate them at any time by a communication to the Secretary General of the I.T.U., who shall bring it immediately to the attention of the members and associate members of the I.T.U.

Such termination shall become effective one year after the date of its receipt by the Secretary General of the I.T.U.

4) APPROVAL OF THE AGREEMENT

The signatory countries shall notify the Secretary General of the I.T.U., as soon as possible, their approval of this Agreement and of the plan or plans annexed thereto (1).

The official communication concerning the approval shall be sent to the Secretary General of the I.T.U. who shall keep it in his archives and shall send a certified copy to the members and associate members of the Union.

The approval shall become effective as from the date of its receipt by the Secretary General of the I.T.U.

5) FINAL PROVISIONS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the duly authorized delegates of the above-named countries have signed this Agreement in two identical copies each of which is in the English, Spanish, French and Russian languages. In the event of a dispute, the French text shall be authoritative.

One of these copies shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of Mexico. The other copy shall be transmitted through diplomatic channels to the Secretary General of the I.T.U.

who shall keep it in his archives and shall send a certified copy thereof to each of the signatory countries and to those countries which have accepted the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1).

6) ABROGATION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN OR PLANS (1)

This Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) shall be abrogated between all the contracting countries upon the entry into force of a new Agreement. The plan or plans annexed thereto (1) shall be abrogated upon the entry into force of a new plan or plans (1).

In the case where a contracting country does not approve a new plan or plans (1), this Agreement shall be abrogated with respect to this country upon the entry into force of the new plan or plans (1).

7) REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT AND OF THE PLAN OR PLANS (1)

This Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) may be revised only by an Extraordinary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union on high frequency broadcasting. The said Conference should be convened as soon as possible and, at the latest, eighteen months after the close of the Radio Administrative Conference, unless decided otherwise by the Plenipotentiary Conference.

In addition, the revision of the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1) may be undertaken by an Extraordinary Administrative Conference convened in accordance with sub-paragraphs b) or c) of paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 11 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Atlantic City (1947).

8) MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN OR PLANS (1)

1. Any country wishing to effect a change in this plan or plans (1) must follow the procedure stipulated in the following provisions of this Article:

2. The interested country shall inform the organization in charge of the implementation of the plan or plans (1), which organization shall request an opinion of the proposed change from all countries which have signed the Agreement and the plan or

plans annexed thereto (1), or have accepted the same.

3. This organization shall take all necessary measures to insure receipt of the communication by the above-mentioned countries. If, within a period of two months from date of receipt, no country opposes the proposed change, the proposal shall be considered adopted. The change may be put into force only after the organization has so notified the countries and has indicated the effective date of the change.

4. In the event that a country which has signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), or which has accepted it, does not accept the proposed change, because it would be prejudicial to its own high frequency broadcasting service, the change shall not be made.

5. If the country which requested a change has not obtained its approval, in spite of its conciliatory efforts and in spite of recourse to arbitration under Annex 3 of the Atlantic City Convention, invoked through the intermediary of the organization, it shall have the right to transmit through the organization the same proposal to the next Extraordinary High Frequency Broadcasting Conference for examination and decision. In the latter case the proposed change shall not be put into effect before a decision has been taken on the subject by the said Conference.

6. Nevertheless, with a view to responding to urgent needs with respect to unforeseen events, any country may, by a temporary and exceptional derogation from the plan or plans (1) for a period of less than a week, through the intermediary of the organization and by telegraph, consult the countries which have signed the Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1), or who having accepted the same use the frequency or frequencies in question or the adjacent frequencies.

Objections of a technical nature shall be formulated by the countries within 48 hours. In the absence of any objection, the modification requested shall be considered authorized. If, during the period in which the modification is authorized, harmful interference is reported by any country whatsoever, the authorization for modification shall be suspended immediately.

9)

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement and the plan or plans annexed thereto (1)

shall enter into force on at hours
(Greenwich Mean Time).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

The whole text of No. 9) will have to be revised in the
light of the final decisions of the Conference.

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- (1) The wording of this phrase to be revised after the final
decision of the Conference.